

## PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY NEWSLETTER

(DIVISION 28 - THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION)

WINTER, 1980

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### LEONARD F. JAKUBCZAK JOINS NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

Leonard F. Jakubczak, a member of Division 28 and a former NIH Grants Associate with a background in clinical and experimental psychology, has joined the National Institute on Aging's recently expanded social and behavioral research program. He will be responsible for stimulating research on the cognitive, perceptual and psychomotor processes.

A native of Buffalo, New York, Dr. Jakubczak received his Bachelor's degree from St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia, his Master's degree from the University of Toronto, and his Ph.D. from Washington University in St. Louis in 1962. He was the first Public Health Service Trainee in aging in the Department of Psychology and was the first graduate in gerontological psychology at Washington University.

Dr. Jakubczak's appointment marks a transition from laboratory scientist to administrator. Earlier in his career, he investigated dependency behavior, the behavioral aspects of nutrition, aging and longevity, and behavioral thermoregulation. He has been a member of Division 28 since 1967.

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### EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Material of interest to the membership of Division 28 should be forwarded for inclusion in the Newsletter to:

Dr. Larry D. Byrd, Editor  
Yerkes Regional Primate Research  
Center  
Emory University  
Atlanta, Georgia 30322

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### COMMITTEE ON PROBLEMS OF DRUG DEPENDENCE

The 1980 meeting of the Committee on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) will be held June 17-19 in Hyannis, Massachusetts. The CPDD holds an annual scientific meeting of biomedical, behavioral and social research presentations relating to drug abuse. The meeting and program are open to all drug abuse scientists and will be of interest to many members and friends of Division 28. The formal announcement of the meeting and the call for papers are usually issued in January. More information can be obtained from the Executive Secretary: Dr. Leo Hollister, VA Hospital, 3801 Miranda Ave., Palo Alto, CA 94304.

Satellite sessions of particular interest to Division 28 are also held in conjunction with the CPDD meeting. The annual scientific meeting of the International Study Group Investigating Drugs as Reinforcers (ISGIDAR) is tentatively scheduled for June 16 at the same site as the CPDD meeting. Individuals interested in drug self-administration are invited to contact Robert L. Balster, Pharmacology Department, Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia 23298 (804 - 786-0299). The Society for the Stimulus Properties of Drugs (SSPD) will also hold a satellite session to the CPDD meeting. Contact John A. Rosecrans, Pharmacology Department, Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia 23298 (804 - 786-0280) for information.

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### PSYCHOLOGY OF WOMEN

Division 35 (Psychology of Women) supports a variety of activities related to the psychology of women. For information, contact Carol Nagy Jacklin, Department of Psychology, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305.

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## BEHAVIORAL PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY ON THE OXFORD CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

Behavioral pharmacology and toxicology research is currently being conducted both in the School of Pharmacy and in the Department of Psychology. Within the Department of Psychology, Stephen C. Fowler and his associates are studying the behavioral effects of neuroleptics and other psychotropic drugs. Their research seeks to increase the resolving power of operant conditioning methodology by concurrently measuring peak force, duration and interresponse time of individual responses, along with conventional response rate. These dependent variables are used to assess the effects of selected neuroleptics upon behavior maintained by schedules of reinforcement. Additional methodology is employed to permit the measurement of discriminative motor control in rats. More specifically, the motor features of operant responses are being used to characterize the varying degrees of extrapyramidal effects produced by antipsychotic drugs such as haloperidol and clozapine. In addition to assessing acute drug effects, the work also examines the effects of neuroleptics over several weeks of chronic treatment with continued monitoring of behavior (peak force and rate of response, steadiness of limb control, etc.) during and after discontinuation of treatment. To serve as comparisons for interpreting the neuroleptic effects, other drugs such as amphetamines, barbiturates, and benzodiazepines are also being studied with these techniques. The work is supported by PHS grant MH32202.

The majority of the behavioral pharmacologic and toxicologic research on campus occurs in the School of Pharmacy and is primarily centered in the Department of Pharmacology. Much of the work is conducted jointly with the professional staff of the Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences (RIPS). Currently, the research is aimed primarily at determining the deleterious effects of drugs (rather than environmental toxicants) on both conditioned and uncondi-

tioned behaviors. However, in the very near future, this emphasis will shift somewhat as a result of the completion of preliminary morphological and biochemical toxicity testing of a variety of environmental pollutants. Not all of the behavioral projects within the School of Pharmacy are designed to ascertain behavioral toxicity. As indicated below, much emphasis is placed on the utilization of behavioral techniques to characterize the psychotropic properties of natural products. The particular projects currently underway include the following:

Henry B. Pace and his colleagues are investigating the behavioral teratogenic properties of methadone in rats. A variety of tests are being used to analyze the functional capacity of the offspring of treated dams and/or sires. Included in these tests are an analysis of both conditioned and unconditioned behaviors and an assessment of drug effects on maternal behavior. The duration of any treatment-induced deviation is being tested through several successive generations.

