

THE LASKER AWARDS

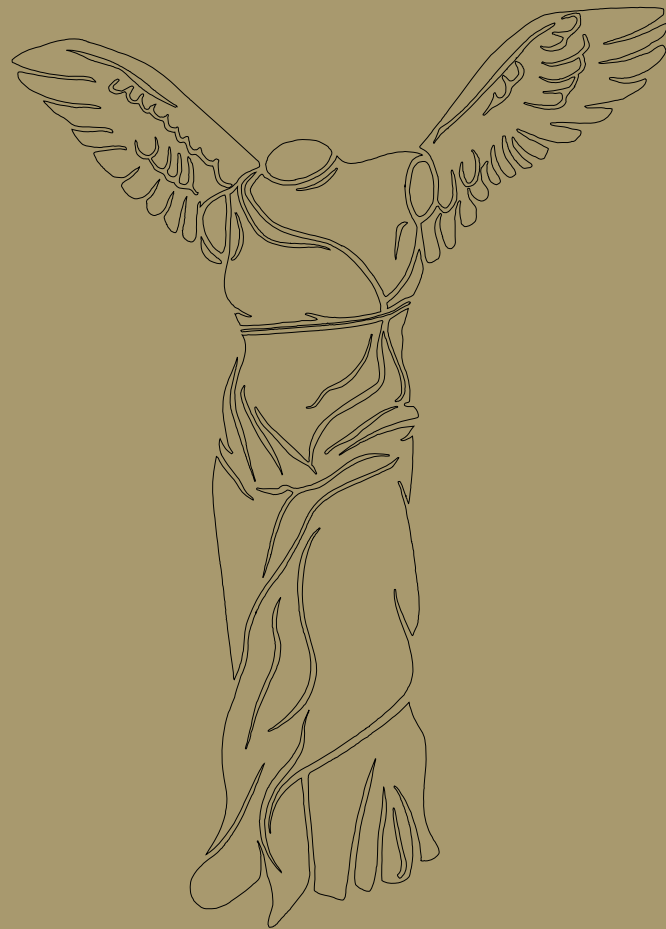
1945-2010



110 East 42nd Street Suite 1300
New York, NY 10017
TEL 212 286-0222 FAX 212 286-0924

www.laskerfoundation.org

*Celebrating 65 Years of Excellence
in Medical Research and Public Service*



This year, the Lasker Foundation celebrates 65 years of highlighting ground-breaking research and public service that has had a transformative effect on the practice of medicine, science, and upon the lives and health of people all over the world.

Today, the Lasker Awards are best known for the Basic and Clinical Medical Research Awards, which recognize fundamental discoveries that have opened new fields in biology, and pioneering achievements in the practice of medicine, and for the Public Service and Special Achievement Awards, which identify work that has profoundly benefitted the public's health, or which honor individuals whose contributions to research and scientific statesmanship are of unique magnitude.

In addition to the four categories of Awards currently bestowed by the Lasker Foundation, in its early decades the Foundation recognized a magnificent array of organizations and individuals who advanced the goals of research or educated the public through work in health administration, public policy, and journalism.

In the pages of this Anniversary Supplement to the Lasker Awards Program, you are invited to explore the full history of the Lasker Awards, and to become acquainted with the contributions of scientists, physicians, and public servants who have made major advances in the understanding, diagnosis, treatment, cure, and prevention of human disease. The citations of Lasker Awardees in this 65th Anniversary supplement have been edited for consistency, and, in some instances, to represent the historical impact of the awards.

THE LASKER AWARDS

1945 – 2010

Basic Research Awards

2010

Douglas Coleman
Jeffrey M. Friedman

For the discovery of leptin, a hormone that regulates appetite and body weight—a breakthrough that opened obesity research to molecular exploration.

2009

John Gurdon
Shinya Yamanaka

For discoveries concerning nuclear reprogramming, the process that instructs specialized adult cells to form early stem cells—creating the potential to become any type of mature cell for experimental or therapeutic purposes.

2008

Victor R. Ambros
David C. Baulcombe
Gary B. Ruvkun

For discoveries that revealed an unanticipated world of tiny RNAs that regulate gene function in plants and animals.

2007

Ralph M. Steinman

For the discovery of dendritic cells—the preeminent component of the immune system that initiates and regulates the body's response to foreign antigens.

2006

Elizabeth H. Blackburn*
Carol W. Greider*
Jack W. Szostak*

For the prediction and discovery of telomerase, a remarkable RNA-containing enzyme that synthesizes the ends of chromosomes, protecting them and maintaining the integrity of the genome.

2005

Ernest A. McCulloch
James E. Till

For ingenious experiments that first identified a stem cell—the blood-forming stem cell—which set the stage for all current research on adult and embryonic stem cells.

2004

Pierre Chambon
Ronald M. Evans
Elwood V. Jensen

For the discovery of the superfamily of nuclear hormone receptors and elucidation of a unifying mechanism that regulates embryonic development and diverse metabolic pathways.

2003

Robert G. Roeder

For pioneering studies on eukaryotic RNA polymerases and the general transcriptional machinery, which opened gene expression in animal cells to biochemical analysis.

2002

James E. Rothman
Randy W. Schekman

For discoveries revealing the universal molecular machinery that orchestrates the budding and fusion of membrane vesicles—a process essential to organelle formation, nutrient uptake, and secretion of hormones and neurotransmitters.

2001

Mario R. Capecchi*
Martin J. Evans*
Oliver Smithies*

For the development of a powerful technology for manipulating the mouse genome with exquisite precision, which allows the creation of animal models of human disease.

2000

Aaron Ciechanover*
Avram Hershko*
Alexander Varshavsky

For the discovery and recognition of the broad significance of the ubiquitin system of regulated protein degradation, a fundamental process that influences vital cellular events, including the cell cycle, malignant transformation, and responses to inflammation and immunity.

1999

Clay M. Armstrong
Bertil Hille

Roderick MacKinnon*

For elucidating the functional and structural architecture of ion channel proteins, which govern the electrical potential of membranes throughout nature, thereby generating nerve impulses, and controlling muscle contraction, cardiac rhythm, and hormone secretion.

1998

Lee Hartwell*
Yoshio Masui
Paul Nurse*

For pioneering genetic and molecular studies that revealed the universal machinery for regulating cell division in all eukaryotic organisms, from yeasts to frogs to humans.

1997

Mark S. Ptashne

For elegant and incisive discoveries leading to the understanding of how regulatory proteins control the transcription of genes.

1996

Robert F. Furchgott*
Ferid Murad*

For discoveries concerning the endothelium-derived relaxing factor (EDRF), now known to be nitric oxide, a signaling molecule in the cardiovascular system.

