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FROM: SCHAMBRA, PHILIP: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/10/92

SUBJECT: FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT OF AWARDS SUPPORTED BY THE
FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER, NIH, TO SUPPORT
SCIENTISTS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES
THROUGH COOPERATION OF U.S. INSTITUTIONS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
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DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY
LIFE SCIENCES
Steve Olson

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892

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MAIL ROOM

March 10, 1992

Dr. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dr. Bromley: *Allan*

I thought you might be interested in receiving our first announcement of research awards supported by the Fogarty International Center, NIH, to support scientists in the newly-formed Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) through cooperation with U.S. institutions. This new program may be of especial interest following discussions at the March 3 Conference on the Future of Basic Research in the Soviet Union, sponsored by NAS.

Our objectives in making these awards are to help preserve centers of scientific excellence in biomedicine in the C.I.S. during a period of economic instability, to share innovative research concepts and methods in areas of mutual scientific priority, and to lay the basis for institutional partnerships that will continue beyond the length of the award.

Cooperative projects funded under the first cycle of awards include research on AIDS, cancer, neurological disorders, and genetic-based diseases, and fundamental studies in biophysics and structural biology.

I would be pleased to provide additional information on this new program if you so desire.

Phil
Philip E. Schambra, Ph.D.
Director
Fogarty International Center

Attachment



National Institutes of Health
Fogarty International Center
Bethesda, Maryland 20892

FOR RELEASE
March 6, 1992

Contact: Jim Bryant
301-496-2075

**Fogarty International Center Announces Awards to Support
U.S.-CIS Scientific Cooperation**

BETHESDA, Maryland--One of the first U.S. efforts to support scientists in the former Soviet Union through cooperation with the American scientific community has been initiated by the Fogarty International Center of the National Institutes of Health.

A new program of grant awards will enable U.S. scientists to collaborate with their counterparts in the newly formed Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) on research of shared priority.

"The current situation in the former Soviet Union presents special challenges for the United States to preserve the best of their science and aid integration of their researchers into the international community," noted Dr. Philip E. Schambra, Director of the FIC, in announcing the awards.

"In addition to supporting research of mutual benefit, cooperative activities are expected to foster the development of democratic institutions by promoting the principles of free and open inquiry which characterize the U.S. scientific enterprise," he said.

Joint projects supported under the new Fogarty International Research Collaboration Award (FIRCA) program will include studies on the causes and prevention of AIDS, cancer, neurological disorders, and genetic-based diseases. These activities are designed to forge long-term linkages that build on historic ties between American and Soviet scientists, dating from cooperation in clinical trials of the oral vaccine against polio in the 1950's and later cooperation on the influenza virus.

The FIRCA program will provide support for exchange visits, supplies and equipment over a three-year period. FIC is committing \$460,000 to fund seven U.S.-CIS awards over the next three years, with additional awards expected to be made later this year.

The current round of awards includes a grant to Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md., to collaborate with the Academy of Medical Sciences in Moscow to develop immunopharmacological strategies for bone marrow transplants in cancer patients with acute myeloid leukemia. These studies may provide improved treatment for victims of the Chernobyl nuclear accident and others affected with this lethal leukemia.

Scientists at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Institute of Molecular Genetics in Moscow will work jointly to identify hereditary forms of torsion dystonia, a central nervous system disorder which affects over 200,000 persons in the United States and the CIS.

Other awards address basic studies in cancer pathogenesis, structural analysis of important macromolecules and developmental neurobiology.

Twenty-six more awards totaling \$378,063 have been made under a special FIC program, the Central and Eastern European Initiative (CEEI), to enable scientists in NIH laboratories to cooperate with counterparts in the CIS through exchange visits and workshops. For example, scientists at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development will undertake joint studies with the Human Genetics Institute in Moscow to improve techniques for DNA separation through novel methods of gel electrophoresis.

These studies are designed to provide refined analytic tools for international efforts to identify disease-related genes and to map and sequence the human genome.

In addition, clinical researchers from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke will collaborate with the Institute of Biophysics in Moscow to identify strategies to restore neural function damaged by injury or trauma to the spinal cord.

Cooperation is also being supported between the National Cancer Institute and the Rappaport Biomedical Center in St. Petersburg to analyze the genotype and biological properties of AIDS virus isolates in the CIS and host immune responses to these isolates. These studies will enable investigators to better understand the genetic variability of the AIDS virus, information that is fundamental to the development of targeted vaccine and therapeutic approaches.