A doctoral student of Marvin Davis is currently resuming earlier studies from this laboratory on the behavioral pharmacology of cannabinoids. Among the procedures being employed to assess the profile of psychotropic effects of these substances is a 2-way avoidance procedure. The emphasis of the current project is the characterization of cannabichromene and the study of its interaction with  $\Delta$ -9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Marvin Wilson and John Bedford, in conjunction with chemists from RIPS, are currently analyzing the behavioral effects of extracts of coca leaves in an attempt to determine if constituents other than cocaine either contribute to coca's behavioral effects or modify the activities of cocaine. A variety of procedures are being used in rodents to assess the behavioral efficacy of these extracts. These include motor activity measurements, alterations in limited-access food consumption, effects on fixed-interval and fixed-ratio food-

maintained behavior, and an analysis of the discriminative properties of coca extracts as compared to cocaine. These same investigators also are comparing the stimulus properties of several local anesthetics, cocaine metabolites and/or cocaine derivatives to those of cocaine. As a corollary to this research, a comparative study of the pharmacological spectra of cocaine and its N-demethylated metabolite, norcocaine, has been recently completed.

Much of the current behavioral research in the Department of Pharmacology is supported by a grant from NIDA. This program is under the direction of Drs. Wilson and Bedford and is aimed at investigating the behavioral toxicology of amphetamines in a social context. For these studies, both rodent and nonhuman primate species are used. All testing involves either heterosexual subject groups or subject pairs and utilizes both operant and nonoperant methodologies. Variables influencing the social effects of amphetamine are currently being ascertained. A primary objective in these studies is to test whether the drug effect is modified by the social status of the treated subject and, if so, in what manner. The acute and chronic effects of amphetamine on social interaction, including agonistic, maternal and affiliative behaviors, are being analyzed. Furthermore, variables which modify the effect of amphetamine on paired food competition, e.g., differential deprivational state, dose, social status of the treated subject, are to be ascertained.

(W. M. Davis and M. C. Wilson)

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#### ACADEMIC PSYCHOLOGY BULLETIN

The Michigan Psychological Association announces the quarterly publication of the Academic Psychology Bulletin. The Bulletin will provide an in-state medium for the exchange of research information. Contact Norman Abeles, Editor, Psychology Department, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48823, for information.

#### APA ORGANIZATION

Some of you know that APA has established a commission, co-chaired by Kenneth Clark and Dorothy Icorn, to consider how the Association can be (re)organized to better serve the diversity of interests within the APA membership. This is in response to the view expressed by many APA members that the interests of research, academic, and health-service psychologists are not in proper balance as reflected in APA programs, resource allocation, services rendered, and public recognition. Division 19, represented by Earl Alluisi, along with other divisions (1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 24, 26) has endorsed a statement by the "academic-scientist-practitioner group" underscoring this imbalance. (Practitioners, in this case, include applied researchers, who are viewed as a third force between academia and clinicia, and who feel a strong need for mutual support between researchers and practitioners.)

In this statement, the feeling is expressed that APA is too centralized and too dominated in its governance by health-care practitioners to serve the broad spectrum of member interests. There is fear that APA may suffer a gradual erosion in membership of academic and research professionals similar to that which has occurred in many state organizations. There is also concern over the relatively small enrollment of new Ph.D.s. It is suggested that some type of looser federation of groups having similar interests may be more effective for meeting the needs of all members.

These are legitimate concerns and there is no doubt that they will lead to some kind of change within the APA organizational structure. It is too early to know what the nature of that change will be; most seem hopeful that the necessary change will occur within the framework of a unified APA.

(Military Psychology Newsletter, December, 1979)

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## PAIN RESEARCH

Chronic pain is a problem of substantial clinical significance and one for which treatment has not been generally satisfactory. The National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke (NINCDS) is interested in receiving grant applications dealing with chronic pain, including the basic physiology of pain, specific mechanisms involved in chronic pain syndromes, the relation between particular diseases and pain, and investigation of diagnostic procedures and treatment.

Application may be made for regular research grants, program project grants, or for clinical research centers. Applications for interdisciplinary studies on chronic pain will also be considered, including basic studies (e.g. anatomy, physiology and neurochemistry) and clinical studies (e.g. controlled clinical trials) within the setting of a pain clinic. Applications should be submitted in accordance with standard NIH forms, procedures and schedules. There is no specific deadline or expiration date for this announcement; the usual NIH dates apply for receipt and review of applications.

Inquiries may be directed to Dr. Maury Hanson, NINCDS, Room 8A-13, Federal Building, 7550 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, or telephone (301-496-4424). Dr. Hanson should be apprised of plans to submit applications.