1995

Peter C. Doherty*
Rolf M. Zinkernagel*

For the discovery of the Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) restriction of T-cell recognition.

Jack L. Strominger

For pioneering the isolation of Class I and Class II MHC proteins and their peptide complexes.

Emil R. Unanue

For seminal discoveries in antigen processing and MHC-peptide binding which deciphered the biochemical basis of T-cell recognition.

Don C. Wiley

For visualizing the three-dimensional structures of Class I and Class II (MHC) proteins and their complexes with antigens and superantigens.

1994

Stanley B. Prusiner*

For of the discovery of prions, a new class of infectious agents—opening the way to understanding baffling neurodegenerative diseases.

1993

Günter Blobel*

For landmark discoveries concerning the processes by which intercellular proteins are targeted across cell membranes.

1991

Edward B. Lewis*

For fundamental research on the Bithorax Complex, which established the role of homeotic genes in the development of cell patterns and provided a foundation for current studies of embryonic development.

Christiane Nüsslein-Volhard*

For charting new paths in developmental biology through investigations that led to the discovery of nearly all genes responsible for organizing basic body patterns.

1989

Michael J. Berridge

For research revealing how IP₃ governs the intracellular level of calcium and orchestrates the major activities of the cell.

Alfred G. Gilman*

For the discovery that G-proteins carry signals that regulate vital processes within cells.

Edwin G. Krebs*

For the discovery of protein phosphorylation and the mechanistic understanding of protein kinase enzymes.

Yasutomi Nishizuka

For the discovery that carcinogens trigger cell growth by activating protein kinase C.

1988

Thomas R. Cech*

For revolutionary research revealing the enzymatic role of RNA, opening a new universe in molecular biology.

Phillip A. Sharp*

For revelations regarding the ability of RNA processing to convert DNA's massive store of genetic data to biological use.

1987

Leroy Hood

Philip Leder

For imaginative studies of somatic recombinations in the immune system, detailing in molecular terms the genetics of antibody diversity.

Susumu Tonegawa*

For brilliantly demonstrating that the DNA responsible for antibody production is routinely reshuffled to create new genes during the lifetime of an individual.

1986

Rita Levi-Montalcini*

For the original concept that cell growth is governed by protein molecules, and for the discovery of Nerve Growth Factor (NGF).

Stanley Cohen*

For discovering and biochemically defining Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF), which illuminated the dynamics of cell growth.

1985

Michael S. Brown*

Joseph L. Goldstein*

For the discovery of the basic mechanisms controlling cholesterol metabolism, opening the way to a new pharmacologic approach to the treatment of coronary heart disease, the leading cause of death in the Western world.

1984

Michael Potter

For fundamental research into the genetics of immunoglobulin molecules, paving the way for the development of hybridomas.

Georges J. F. Köhler*

César Milstein*

For creating the first hybridomas, a powerful new scientific tool for producing monoclonal antibodies.

1983

Eric R. Kandel*

For the application of cell biology techniques to the study of behavior, revealing mechanisms underlying learning and memory.

Vernon B. Mountcastle

For original discoveries that illuminate the brain's ability to perceive and organize information and to translate sensory impulses into behavior.

* LASKER AWARD WINNER WHO LATER RECEIVED THE NOBEL PRIZE.

** NOBEL LAUREATE WHEN THE LASKER AWARD FOR THIS WORK WAS GIVEN.

1982

J. Michael Bishop*

Harold E. Varmus*

For the discovery that oncogenes are present in normal cells.

Raymond L. Erikson

For contributions to the first identification and characterization of the protein products of oncogenes, thus providing a clearer understanding of cell growth and regulation.

Hidesaburo Hanafusa

For demonstrating how RNA tumor viruses cause cancer, and elucidating their role in combining, rescuing and maintaining oncogenes in the viral genome.

Robert C. Gallo

For the discovery of the first human RNA tumor virus and its association with certain leukemias and lymphomas.

1981

Barbara McClintock*

For the discovery that certain genetic elements are not static, but can move from one location to another on DNA.

1980

Paul Berg*

Herbert W. Boyer

Stanley N. Cohen

A. Dale Kaiser

For historic achievements that made recombinant DNA a brilliant reality, and inaugurated a new age of biomedical promise.

1979

Walter Gilbert*

Frederick Sanger*

For the development of new techniques for the rapid sequencing of DNA.

Roger Wolcott Sperry*

For contributions to the knowledge of brain function, and the understanding of mental and psychosomatic diseases.

1978

Hans W. Kosterlitz

Solomon H. Snyder

For identifying the relation of the opiate receptors to the naturally occurring enkephalins.

John Hughes

For demonstrating the specific structure of the enkephalins and the identification of their natural origin.

1977

K. Sune D. Bergström*

Bengt Samuelsson*

John R. Vane*

For isolating and elucidating prostaglandins.

1976

Rosalyn S. Yalow*

For the development of the technique of radioimmunoassay.

1975

Roger C.L. Guillemin*

Andrew V. Schally*

For expanding our knowledge of the interplay between the hypothalamus and the endocrine system.

Frank J. Dixon

Henry G. Kunkel

For contributions to the creation of a new medical discipline, immunopathology.

1974

Ludwik Gross

For the discovery of leukemia- and cancer-inducing viruses in mammals, and the elucidation of their biology and epidemiology.

Howard E. Skipper

For contributions that laid the foundations for the chemotherapy of cancer.

Sol Spiegelman

For contributions to molecular biology including techniques of molecular hybridization and the first synthesis of an infectious nucleic acid.

Howard M. Temin*

For contributions to the biology of RNA-containing cancer viruses and elucidation of the mode of action of viral genes.

1971

Seymour Benzer

Sydney Brenner*

Charles Yanofsky

For brilliant contributions to molecular genetics.

1970

Earl W. Sutherland*

For the discovery of cyclic AMP and elucidation of this key chemical mechanism that regulates hormonal action.

1969

Bruce Merrifield*

For a new concept and a new method for the synthesis of polypeptides and proteins.

1968

Marshall W. Nirenberg*

H. Gobind Khorana*

For deciphering the genetic code.

William F. Windle

For basic discoveries in the field of developmental biology.

1967

Bernard B. Brodie

For extraordinary contributions to biochemical pharmacology.

1966

George E. Palade*

For contributions to the electron microscopy of biological materials.

1965

Robert W. Holley*

For determining the chemical structure of an amino acid transfer RNA.

1964

Renato Dulbecco*

Harry Rubin, D.V.M.

For fundamental contributions to our knowledge of the relationship between cancer and cancer-producing DNA and RNA viruses.

1963

Lyman C. Craig

For the countercurrent distribution technique as a method for the separation of biologically significant compounds, and for the isolation and structure studies of important antibiotics.

1962

Choh H. Li

For the identification and isolation of six hormones of the anterior pituitary gland.

