



# TRADITIONAL VALUES COALITION

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## Summary of NIH Grants (“List of Horribles”)

### Part 4 -- Subsidizing Our Russian Parasites

Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, just moments after the United States hammered out a debt ceiling compromise in Washington, saw fit to label America as an “economic parasite” feeding off of the world economy while ignoring the millions siphoned away from American taxpayers to focus on problems in the now-defunct Soviet Union and her satellites.

Of course, what Putin and his allies in Moscow failed to tell the rest of the world is that the Russian Federation has been the focus of plenty of attention of the U.S. taxpayers via NIH, researching Russian drinking habits, measuring their well being and health after the fall of the Soviet Union, and even establishing HIV/AIDS research centers so that the Russian people can wean themselves away from the rather generous American taxpayer.

#### **FOSTERING AN AIDS RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER INFRASTRUCTURE IN RUSSIA**

NIH Grant #: 5R24MH082471-03  
[http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr\\_Pri\\_info\\_desc\\_dtls.cfm?aid=7670440&print=yes](http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=7670440&print=yes)

2010: \$367,521  
2009: \$380,416  
2008: \$373,145  
2007: \$406,493

*Principle Investigator: Yuri Amirkhanian | Study Section: Special Emphasis Panel (ZHD1) | NIH Program Official: Willo Pequegnat*

Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin is quick to condemn the West for its meandering cultural compass, yet the Russian Federation seems more than willing to accept American dollars to fix problems back home.

\$1,527,575 has been spent on HIV/AIDS research on this particular research program as of 2010 to combat the “social, cultural, and behavioral values” which disappeared after the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991. Still struggling with this collapse, the Russian Federation apparently requires the assistance of the United States in coping with HIV/AIDS twenty years later. The grant is scheduled to continue thru 2012.

#### **HIV PREVENTION PARTNERSHIP IN RUSSIAN ALCOHOL TREATMENT**

NIH Grant #: 5R21AA014821-03  
[http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr\\_Pri\\_info\\_desc\\_dtls.cfm?aid=6945926&print=yes](http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=6945926&print=yes)

2005: \$353,700  
2004: \$353,700  
2003: \$353,700

*Principle Investigator: Jeffery Samet | Study Section: Special Emphasis Panel (ZAA1) | NIH Program Official: Kendall Bryant*

More parasitical American help for our Russian comrades! This time, the NIH agreed to focus on research outlining the effects of alcohol consumption vs. “primary diagnoses of drug dependence” among the Russian population, then set up an effective rehabilitation center for our backward Russian friends. Over \$1 million was spent inside the Russian Federation on this program promising to “lay the groundwork for future testing” on this subject matter.

**MONITORING SOCIAL CHANGE: HEALTH, REPRODUCTION, AGING**

NIH Grant #: 5R01HD030880-09  
[http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr\\_Pri\\_info\\_desc\\_dtls.cfm?aid=6520924&print=yes](http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=6520924&print=yes)

2011: \$1,807,329  
2010: \$1,397,512  
2009: \$1,507,573  
2008: \$1,295,684  
2007: \$535,420  
2006: \$535,635  
2005: \$546,449  
2004: \$542,765  
2003: \$556,484  
2002: \$280,638  
2001: \$507,000  
\$532,116

(add'l funding since 1994)

Principle Investigator: **Barry Popkin** | Study Section: **Special Emphasis Panel (ZRG1)** | NIH Program Official: **Jeffrey Evans**

If China and Russia intend to own our debt, American taxpayers might as well make sure our new Russian and Chinese overlords are happy and healthy -- which is precisely what this NIH grant ensures.

Since 1994, the NIH delivers composite data to the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China in addition to similar research conducted by institutions such as the World Bank and USAID to track the **impact changes in economic or social conditions** have had on the well being of the Russian and Chinese people.

Surveys ask about the well-being, diet, health status, household conditions, living arrangements, marriages and pregnancies of reproductive-age women, and their employment and income levels. The results are delivered in a timely fashion to the Russian and Chinese governments.

