



TRADITIONAL VALUES COALITION

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Summary of NIH Grants (“List of Horribles”)

Part 1 -- Some Samples of Federal Funding

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES TRAINING IN DRUG ABUSE RESEARCH funding
The Association between Penis Size and Sexual Health among Men Who Have Sex with Men

NIH Grant #: 5T32DA007233-23
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=7107903&icde=8874573&print=yes

2011: \$847,690
2010: \$836,855
2009: \$836,441
2008: \$906,236
2007: \$906,236
2006: \$899,769
2005: \$903,074
2004: \$903,074
2003: \$874,251
2002: \$794,763
2001: \$762,283
2000: \$702,948

(no \$ amt on funding from 1999 to 1985)

Principle Investigator: **Bruce D. Johnson** | Study Section: [Human Development Research Subcommittee \(NIDA\)](#) | NIH Program Official: **Marsha Lopez**

This grant, supervised by Bruce Johnson, has a strong interest in measuring the penis sizes of homosexual men.

Starting in 2006, this federally funded research entitled “*The Association between Penis Size and Sexual Health among Men Who Have Sex with Men*” is an NIH-sponsored study identifying homosexual men as the best able to identify whether the size of one’s penis has any correlation with the sexual health of a human male, the research being justified as needing “...to better understand the real individual-level consequences of living in a penis-centered society.” The following is from the relevance portion of the research paper:

Penis size may be of increased importance to some gay men due to the erotic nature of the body in many gay cultures and the ‘double presence’ of the penis in a gay relationship or sexual encounter.... As such, MSM may be a particularly well-positioned group, compared with heterosexual men, for such inquiry, as they have had greater and more intimate exposure to other men’s penises (via sexual partners and erotica) during the course of their lifetimes, and thus have potentially had more opportunities to compare their penises to those of others. As a result, they may have a more accurate assessment of what “average” may be.

The study included 1,065 men, and found that those who felt their penis sizes were inadequate were more apt to be “bottoms” (anal receptive) -- whereas those with larger penises were more apt to identify themselves as “tops” (anal insertive). The study also found that those with smaller penises were more psychologically troubled than those with larger ones. Participants in the survey were rewarded with a pair of movie passes.

This particular line “specializing in behavioral science research on drug abuse, AIDS, and crime” has been funded by NIH since 1985.

HAIR AND TOENAIL NICOTINE AS BIOMARKERS OF ACTUAL POPULATION EXPOSURE TO TOBACCO

NIH Grant #: 5R03CA139536-02
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?projectnumber=5R03CA139536-02&print=yes

2010: \$77,250
2009: \$77,250

Principle Investigator: **Wael K. Al-Delaimy** | Study Section: [Special Emphasis Panel \(ZCA1\)](#) | NIH Program Official: **Gary L. Ellison**

This grant asks 500 individuals to mail in their toenails in an effort to research how much toenail nicotine is present versus saliva swabbing, at a cost of \$154.50 per batch of toenails.

NOISE EXPOSURE IN SUBWAY RIDERS

NIH Grant #: 5R21ES015347-02
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?icde=0&aid=7613449&print=yes

2010: \$29,536
2009: \$201,250
2008: \$241,500

Principle Investigator: **Robyn R.M. Gershon** | Study Section: [Neurological, Aging and Musculoskeletal Epidemiology \(NAME\)](#) | NIH Program Official: **Caroline H. Dilworth**

This particular set of research studies how much the New York City subway contributes to “excessive noise” by asking 500 passengers to fill out a written questionnaire, designed for the purpose of drafting *further* research in other urban settings “for the design of urban noise studies which will have translational research implications for public health policy and practice.”

EXAMINING A TEXT MESSAGE INTERVENTION FOR SMOKING CESSATION

NIH Grant #: 1R21DA027142-01
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?projectnumber=1R21DA027142-01&print=yes

2010: \$157,107
2009: \$204,000

Principle Investigator: **Beth C. Bock** | Study Section: [Risk, Prevention and Intervention for Addictions \(RPIA\)](#) | NIH Program Official: **Geetha A. Subramaniam**

Smoking is addictive, but so is text messaging! Therefore, this grant proposes to attempt to use text messaging in an effort to break young people of the habit of smoking. A study group using only txt (sic) messaging is compared against another study group using self-help intervention and the two groups will then be compared.

VIRTUAL GAMES FOR STEM FACULTY TO BREAK THE BIAS HABIT

NIH Grant #: 1DP4GM096822-01
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=8070198&print=yes

2010: \$1,999,793

Principle Investigator: **Mary Lindsey Carnes** | Study Section: [Special Emphasis Panel \(ZRG1\)*](#) | NIH Program Official: **Clifton A. Poodry**

Concerned that not enough women and minorities are competing in the hard sciences (identified in the acronym STEMM -- science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and medicine), this NIH grant proposes to teach existing faculty about their inherent biases against women through a federally-funded video game. Such a game is designed to make existing faculty members more sensitive to their inherent bias against “stereotype bias” and ergo allowing more women and minorities into the categories where scientific production -- and not bias -- is typically the only true measurement of promotion.

BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS AND ASSOCIATED OUTCOMES OVER PARTY-ORIENTED VACATIONS

NIH Grant #: 1R03DA026724-01
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=7684573&icde=8872191&print=yes

2010: \$162,857
2009: \$131,512

Principle Investigator: **Ramjeev N. Ramchand** | Study Section: **Special Emphasis Panel (ZRG1)*** | NIH Program Official: **Elizabeth Lambert**

This federally-funded stimulus package seeks to explain “drug-using and sexual behaviors among men who have sex with men (MSM) during a circuit party.” The study intends to research the effects of drug use on the spread of HIV/AIDS, as well as the percentage of homosexual men who “engage in high risk behaviors at circuit parties but do not arrive intending to do so.” The research is also branded as facilitating this particular researcher’s entry into the field of HIV/AIDS.

COMMUNITY-BASED HIV VCT: SOUTH AFRICA

NIH Grant #: 3U01MH066701-07S1
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=7814411&icde=8872230&print=yes

2010: \$2,747,227
2010: \$881,062
2010: \$250,000
2009: \$4,209,595
2009: \$823,200
2009: \$3,355,576
2007: \$1,958,611
2006: \$3,144,990
2005: \$156,033
2005: \$2,427,763
2004: \$2,384,355
2003: \$1,454,381
2003: \$500,000

Principle Investigator: **Thomas Coates** | Study Section: **Special Emphasis Panel (ZMH1)** | NIH Program Official: **Christopher Gordon**

This ongoing grant process teaches South African males on the fine art of “penile cleansing” in an effort to stop the spread of HIV/AIDS. The ongoing seven-year project is determining whether circumcision truly does prevent HIV/AIDS versus a steady program of “penile cleansing” before and after the sexual act.

MATERNAL RAT PREFERENCES FOR PUPS VERSUS COCAINE

NIH Grant #: 5R01DA014025-07
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=7894913&icde=8872236&print=yes

2010: \$231,750
2009: \$231,750
2007: \$147,442
2006: \$151,846
2005: \$155,500
2004: \$155,500
2003: \$155,500

Principle Investigator: **Joan Irene Morrell** | Study Section: **Neurobiology of Motivated Behavior (NMB)** | NIH Program Official: **Samia Noursi**

If given cocaine, will a mother rat abandon its babies? Since 2003, the NIH has spent over \$1.2 million trying to answer and understand this question. Researchers present the rats with a number of given options or choices, and then research whether the pattern of choices have any effect on whether the rats will still choose cocaine over their maternal responsibilities.