1960

M.H.F. Wilkins*

F.H.C. Crick*

James D. Watson*

For revealing the structure of the DNA molecule.

James V. Neel

L.S. Penrose

For laying the foundation for research in human genetics; and, specifically, to Dr. Neel for his work on thalassemia and sickle cell anemia.

Ernest Ruska*

James Hillier

For the design, construction, development and perfection of the electron microscope.

1959

Albert Coons

For the development of the fluorescent method of labelling proteins, a significant tool for the study of infection in human beings.

Jules Freund

For the development of immunization procedures against diseases such as tuberculosis, rabies, and poliomyelitis.

1958

Peyton Rous*

For contributions concerning the causes of cancers, the source of antibodies and the mechanism of blood cell generation and destruction in human beings.

Theodore Puck

For development of original methods for pure culture of living mammalian cells as a basis for new research in their nutrition, growth, genetics and mutation.

Alfred D. Hershey*

Gerhard Schramm

Heinz Fraenkel-Conrat

For the discovery of the fundamental role of nucleic acid in the reproduction of viruses and in the transmission of inherited characteristics.

Irvine H. Page

For contributions concerning the basic mechanisms of hypertension.

1957

Isaac Starr

For contributions to knowledge of the heart and the circulation, and for the development of the first practical ballistocardiograph.

1956

Karl Meyer

Francis O. Schmitt

For pioneering studies of the biochemical components of connective tissues, contributing to new understanding of arthritis and rheumatic diseases.

1955

Karl Paul Link

For contributions to our understanding of the mechanism of blood clotting and for the development of methods for the improved treatment of thromboembolic conditions.

Carl J. Wiggers

For contributions to the understanding of cardiovascular physiology.

1954

Edwin B. Astwood

For contributions leading to the control of hyperthyroidism.

John F. Enders*

For the cultivation of the viruses of poliomyelitis, mumps and measles.

Albert Szent-Gyorgyi, M.D.**

For the discovery of actomyosin, the essential contractible element of muscle.

1953

Hans A. Krebs*

For the discovery of the urea and citric acid cycles, which are basic to our understanding of how the body converts food into energy.

Michael Heidelberger

For the development of immunochemistry.

George Wald*

For achievements in explaining the physiology of vision in man.

1952

F. MacFarlane Burnet*

For fundamentally modifying our knowledge of viruses and the inheritance of characteristics by viruses.

1951

Karl F. Meyer

For bacteriological research in parasitology.

1950

George Wells Beadle*

For contributions to the understanding of the genetic control of metabolic processes.

1949

André Cournand*

For contributions to the physiology of circulation and the diagnosis and treatment of heart disease.

William S. Tillett

L.R. Christensen

For the discovery and purification of the enzymes, streptokinase and streptodornase.

1948

Vincent du Vigneaud*

For studies of transmethylation as essential to animal nutrition, and for contributions to the structure and synthesis of biotin and penicillin.

Selman A. Waksman*

René J. Dubos

For studies of the antibiotic properties of soil bacteria leading to the discovery of streptomycin.

1947

Oswald T. Avery

For studies on the chemical constitution of bacteria.

Homer Smith

For distinguished research on cardiovascular and renal physiology.

1946

Carl Ferdinand Cori*

For contributions to the knowledge of carbohydrate metabolism, which clarify the action of insulin in diabetes.

Clinical Research Awards

2010

Napoleone Ferrara

For the discovery of VEGF as a major mediator of angiogenesis and the development of an effective anti-VEGF therapy for wet macular degeneration, a leading cause of blindness in the elderly.

2009

Brian J. Druker

Nicholas B. Lydon

Charles L. Sawyers

For the development of molecularly-targeted treatments for chronic myeloid leukemia, converting a fatal cancer into a manageable chronic condition.

2008

Akira Endo

For the discovery of the statins—drugs with remarkable LDL-cholesterol-lowering properties that have revolutionized the prevention and treatment of coronary heart disease.

2007

Alain Carpentier

Albert Starr

For the development of prosthetic mitral and aortic valves, which have prolonged and enhanced the lives of millions of people with heart disease.

2006

Aaron T. Beck

For the development of cognitive therapy, which has transformed the understanding and treatment of many psychiatric conditions, including depression, suicidal behavior, generalized anxiety, panic attacks, and eating disorders.

2005

Alec Jeffreys

Edwin M. Southern

For development of two powerful technologies—Southern hybridization and DNA fingerprinting—that together revolutionized human genetics and forensic diagnostics.

2004

Charles D. Kelman

For revolutionizing the surgical removal of cataracts, turning a 10-day hospital stay with high morbidity into an outpatient procedure with minimal complications.

2003

Marc Feldmann

Ravinder N. Maini

For the discovery of anti-TNF therapy as an effective treatment for rheumatoid arthritis and other autoimmune diseases.

2002

Willem J. Kolff

Belding H. Scribner

For the development of renal hemodialysis, which changed kidney failure from a fatal to a treatable disease, prolonging the useful lives of millions of patients.

2001

Robert G. Edwards

For the development of *in vitro* fertilization, a technological advance that has revolutionized the treatment of human infertility.

2000

Harvey J. Alter

Michael Houghton

For the discovery of the virus that causes hepatitis C and the development of screening methods that reduced the risk of blood transfusion-associated hepatitis in the U.S. from 30% in 1970 to virtually zero in 2000.

1999

David W. Cushman

Miguel A. Ondetti

For developing an innovative approach to drug design based on protein structure and using it to create the ACE inhibitors, powerful oral agents for the treatment of high blood pressure, heart failure, and diabetic kidney disease.

1998

Alfred G. Knudson

Peter C. Nowell

Janet D. Rowley

For incisive studies in patient-oriented research that paved the way for identifying genetic alterations that cause cancer in humans and that allow for cancer diagnosis in patients at the molecular level.

1997

Alfred Sommer

For the understanding and demonstration that low-dose vitamin A supplementation in millions of third world children can prevent death from infectious diseases as well as blindness.

1996

Porter Warren Anderson Jr.

David H. Smith

John B. Robbins

Rachel Schneerson

For the development of the Hemophilus influenza type b vaccine, a polysaccharide-conjugate vaccine that has all but eliminated childhood meningitis.

1995

Barry J. Marshall*

For the discovery that *Helicobacter pylori* causes peptic ulcer disease.

1994

John Allen Clements

For defining the role of pulmonary surfactant and developing a life-saving artificial surfactant used in premature infants around the world.

1993

Donald Metcalf

For the discovery of the colony-stimulating factors, two of which are widely used to treat patients with cancer and diseases of blood cell formation.

1991

Yuet Wai Kan

For pioneering the use of recombinant DNA technology for diagnosing human genetic diseases, including the hemoglobinopathies.