**SOCIAL STRUCTURE, ALCOHOL, AND LETHAL VIOLENCE IN RUSSIA**

NIH Grant #: 1R21AA013958-01A1  
[http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr\\_Pri\\_info\\_desc\\_dtls.cfm?aid=6685503&icde=9159990&print=yes](http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=6685503&icde=9159990&print=yes)

2005: \$150,500  
2004: \$150,500  
2003: \$157,500

Principle Investigator: **William Alex Pridemore** | Study Section: **Special Emphasis Panel (ZAA1)** | NIH Program Official: **Peggy Murray**

Why do drunk people fight? In Russia, the NIH wondered about this phenomenon... to the tune of \$458,500.

Moreover, this particular NIH grant focuses on the massive Soviet-era program to discourage drinking under then-President Mikhail Gorbachev in the 1980s and studies why it did not carry on after the total collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 and why alcohol consumption rates increased after this historic event.

**MAXIMIZING OPPORTUNITY - HIV PREVENTION IN HOSPITALIZED RUSSIAN DRINKERS**

NIH Grant #: 5R01AA016059-05  
[http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr\\_Pri\\_info\\_desc\\_dtls.cfm?aid=7921466&icde=9192487&print=yes](http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=7921466&icde=9192487&print=yes)

2010: \$595,814  
2009: \$588,070  
2008: \$587,439  
2007: \$613,547  
\$160,705  
2006: \$684,211

Principle Investigator: **Jeffrey Samet** | Study Section: **Behavioral and Social Consequences of HIV/AIDS Study Section (BSCH)** | NIH Program Official: **Kendall Bryant**

Does alcohol consumption increase the likelihood of having risky sex, and possibly contracting HIV? Common sense would tell you yes... but in Russia, the NIH is unclear.

The NIH has spent over \$3.2 million in Russia sorting out this puzzling conundrum. The grant is scheduled to run through 2012.

**ALCOHOLISM AND STRESS: A FRAMEWORK FOR FUTURE TREATMENT STRATEGIES**

NIH Grant #: 2R13AA017581-02  
[http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr\\_Pri\\_info\\_desc\\_dtls.cfm?aid=8061645&print=yes](http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=8061645&print=yes)

2010: \$55,000  
2008: \$55,000

Principle Investigator: **Marisa Roberto** | Study Section: **Health Services Research Review Subcommittee (AA)** | NIH Program Official: **Lindsey Grandison**

What better place spend money dedicated to research preventing alcoholism than to hold a symposium on alcohol and stress unwinding in beautiful Italian wine country!

This NIH grant offers “(t)he attractive location of the meeting” to 20 American scientists -- a \$5,000 per attendee value is theirs *free*, courtesy of the U.S. taxpayer and in beautiful Pisa, Italy. Hope they take pictures...

**ETHNICITY, MARRIAGE, AND FERTILITY IN KAZAKHSTAN**

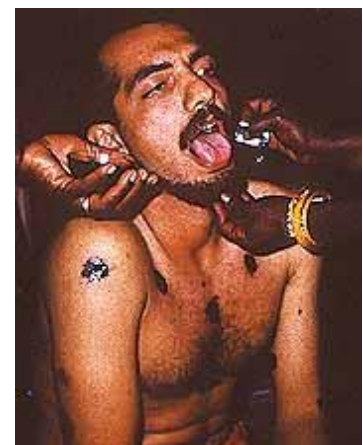
NIH Grant #: 5R03HD044020-02  
[http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr\\_Pri\\_info\\_desc\\_dtls.cfm?aid=6946878&icde=9192564&print=yes](http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=6946878&icde=9192564&print=yes)

2005: \$74,750  
2004: \$74,750

Principle Investigator: **Victor Agadjanian** | Study Section: **Pediatrics Subcommittee (CHHD)** | NIH Program Official: **Rebecca Clark**

Borat would love this!

Do political upheavals in ethnically and religiously diverse populations change marital patterns? Not content with examples worldwide, Victor Agadhanian (*pictured right at his ordination as a Mozambique “traditional healer”*) wanted to see whether individuals in the aftermath of the fall of the Soviet Union in unstable and impoverished regions such as Kazakhstan would marry within their ethnic and religious communities.



The NIH funded this two-year grant, which added the purpose of the funding “will constitute a necessary initial step toward a more comprehensive study of sociodemographic adjustments to dramatic societal changes and will therefore lead to a subsequent NIH application.”