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## POST-DOCTORAL POSITIONS

Research positions in human behavioral pharmacology and substance abuse are available in the Behavioral Pharmacology Research Unit laboratories located at the Baltimore City Hospitals campus. One position involves residential laboratory studies of human drug self-administration and drug effects. Drugs studied include narcotics, sedatives and CNS stimulants. Emphasis is on environmental and pharmacological determinants of drug self-administration, and upon the assessment of abuse liability. A second

position involves studies conducted within an outpatient addiction research clinic. Studies focus upon pharmacological and environmental determinants of drug supplementation. Major areas of ongoing research are 1) discriminability and behavioral assessment of drug effects, especially narcotic drugs administered to methadone maintenance patients, and 2) application of behavior modification techniques to a drug abusing population, with focus upon elimination of supplemental drug use.

Both positions are for two years, are appropriate for persons with M.D. or Ph.D. training, and include academic appointment at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. Applicants should send a current curriculum vitae and names of at least two references to Dr. George E. Bigelow, Behavioral Pharmacology Research Unit, Department of Psychiatry, Baltimore City Hospitals, Baltimore, Maryland 21224.

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## HANDICAPPED SOURCE LIST

At its October, 1979, meeting, the Board of Social and Ethical Responsibility for Psychology's Task Force on Psychology and the Handicapped learned that the Health Resources Administration, U. S. Public Health Service, DHEW, is developing a source list of professionals who happen to be handicapped to serve as potential resources for study groups and/or committees. Any individual who wishes to be included for the source list should send her or his name, address, telephone number and area of specialization to:

George Magers, Director  
Division Rehabilitation  
Bureau for Blind and Handicapped  
Room 3316  
Mary Switzer Memorial Building  
330 C Street, S.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20201

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## DEFENSE FUND

APA Council of Representatives took a courageous step in establishing a "Psychology Defense Fund" to be supported by voluntary, tax-deductible contributions. It will help to finance legal and legislative efforts to meet challenges to the definition, regulation and recognition of psychology as a science and profession.

Using money separate from APA's operating revenues, the Fund will expand APA resources to increase our activity where public policy is shaped. This is not a new set of interests for APA. The Association has done what it could in the legislatures, but the resources of APA and the state organization were often meager. In the courts, psychology has participated in several Amicus briefs over the years, but it had to rely on financing coming from other groups. The Defense Fund will allow APA to do more in these areas in collaboration with specific APA divisions and other interested parties. The costs will be borne largely by individuals and groups that can afford to underwrite the expansion of psychology's attention to the public interest and the advancement of human welfare.

Our responsibility as scientists and professionals is to face issues when they influence the public interest and have significant implications for psychology. That's why there is now a Defense Fund and that's why contributions to the Fund are tax deductible. Thereby, APA can act without any threat to its tax-exempt status. Contributions are voluntary and are to be held in an account separate from other APA revenues. The account will be administered by a Subcommittee of the APA Board of Directors, which reports to the Council of Representatives. The fund is a new mechanism, but it is being thoughtfully designed to assure responsiveness and accountability to the governance of APA. You can participate in the Fund by sending a contribution when paying dues each year.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Adams, J. W.: Psychoanalysis of Drug Dependence. The Understanding and Treatment of a Particular Form of Pathological Narcissism. Grune & Stratton: New York, 1979, 325 pp.

Crooks, J. and Stevenson, I. H. (eds.): Drugs and the Elderly. University Park Press: Baltimore, 1979, 296 pp.

Fielding, S. and Effland, R. C. (eds.): New Frontiers in Psychotropic Drug Research. Futura Publ. Co.: Mount Kisco, New York, 1979, 280 pp.

Fielding, S. and Lal, H. (eds.): Anxiolytics. Futura Publ. Co.: Mount Kisco, New York, 1979, 434 pp.

Kruk, Z. L. and Pycocock, C. J.: Neurotransmitters and Drugs. University Park Press: Baltimore, 1979, 112 pp.

Marks, J.: The Benzodiazepines. Overuse, Misuse, Abuse? University Park Press: Baltimore, 1978, 120 pp.

Norback, J.: The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Yearbook/Directory 1979-1980. Van Nostrand Reinhold: New York.

Pickens, R. W. and Heston, L. L. (eds.): Psychiatric Factors in Drug Abuse. Grune & Stratton: New York, 1979, 400 pp.

Mogenson, G. J.: The Neurobiology of Behavior. An Introduction. Halsted Press: Somerset, New Jersey, 1978, 334 pp.

Kricka, L. J. and Clark, P. M. S.: Biochemistry of Alcohol and Alcoholism. Halsted Press: Somerset, New Jersey, 1979, 285 pp.

van Praag, H. M. and Bruinvels, J. (eds.): Neurotransmission and Disturbed Behavior. SP Medical & Scientific Books: Jamaica, New York, 1978, 312 pp.

Essman, W. B. and Valzelli, L. (eds.): Current Developments in Psychopharmacology. SP Medical & Scientific Books: Jamaica, New York, 1979, 512 pp.