1989

Etienne-Emile Baulieu

For developing RU486, the first safe and effective contraceptive medication.

1988

Vincent P. Dole

For postulating the physiological basis of narcotic addiction and for developing methadone treatment for heroin addiction.

1987

Mogens Schou

For landmark clinical trials of lithium as therapy and prophylaxis for manic depressive illness, initiating a revolution in the treatment of mental disease.

1986

Myron Essex

For contributions concerning the impact of retroviral infection on the human immune system.

Robert C. Gallo

Luc Montagnier*

For the discovery of the retrovirus now known as HIV-1 as the cause of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

1985

Bernard Fisher

For shaping the character of modern breast cancer treatment, thus lengthening and enriching the lives of women suffering from this disease.

1984

Paul C. Lauterbur*

For theoretical and technical contributions that made possible a new form of medical imaging, based on nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR).

1983

F. Mason Sones, Jr.

For combining the techniques of cardiac catheterization and coronary artery cinematography, thus inaugurating the modern era of diagnosis and treatment of coronary artery disease.

1982

Roscoe O. Brady

For pioneering contributions to the understanding of hereditary diseases, the development of effective genetic counseling procedures, and initiation of possible treatment by replacement of missing enzymes.

Elizabeth F. Neufeld

For clarifying the molecular basis and diagnosis of certain hereditary lysosomal storage disorders that may cause growth abnormalities, mental retardation, blindness, deafness and death.

1981

Louis Sokoloff

For developing a noninvasive glucose analogue-based method for mapping brain function, paving the way for the development of PET scanning.

1980

Cyril A. Clarke

For illuminating the genetics of RH factor, and for directing essential research into hemolytic disease of the newborn.

Ronald Finn

Vincent J. Freda

John G. Gorman

William Pollack

For developing an anti-RH vaccine, leading to the conquest of hemolytic disease of the newborn.

1978

Robert Austrian

Michael Heidelberger

For the development of a polysaccharide vaccine against pneumococcal diseases.

Emil C. Gotschlich

For the development of a polysaccharide vaccine against meningococcal diseases.

1977

Inge G. Edler

For pioneering the clinical application of ultrasound as a non-invasive tool in the medical diagnosis of abnormalities of the heart.

C. Hellmuth Hertz

For pioneering the development of ultrasound technology in medicine.

1976

Raymond P. Ahlquist

For advancing the concept of alpha and beta adrenergic receptors, which opened the door to the development of propranolol.

J. W. Black*

For the development of propranolol as a major treatment of heart diseases.

1975

Godfrey N. Hounsfield*

William Oldendorf

For discoveries that led to a revolution in diagnostic radiology, enabling scanning by computer-assisted tomography (CAT).

1974

John Charnley

For conceptual and technical contributions to total hip joint replacement, which opened new horizons of research and treatment in arthritis and crippling joint diseases.

1973

Paul M. Zoll

For the development of the closed-chest defibrillator and the pacemaker.

William B. Kouwenhoven

For the development of open and closed chest defibrillators, and for originating the technique of external cardiac massage.

1972

Min Chiu Li

For contributions to the successful chemotherapeutic treatment of gestational choriocarcinoma.

Roy Hertz

Denis Burkitt

Joseph H. Burchenal

V. Anomah Ngu

John L. Ziegler

For identifying Burkitt's tumor and developing a successful chemotherapeutic treatment.

Edmund Klein

For contributions concerning the treatment of premalignant and malignant cancers of the skin.

Emil Frei III

Emil J. Freireich

For contributions to combination chemotherapy in the treatment of lymphoma and acute leukemia in adults.

James F. Holland

Donald Pinkel

For contributions to combination chemotherapy in the treatment of acute leukemia in children.

Paul P. Carbone

For contributions to combination chemotherapy in the treatment of Hodgkin's disease.

Vincent T. DeVita, Jr.

Eugene J. Van Scott

For contributions to topical chemotherapy in the treatment of mycosis fungoides.

Isaac Djerassi

For contributions to the supportive care, by platelet transfusion, of patients receiving intensive chemotherapy.

C. Gordon Zubrod

For leadership in expanding the frontiers of cancer chemotherapy.

1971

Edward D. Freis

For the demonstration of the life-saving effectiveness of drugs in the treatment of moderate hypertension.

1970

Robert A. Good

For pioneering contributions to the pathogenesis and treatment of severe immunodeficiency diseases, including the first successful allogeneic bone marrow transplants.

1969

George C. Cotzias

For the demonstration of the effectiveness of L-DOPA in the treatment of Parkinson's disease.

1968

John H. Gibbon, Jr.

For designing and developing the heart-lung machine.

1967

Robert Allan Phillips

For original contributions toward the conquest of cholera.

1966

Sidney Farber

For original use of aminopterin and methotrexate in the control of acute childhood leukemia, and for his constant leadership in the search for chemical agents against cancer.

1965

Albert B. Sabin

For the development of a live, oral polio-virus vaccine.

1964

Nathan S. Kline

For the introduction and use of iproniazid in the treatment of severe depressions.

1963

Michael E. DeBakey

For his brilliant leadership and professional accomplishments, which were responsible in a large measure for inaugurating a new era in cardiovascular surgery.

Charles Huggins*

For discoveries concerning the role of the endocrine system in the pathogenesis and treatment of certain cancers, such as cancer of the prostate.

1962

Joseph E. Smadel

For contributions to the understanding, diagnosis, and treatment of rickettsial diseases, including the demonstration of chloramphenicol as a cure for typhoid fever and scrub typhus.

1960

Karl Paul Link

Irving S. Wright

Edgar V. Allen

For pioneering the development and use of anticoagulant drugs.

1959

John Holmes Dingle

For studies that advanced our ability to control acute respiratory diseases.

Gilbert Dalldorf

For his demonstration of the ability of one virus to modify the course of infection by another and for his discovery of Cocksackie virus.

Robert E. Gross

For performing the first successful operation on an inborn cardiovascular defect.

1958

Robert W. Wilkins

For contributions concerning the causes, diagnosis and treatment of hypertension.

1957

Rustom Jal Wakil

For studies on the use of reserpine in the treatment of hypertension.

Nathan S. Kline

Robert H. Noce

For studies of the use of reserpine in the treatment of certain mental illnesses.

Henri Laborit

Pierre Deniker

Heinz E. Lehmann

For the development of chlorpromazine as a therapeutic agent in schizophrenia.

Richard E. Shope

For original contributions to understanding infectious diseases in animals and man and the discovery of new microbiological principles.

1956

Louis N. Katz

For contributions to cardiovascular research and his advancement of the concept that experimental atherosclerosis is basically a metabolic disease that is preventable and reversible.