Other activities include basic and clinical investigations of membrane systems and epidemiologic studies to explore the interrelated role of environment and predisposing genetic factors on cardiovascular disease.

Further information on these programs may be obtained from Jim Bryant, Public Affairs Officer, Fogarty International Center, National Institutes of Health, Bldg. 31, Room B2C08, Bethesda, MD 20892, or by telephone: 301-496-2075.

(A list of the FIRCA awardees is attached.)

(FIC 92-1)

FIRCA AWARDEES

U.S. Principal Investigator

Lee Makowski
Boston University
Boston, MA

Paul E. Neiman
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center
Seattle, WA

Andrew M. Yeager
Johns Hopkins School of Medicine
Baltimore, MD

Douglas E. Berg
Washington University School of
Medicine
St. Louis, MO

John W. Lee
University of Georgia
Athens, GA

Carl M. Rovainen
Washington University
St. Louis, MO

Breakefield, Xandra O.
Massachusetts General Hospital
Charlestown, MA

CIS Collaborating Scientist

Gregory P. Kishcenko
Research & Technology Institute
Novosibirsk

Victor V. Lobanekov
All Union Cancer Research Center
Moscow

Cornelyi Chimishkyan
Academy of Medical Sciences
Moscow

Alexander S. Mironov
Inst./Genetics/Sel. of Industrial
Microorganisms
Moscow

Josef I. Gitelson
Academy of Sciences
Siberian Branch
Krasnoyarsk

Yuri E. Moskalenko
Academy of Sciences
St. Petersburg

Svetlana A. Limborska
Academy of Sciences
Moscow

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TREATIES AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ACTS SERIES 7867

COOPERATION IN ARTIFICIAL HEART
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Agreement Between the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and the UNION OF SOVIET
SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Signed at Moscow June 28, 1974



NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89-497, approved
July 8, 1966 (80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113) —

" . . . the Treaties and Other International Acts
Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of
State shall be competent evidence . . . of the treaties,
international agreements other than treaties, and inter-
national agreements by the President of such treaties and inter-
national agreements other than treaties, as the case
may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law
and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the
tribunals and public offices of the United States, and
of the several States, without any further proof or
authentication thereof."

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Cooperation in Artificial Heart Research and Development

*Agreement signed at Moscow June 28, 1974;
Entered into force June 28, 1974.*

AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
ON COOPERATION
IN ARTIFICIAL HEART RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The United States of America and the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics;

Reaffirming the importance that medical science has for mankind
today;

Realizing the advisability of further uniting the efforts of
both countries in resolving the pressing problems of medical science;

Recognizing the great importance of scientific research and
the study of heart disease, which is one of the leading causes of
mortality in both their countries as well as throughout the world;

Desiring to expand and strengthen common efforts to promote the
development of an artificial heart;

Realizing that the development of an effective artificial heart
could eventually lead to a reduction in mortality;

In pursuance and further development of the Agreement between
the Government of the United States of America and the Government of
the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Cooperation in the Field
of Medical Science and Public Health, signed May 23, 1972;^[1]

In accordance with the General Agreement between the United
States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on
Contacts, Exchanges and Cooperation, signed June 19, 1973;^[2]

Have agreed as follows:

¹ TIAS 7344; 23 UST 836.

² TIAS 7649; 24 UST 1395.

ARTICLE I

Both parties undertake to develop and extend scientific and technical cooperation in artificial heart research and development on the basis of equality, reciprocity and mutual benefit.

ARTICLE II

The cooperation will be concentrated in the areas of research on, and joint development and testing of devices, materials, instruments and control mechanisms which will provide cardiovascular support including total heart replacement.

ARTICLE III

The cooperation provided for in the preceding Articles may be implemented principally in the following ways:

- a. exchange of scientific and technical information;
 - b. organization of joint conferences, workshops and meetings of experts;
 - c. exchanges of specialists and delegations;
 - d. preparation of joint publications and technical manuals;
- and
- e. familiarization with and exchange of technical aids and equipment.

In the course of implementing this Agreement, other forms of cooperation may also be determined by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE IV

The parties will delegate practical implementation of this Agreement to the US-USSR Joint Committee for Health Cooperation. The Committee shall approve the programs of cooperation, designate the participating organizations responsible for the realization of

these programs, and periodically review the progress of the cooperation.

ARTICLE V

Cooperation shall be financed on the basis of reciprocal agreements worked out by the Joint Committee, using the resources of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare of the United States of America and the Ministry of Health of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as well as the resources of those organizations and institutions taking part in the cooperation.