Jonas E. Salk

For developing a safe and effective injectable vaccine against poliomyelitis.

V. Everett Kinsey

Arnall Patz

For discovering that excessive oxygen administration is the cause of retinopathy of prematurity in premature babies.

1955

C. Walton Lillehei

Morley Cohen

Herbert E. Warden

Richard L. Varco

For advances in open-heart surgery making possible more direct and safer approaches to the heart.

The Hoffmann-La Roche Research Laboratories

Squibb Institute for Medical Research

Edward H. Robitzek

Irving Selikoff

Walsh McDermott

Carl Muschenheim

For establishing the efficacy of isoniazid drugs in the treatment of tuberculosis.

1954

Alfred Blalock

Helen B. Taussig

Robert E. Gross

For distinguished contributions to surgery, especially in newborn children with congenital heart defects.

1953

Paul Dudley White

For distinguished achievement in the pathology, diagnosis and treatment of heart diseases, rheumatic and coronary.

1952

Conrad A. Elvehjem

For the isolation of niacin, the anti-pellagra vitamin, and for other distinguished contributions to nutrition research.

Frederick S. McKay

H. Trendley Dean

For leadership in the development of community wide fluoridation programs.

1951

Elise L'Esperance

Catherine Macfarlane

For developing cancer detection clinics for detection of early cancer or precancerous lesions in presumably healthy people.

William G. Lennox

Frederic A. Gibbs

For research in epilepsy.

1950

George Papanicolaou

For outstanding contributions to the early diagnosis of cancer of the cervix through cytological methods (the Pap smear).

1949

Max Theiler*

For the development of two effective vaccines against yellow fever.

Edward C. Kendall.*

Philip S. Hench*

For studies of adrenal hormones, culminating in the first use of cortisone in severe rheumatoid arthritis and other severe inflammatory disorders.

1947

Thomas Francis, Jr.

For contributions to our knowledge of influenza, and the development of a vaccine effective against Types A and B, successfully used during World War II.

1946

John Friend Mahoney

For pioneering the treatment of syphilis with penicillin.

Karl Landsteiner** (posthumously)

Alexander S. Wiener

Philip Levine

For the discovery of the RH factor as a cause of hemolytic disease of the newborn and of severe hemolysis arising from incompatible blood transfusions.

Special Achievement in Medical Science

2010

David J. Weatherall

For 50 years of international statesmanship in biomedical science—exemplified by discoveries concerning genetic diseases of the blood and for leadership in improving clinical care for thousands of children with thalassemia throughout the developing world.

2008

Stanley Falkow

For a 51-year career as one of the great microbe hunters of all time—he discovered the molecular nature of antibiotic resistance, revolutionized the way we think about how pathogens cause disease, and mentored more than 100 students, many of whom are now distinguished leaders in the fields of microbiology and infectious diseases.

2006

Joseph G. Gall

For a distinguished 57-year career—as a founder of modern cell biology and the field of chromosome structure and function; bold experimentalist; inventor of *in situ* hybridization; and early champion of women in science.

2004

Matthew Meselson

For a lifetime career that combines penetrating discovery in molecular biology with creative leadership in public policy aimed at eliminating chemical and biological weapons.

2002

James E. Darnell, Jr.

For an exceptional career in biomedical science during which he opened two fields in biology—RNA processing and cytokine signaling—and fostered the development of many creative scientists.

2000

Sydney Brenner*

For 50 years of brilliant creativity in biomedical science—exemplified by his legendary work on the genetic code; his daring introduction of the roundworm *Caenorhabditis elegans* as a system for tracing the birth and death of every cell in a living animal; his rational voice in the debate on recombinant DNA; and his trenchant wit.

1999

Seymour S. Kety

For a lifetime of contributions to neuroscience—including discovery of a method for measuring cerebral blood flow that led to current brain imaging techniques, adoptive studies in schizophrenia that established its genetic origin, and visionary leadership in mental health that ushered psychiatry into the molecular era.

1998

Daniel E. Koshland, Jr.

For a lifetime career devoted to elevating science to its highest level—exemplified by accomplishments on diverse fronts—as a visionary biochemist, tireless institution builder, and eloquent public communicator.

1997

Victor A. McKusick

For a lifetime career as founder of the discipline of clinical genetics.

1996

Paul C. Zamecnik

For brilliant and original science that revolutionized biochemistry and spawned new avenues of scientific inquiry.

1994

Maclyn McCarty

For seminal and historic investigation which revealed that DNA is the chemical substance of heredity and for ushering in a new era of contemporary genetics.

Public Service Awards

2009

Michael R. Bloomberg

For employing sound science in political decision making; setting a world standard for the public's health as an impetus for government action; leading the way to reduce the scourge of tobacco use; and advancing public health through enlightened philanthropy.

2007

Anthony S. Fauci

For his role as the principal architect of two major U.S. governmental programs—one aimed at AIDS and the other at biodefense.

2005

Nancy G. Brinker

For creating one of the world's great foundations devoted to curing breast cancer and dramatically increasing public awareness about this devastating disease.

2003

Christopher Reeve

For perceptive, sustained, and heroic advocacy for medical research in general and victims of disability in particular.

2001

William H. Foege

For courageous leadership in improving worldwide public health, and his prominent role in the eradication of smallpox.

2000

Betty Ford

For using her leadership and prestige to bring about lasting progress in research, medicine and health aimed at alcohol and drug addiction.

Harold P. Freeman

For enlightening scientists and the public about the relationship between race, poverty, and cancer.

David Mahoney

For visionary leadership in educating the public and the donor community about the importance of brain research, and for directing funds for the support of neuroscience.

John Edward Porter

For wise and perceptive leadership on behalf of medical research funding and a deep commitment to strengthening the science enterprise.

Science Times of The New York Times

For sustained, comprehensive and high-quality coverage about science, disease and human health.

1995

Mark O. Hatfield

For energetic leadership and enduring advocacy in support of biomedical research.

1993

Paul G. Rogers

For tireless leadership in advancing the cause of American health care through his initiatives both as a legislator and as a private citizen.

Nancy S. Wexler

For groundbreaking work in the scientific and public arenas towards finding a cure for Huntington's disease and for increasing awareness of all genetic disease.

1991

Robin Chandler Duke

For dedicated efforts to enhance the lives of the worldwide community through family planning and population control.

Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.

For tireless dedication to increasing our nation's commitment to biomedical research, and a lifetime of public advocacy for the disadvantaged.

1989

Lewis Thomas

Scientist, administrator, catalyst and teacher, the poet laureate of 20th century medicine.

1988

Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.

For compassion and dedication in the fight to eradicate disease and disability through Federal funding of medical research and public health programs.

1986

Ma Haide (George Hatem)

For legendary contributions to the control and eradication of venereal diseases and leprosy in China, greatly improving the health of a billion people.

1985

Lane W. Adams

For the extraordinary management skills, integrity and vision with which he has expanded the American Cancer Society into the major volunteer force in the battle against cancer.

Ann Landers—Eppie Lederer

For respected advice and practical translations of authoritative medical opinion and her tireless commitment to the health and well-being of the American people.

1984

Henry J. Heimlich

For developing the Heimlich Maneuver, a simple and practical technique for the prevention of death from choking which has saved thousands of lives.

1983

Maurice R. Hilleman

For discovering the causes of certain viral diseases and for pioneering breakthroughs in vaccine, especially hepatitis B vaccine development throughout the world.

Saul Krugman

For leadership in conceiving, developing and testing vaccines against various viral diseases, especially hepatitis B, with vast impact on world health.

1979

John Wilson

For bringing prevention and treatment of blindness to hundreds of thousands, even in remote parts of the world.

1978

Elliot L. Richardson

For his crucial decision in 1972, as HEW Secretary, to inaugurate a national hypertension control program to lower death rates from stroke, kidney and heart diseases.

Theodore Cooper

For implementing in 1972 the National High Blood Pressure Education Program which has contributed significantly to the cut in deaths from stroke, kidney and heart diseases.

1976

World Health Organization

For its historic achievement in the practical eradication of smallpox from the Earth.

1975

Jules Stein

For unique contributions toward the preservation of vision and the restoration of sight.

1973

Warren Magnuson

For outstanding leadership and support of medical research and health legislation for the people of the United States.

1968

Lister Hill

For leadership in guiding to passage over 80 major pieces of health legislation, which together represent an historic and abiding commitment by the national government to the health of all of our people.

1967

Claude Pepper

For continuing dedication to medical legislation in both Houses of Congress.

1966

Eunice Kennedy Shriver

For encouragement of national legislation to improve the care of the mentally retarded, and effective dedication to their cause.

1965

Lyndon Baines Johnson

For outstanding contributions to the health of the people of the United States.

1963

Melvin R. Laird

For recognition of the new challenges to legislative leadership in the field of health on the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health, Education and Welfare.

Oren Harris

For years of dedicated service as Chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, which has jurisdiction over all legislation in the fields of public health and safety, which has passed many pieces of landmark health legislation.

1960

John B. Grant

International statesman of public health, a recognized authority on the problems of preventive medicine and medical care.

Abel Wolman

Leader of both lay and professional health groups, consultant to industrial companies and advisor to government bodies: his engineering skill and organizational genius contributed much toward achieving a healthier environment for many people.

1959

Maurice Pate

For notable service to the world's children and especially for skilled development of the United Nations Children's Fund program for improving maternal and child health.

1958

Basil O'Connor

For extraordinary administrative leadership in the eradication of a crippling disease of childhood, polio-myelitis, through development of an effective vaccine.

1957

Frank G. Boudreau

For promoting better mental health, good nutrition and improved housing.

C.J. Van Slyke

For unique contributions in laying the foundation for a national program of medical research and training.

Reginald M. Atwater (posthumously)

For guiding the American Public Health Association to a position of leadership as the largest organization of its kind in the western world.

1956

William P. Shepard

For pioneering work as an industrial health physician, educator and government advisor.

1955

Robert D. Defries

For distinguished leadership in the development of preventive medicine and public health throughout Canada.

The Menninger Foundation:

Karl and William Menninger

For a sustained and highly productive attack against mental diseases, leading to better hospitals, better trained staffs and greatly improved care of the mentally ill.

Nursing Services of the

U.S. Public Health Service:

Lucile Petry Leone

Pearl McIver

Margaret G. Arnstein

For distinguished contributions to the advancement and well-being of the nation through leadership in public health nursing.

1954

Leona Baumgartner

For distinguished achievements in public health administration, thus strengthening the community health.

1953

Felix J. Underwood

For demonstrating how a long-sustained, sound and expanding pattern of health services benefits a people.

Earle B. Phelps (posthumously)

In recognition of a lifetime of pioneering leadership in public health and sanitary science.

1952

G. Brock Chisholm

First director of WHO, for his leadership in organizing this vast post-war, international public health concept.

Howard A. Rusk

For pioneering work in the service of the physically disabled and as distinguished rehabilitation mentor to the world.

1951

Florence R. Sabin

For outstanding accomplishments in public health administration, as Chairman of the Health Committee of the Governor of Colorado's Post-War Planning Committee.

1950

Eugene Lindsay Bishop

For original and meritorious accomplishments in public health administration.

1949

Marion W. Sheahan

For distinguished leadership in the fields of nursing and public health.

1948

R. E. Dyer

For scientific accomplishments in the field of microbiological research and for distinguished service as Director of the National Institutes of Health during the war and post-war years.

Martha M. Eliot

For administrative achievement in the organization and operation of the Emergency Maternal and Infant Care Program of the Children's Bureau.

1947

Alice Hamilton

For contributions to the prevention of occupational diseases, and the improvement of workers' health.

1946

Alfred Newton Richards

For organizing the Committee on Medical Research of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and for supervising, during the war, the timely mass production of penicillin, the search for a better antimalarial drug, and the preparation of blood plasma.

Fred L. Soper

For administrative achievement in controlling yellow fever and malaria through a new principle of species eradication of insect carriers.

Special Public Health Awards

1987

Centennial Salute to the National Institutes of Health

For 100 years of leadership in biomedical research establishing the pre-eminence of the United States in the fight against death, disease and disability.

1984

Dorothy T. Krieger

Special Award for the brilliant intellect, determination and vision she brought to the field of neuro-endocrine research and the scientific community.

1980

The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute:

Robert I. Levy, Director

For the Hypertension Detection and Follow-Up Program, standing alone among clinical studies in its profound potential benefits to millions.

1975

Research Team of Merck Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories:

Karl H. Beyer, Jr.

James M. Sprague

John E. Baer

Frederick C. Novello

For their creation of a new spectrum of medications for the control of high blood pressure.

Special Awards

1959

Lister Hill

John E. Fogarty

For unique and preeminent contributions to the public health and medical research, through inspired leadership in the Congress of the United States.

1956

Alan Gregg

For years of distinguished service as Vice President of the Rockefeller Foundation and leader in the fields of public health, medical education and research.

1952

Charles-Edward Amory Winslow

For more than half a century of inspiring and inspired leadership; teacher and exponent of public health for the nation and the world.

1949

Haven Emerson

For vision in developing a national program of rural health services.

1947

Thomas Parran

For outstanding leadership in public health administration; as Surgeon General of the U.S.; as President of the International Health Conference which resulted in the establishment of WHO; and for contributions to the control of venereal disease.