ARTICLE VI

Such cooperation will be carried out in accordance with the laws and regulations of the respective countries.

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prejudice or modify other agreements concluded between the two parties.

ARTICLE VII

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and shall remain in force for three years after which it will be extended for successive five year periods unless one party notifies the other of its intent to terminate this agreement not less than six months prior to its expiration.

This Agreement may be modified by mutual agreement of the parties.

DONE at Moscow on June 28, 1974, in duplicate, in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA:

Secretary of State

[1]

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET
SOCIALIST REPUBLICS: [2]

Minister of Foreign Affairs

С О Г Л А Ш Е Н И Е

между Соединенными Штатами Америки и Союзом
Советских Социалистических Республик о
сотрудничестве в области научных исследований
и разработки искусственного сердца

Соединенные Штаты Америки и Союз Советских Социалистических Республик,

подтверждая вновь важность значения медицинской науки для человечества на современном этапе,

сознавая целесообразность дальнейшего объединения усилий обеих стран в решении актуальных проблем медицинской науки,

признавая большое значение научных исследований и изучения болезни сердца, являющихся одной из главных причин смертности населения как в обеих странах, так и во всем мире,

желая расширить и укрепить совместные усилия, способствующие разработке искусственного сердца,

понимая, что разработка эффективного искусственного сердца может в дальнейшем привести к снижению смертности,

во исполнение и дальнейшее развитие Соглашения между Правительством Соединенных Штатов Америки и Правительством Союза Советских Социалистических Республик о сотрудничестве в области медицинской науки и здравоохранения, подписанного 28 мая 1972 года,

в соответствии с Общим соглашением между Соединенными Штатами Америки и Союзом Советских Социалистических Республик о контактах, основах и сотрудничестве, подписанным 19 июня 1970 года,

согласились о нижеследующем:

Статья I

Обе Стороны будут развивать и расширять научное и техническое сотрудничество в области научных исследований и разработки искусственного сердца на основе равенства, взаимности и общей выгоды.

Статья II

Сотрудничество будет сосредоточено на научных исследованиях, совместной разработке и испытании аппаратов, материалов, инструментов и контрольных устройств, которые обеспечат вспомогательное кровообращение, включая полное замещение сердца.

Статья III

Сотрудничество, предусмотренное в предыдущих Статьях, может осуществляться, главным образом, в следующих формах:

- a) обмен научно-технической информацией;
- b) проведение совместных конференций, рабочих совещаний и встреч экспертов;
- c) обмен специалистами и делегациями;
- d) подготовка совместных публикаций и технических руководств; и
- e) ознакомление с техническими средствами и оборудованием и обмен ими.

В ходе выполнения настоящего Соглашения по взаимному согласию могут быть определены также и другие формы сотрудничества.

Статья IV

Стороны поручат практическое осуществление настоящего Соглашения Совместной Американо-Советской комиссии по сотрудничеству в

области здравоохранения. Комиссия будет извещать программы сотрудничества, определять участвующие организации, ответственные за выполнение этих программ, и периодически рассматривать ход сотрудничества.

Статья V

Финансирование сотрудничества будет осуществляться на основе взаимной договоренности, достигнутой Совместной комиссией, как за счет средств Министерства здравоохранения, образования и социального обеспечения Соединенных Штатов Америки и Министерства здравоохранения Союза Советских Социалистических Республик, так и за счет средств организаций и учреждений, участвующих в сотрудничестве.

Статья VI

Настоящее сотрудничество будет осуществляться в соответствии с законами и правилами соответствующих стран.

Ничто в настоящем Соглашении не будет толковаться в ущерб или во изменение других соглашений, заключенных между двумя странами.

Статья VII

Настоящее Соглашение вступает в силу со дня его подписания и будет действовать в течение трех лет, после чего оно будет продлеваться на последующие пятилетние периоды, если одна из Сторон не уведомит другую Сторону о своем намерении прекратить его действие не позднее, чем за шесть месяцев до истечения срока действия Соглашения.

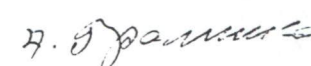
Настоящее Соглашение может быть изменено по взаимному согласию Сторон.

Совращено 28 июня 1974 года в городе Москве в двух экземплярах, каждый на английском и русском языках, причем оба текста имеют одинаковую силу.

За Соединенные Штаты
Америки


Государственный секретарь

За Союз Советских
Социалистических Республик


Министр иностранных дел

TIAS 7867