Group Awards

1960

Crippled Children's Program of the Children's Bureau

For new comprehensive services of the highest quality for physically handicapped children.

Chronic Disease Program of the California State Department of Public Health

For recognizing that the prevention and control of chronic disease should be a matter of public health concern.

1956

The Food and Drug Administration

For a half century of public service in safeguarding the American people against contaminated or misrepresented products.

Medical Care Program, Welfare and Retirement Fund of the United Mine Workers of America

For brilliant and dedicated scientific planning which has created a model program of health services for a million and a half workers and their families.

1954

Streptococcal Disease Laboratory, Armed Forces Epidemiological Board, Francis E. Warren Air Force Base: Charles H. Rammelkamp, Jr., Director

For outstanding contributions to our knowledge and control of streptococcal diseases.

1953

Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health

For outstanding administration of a research grants program.

University Laboratory of Physical Chemistry Related to Medicine, Harvard University

For basic protein studies leading to fundamental achievements in the field of blood separation and more particularly in gamma globulin preparation.

1951

The Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York

For courageous pioneering with a combination of group medical practice and prepayments to provide comprehensive health services of high quality.

Alcoholics Anonymous

In recognition of its unique and highly successful approach to that age-old public health and social problem—alcoholism.

1950

International Health Division of The Rockefeller Foundation

For outstanding achievement in the control of infectious diseases and the education of health personnel throughout the world.

1949

The American Academy of Pediatrics

For studies of personnel services and facilities for the protection of child health.

The Life Insurance Medical Research Fund

For initiation of a program of research into the main cause of cardiovascular disease.

1948

Veterans Administration – Department of Medicine and Surgery

In recognition of the efficient program developed to provide modern medical care for millions of veterans.

1947

The British Ministries of Food and Health

For the unprecedented program of the Ministry of Food, by which the public health in Great Britain was maintained and improved, in spite of the war.

United States Committee on Joint Causes of Death

For significant contributions to the international statistical classification of diseases, injuries and causes of death.

1946

National Institutes of Health

In recognition of its fundamental contributions to the prevention and control of disease.

Northern Regional Research Laboratory of the U.S. Department of Agriculture

For the development of new and powerful strains of penicillin-producing molds and for research in the production of penicillin.

Board for the Coordination of Malarial Studies

For comprehensive studies of the widest variety of anti-malarial agents.

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine:

U.S. Department of Agriculture

For the solution of problems involving the health and comfort of the Armed Forces, with particular reference to insect-borne diseases and the use of DDT.

Army Epidemiological Board

For research in the nature and mode of spread of influenza, the mapping of its epidemiology, and a vaccine.

**Albert Lasker Awards
given by the
International Society for the
Rehabilitation of the Disabled**

1972

James F. Garrett
Kamala V. Nimbkar
Jean Regniers

1969

Gustav Gringas
Dr. and Mrs. Raden Soeharso
André Trannoy
The International Labour Organization

1966

Poul Stochholm
Wiktor Dega
Eugene J. Taylor

1963

Renato da Costa Bomfim
Kurt Jansson
Leonard W. Mayo

1960

Mary E. Switzer
Gudmund Harlem
Paul W. Brand

1957

Howard A. Rusk
Fabian W. G. Langenskiold
The World Veterans Federation

1954

Henry H. Kessler
Juan Farill
Viscount Nuffield

**Albert Lasker Awards
given by the
National Committee Against
Mental Illness**

1949

Mildred C. Scoville
Albert Deutsch

1948

C. Anderson Aldrich
Mike Gorman
Al Ostrow

1947

Lawrence K. Frank
Catherine Mackenzie

1946

W. Horsley Gantt
Jules H. Masserman
Walter Lerch and Douglas Rice Sharpe

1945

G. Brock Chisholm
John Rawlings Rees

1944

William C. Menninger

**Albert Lasker Awards
given by
Planned Parenthood –
World Population**

1965

C. Lee Buxton
Estelle T. Griswold

1964

Cass Canfield

1961

John D. Rockefeller, III

1960

Gregory Pincus

1959

Julian Huxley

1958

Harrison S. Brown

1955

Warren O. Nelson
Robert Carter Cook

1954

Dhanvanthi Rama Rau
M.C. Chang
Howard C. Taylor

1953

Harry Emerson Fosdick
Elise Ottesen-Jensen

1952

John William Roy Norton
Herbert Thoms
Eleanor Bellows Pillsbury

**Albert Lasker Medical
Journalism Awards**

1969

Judith Randal, *Washington Evening Star*.
Gene Bylinsky, *Fortune*.

Network Award, CBS News, “The First Ten Months of Life,” produced by Isaac Kleinerman, written by Judy Towers; Executive Producer, Burton Benjamin; Narrator, Walter Cronkite.

ABC, “Heart Attack,” Producer, Lester Cooper; Director, Aram Boyajian; Narrator, E.G. Marshall; Cameraman, Richard Roy.

WNED-TV, Buffalo, “Smoking and Health: The Tar Factor.” Executive Producer, John L. Hutchinson, Jr.; Director, Hugh Downing; Writer, Mildred Spencer; Cameraman, Robert Lehmann.

WITI-TV 6, Milwaukee, “A Change of Heart,” written, produced and directed by Fred Cowley; Narrator, Carl Zimmerman; Cameraman, James Pluta.

1968

Barbara Yuncker, *New York Post*, series, “The Human Brain.”

C.P. Gilmore, *The New York Sunday Times Magazine*, “Instead of a Heart, A Man-Made Pump.”

NBC News. “The American Alcoholic,” written, produced and directed by Len Giovannitti. Associate, Raphael Abramovitz; Narrator, John Daly.

Municipal Broadcasting System (WNYC/WNYC-FM/WNYC-TV), “The Voice of the City.” Accepted by Seymour Siegel.

1967

Carl M. Cobb, *The Boston Globe*, series “Mississippi Medicine.”

Matt Clark, *Newsweek*, “The Heart: Miracle in Capetown.”

CBS News, for The 21st Century series program, “Man-Made Man,” written by Fred Warshofsky, produced by Isaac Kleinerman, with Burton Benjamin as Executive Producer.

1966

Barbara Yuncker, *New York Post*, series, “The Pill.”

Lawrence Lessing, *Fortune*, series, “The Biology Revolution.”

The American Broadcasting Company, “The Long Childhood of Timmy,” written by Susan Garfield, produced by Stephen Fleischman, directed by Nicholas Webster, narrated by E. G. Marshall.

Station WXYZ-TV, Detroit, for the “End Measles Sunday” campaign.

Albert Rosenfeld, *Life*, for his leadership in medical journalism.

1965

Joann Rodgers and Louis Linley, *The News American*, Baltimore, front-page series, “Your Health and Medicine.”

Gerald Astor, “Stroke: Second Greatest Crippler.”

Station WABC-TV, New York, “Who Will Tie My Shoe?” documentary on mental retardation, written by Edward Magruder Jones, and produced by him and Pat Powell, with Edwin Silverman, Executive Producer.

1964

Alton Blakeslee, *Associated Press*, and Jeremiah Stamler, M.D., series, “Your Heart Has Nine Lives.”

Matt Clark, *Newsweek*, “Birth Control: The Pill and the Church.”

CBS REPORTS, “The Business of Heroin,” produced, written and reported by Jay McMullen, Executive Producer, Fred W. Friendly.

Edgar T. Bell, “The Twilight World,” documentary on mental retardation; written and produced by Harlan Mendenhall, broadcast over KWTW, Oklahoma City.

1963

Bill Burrus, *Dallas Times Herald*, series, “Tomorrow’s Damned.”

Gilbert Cant, *Time*, “Surgery, The Best Hope of All.”

Lois Mattox Miller and James Monahan, *Reader’s Digest*, “The Cigarette Controversy: A Storm is Brewing.”

Paul Cunningham, NBC “Today,” network series on mental retardation.

1962

Alton Blakeslee, *Associated Press*, series, “New Treatments for the Mentally Ill.”

John Osmundsen, *New York Times*, “Biologists Hopeful of Solving Secrets of Heredity This Year.”

Ruth and Edward Brecher, *Saturday Evening Post*, “We Can Save More Babies.” CBS Television Network, CBS REPORTS, “Birth Control and the Law,” produced and written by Stephen Fleischman; Executive Producer, Fred W. Friendly.

Richard Heffron, “In Mortal Combat” broadcast over Station KSD-TV, St. Louis, Missouri.

1961

Michael Mok, *N.Y. World Telegram & Sun*, series, “I Was a Mental Patient.”

Gilbert Cant, *Time*, “Medicine Gains on Viruses, Virologist—John Enders.”

Station WBAL-Baltimore, Md., “The Dark Corner,” written and narrated by Rolf Hertzgard, on mental retardation.

1960

Don Seaver, *Charlotte Observer*, series on North Carolina’s Neglected Mentally Ill Children.

Berton Roueché, *The New Yorker*, “Annals of Medicine: Alcohol.”

1960 Station Award to KCRA-TV, Sacramento, “The Face of Despair,” written by Stan Atkinson, on the plight of the mentally ill.

1960 Station Award to CBS for the CBS REPORTS “Biography of a Cancer,” originated by Gene De Poris and produced in collaboration with Fred W. Friendly, Albert Wasserman and Howard K. Smith.

1959

Fern Marja Eckman, *New York Post*, series, “Children in Trouble,” on the problems of emotionally disturbed children.

Special Award—Dr. Howard A. Rusk, for his editorial leadership in advancing medical research and public health programs in his weekly columns in the *New York Times*.

Robert Coughlan, *Life*, “World Birth Control Challenge.”

Station KMOX, St. Louis, Mo., series, “The Changing Mind,” 13 programs on progress in treating the mentally ill; and series, “Eye on St. Louis,” recognizing especially the broadcast of a corneal transplant eye operation.

Special Award to Fred W. Friendly, Howard K. Smith, Av Westin, for CBS REPORTS: “The Population Explosion.”

1958

Joseph Kahn, *New York Post*, series, “Controversy Over Contraceptive Counseling in New York Municipal Hospitals.”

Francis Bello, *Fortune*, “The Murderous Riddle of Coronary Disease.”

“Today”—NBC-TV, for the excellence of its coverage of significant events in medical research, including the notable mental health program “The Open Door.”

Albert Wasserman, CBS Television Network, two programs, on “The Addicted” in The Twentieth Century Series.

1957

Earl Ubell, *New York Herald Tribune*, series, “Will You Have a Heart Attack?”

Victor Cohn, *Minneapolis Tribune*, series on need for a children’s mental illness treatment center in Minnesota.

Lois Mattox Miller and James Monahan, *The Reader’s Digest*, “The Facts Behind Filter-Tip Cigarettes” and “Wanted—And Available—Filter-Tips That Really Filter.”

1956

Robert S. Bird, *New York Herald Tribune*, series on venereal disease.

Roland H. Berg, *Look*, “The State of the Nation’s Health.”

Public Affairs Department, CBS and Station WCBS-TV, New York, jointly, for documentaries, “Out of Darkness,” on mental illness, and “The Wassaic Story,” on mental retardation, televised over CBS network.

1955

Selig Greenberg, Providence, R.I. *Journal*, series, “Hormones: Revolution in Medicine.”

Joan Geyer, Provo, Utah, *Daily Herald*, “The Secret Sickness—Mental Illness.”

Steven M. Spencer, *Saturday Evening Post*, “Mystery of the Blinded Babies,” on Retrolental Fibroplasia.

“March of Medicine,” documentary on the latest developments in medical research, produced by Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, and broadcast over NBC network.

1954

Alton Blakeslee, *Associated Press*, “Secrets of Life” series, on scientific research at the Marine Biological Laboratories, Woods Hole, Mass.

Robert Coughlan, *Life*, “Tracking the Killer,” development of the Salk polio vaccine.

Milton Silverman, *Saturday Evening Post*, “The Drug That Fooled the Doctors,” on the first uses of the Rauwolfia drugs in hypertension and mental diseases.

1953

David Dietz, *Scripps-Howard Newspapers*, series, on care of iron-lung polio patients.

Bill Davidson, *Collier’s*, “The Truth about the TB Miracle Drugs.”

The New York Times, for the excellence of its daily medical reporting, with a citation to Waldemar Kaempffert for his authoritative weekly columns, “Science in Review.”

1952

Cathy Covert, Syracuse, N.Y., *Herald-Journal*, two series on community health programs: “Your Hospital—The Story of A Revolution” and “Exploring Medical Mysteries.”

John Lear, *Collier’s*, “Science May Give You a Second Heart.”

1951

Bob Considine, International News Service, “How Soon Will We Conquer Cancer?”

Albert Q. Maisel, *Life*, “Scandal Results in Real Reforms,” conditions in mental institutions.

Selig Greenberg, Providence R.I. *Journal*, “Medicine in Crisis,” series, on issues in American medical education.

1950

Don Dunham, *Cleveland Press*, series, “Fluorides and Your Children’s Teeth.”

Berton Roueché, *The New Yorker*, “The Frog,” and “A Pig From New Jersey,” two articles on air pollution and trichinosis.

1949

William L. Laurence, *The New York Times*, series, on Cortizone and ACTH.

Herbert and Dixie Yahraes, *Collier’s*, “Our Daughter Is An Epileptic.”



ALBERT AND MARY LASKER