

PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY NEWSLETTER

(Division 28 - The American Psychological Association)

Issue No. 4, October 1983

Don R. Cherek, Editor

ALLOCATION OF VOTES

During the next few weeks, members of APA will have an opportunity to determine their representation on the APA Council of Representatives by allocating votes to the various divisions and state associations of APA. A total of ten apportionment votes is available to each member, and the member can assign all ten to one division or state organization, or one or more votes to each of several divisions. The number of representatives a given division has on the Council is determined by the number of votes assigned to that division by all members of APA.

Division 28 presently has one seat on the Council of Representatives; other divisions have several seats. During recent years, Division 28 has come precariously close to losing its one seat due to a failure of APA members, and especially Division 28 members, to allocate a large number of their votes to the Division. A minimum of 50% of the total votes allocated by all members of APA must be assigned to Division 28 in order to retain our seat on the Council. In recent years, the Division has consistently received less than 60%, barely enough to assure one seat.

Your vote does make a difference. Allocating most of your votes to Division 28 is one way you can express your support for the Division. Allocating all ten votes to Division 28 will guarantee the retention of our seat on the Council and assure the presence of a voice speaking in our behalf. With other divisions experiencing a rate of growth greater than ours, we must have more members allocating all ten votes for Division 28.

L. Byrd

NEW PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY AWARD PROGRAM

The Psychopharmacology Division (28) of the American Psychological Association (APA) is pleased to announce the initiation of a new award program to identify and recognize outstanding research by promising young psychopharmacologists.

The Young Psychopharmacologist Award, sponsored by the Burroughs Wellcome Fund, will be presented annually during the APA Meeting and will consist of a cash award of \$500, an engraved plaque and travel funds to attend and address the APA Meeting. The purpose of the award is to honor each year a young scientist doing original, meritorious work in psychopharmacology and to encourage excellence in research at the interface between the disciplines of pharmacology and psychology.

Individuals eligible for consideration must be nominated by a member or fellow of the Division of Psychopharmacology, and the nomination must be based on work in the area of psychopharmacology/behavioral pharmacology. Persons who are predoctoral trainees or who are no more than five years past the date of receipt of the doctoral degree are eligible for consideration. Each nomination must include three copies of: (1) the nominee's resume or curriculum vitae; (2) the manuscript(s) describing the research on which the nomination is based; and (3) a statement from the sponsor in support of the nomination. Forward all materials to:

Dr. James H. Woods, President
Department of Pharmacology
M6322 Medical Science Building I
University of Michigan Medical School
Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Deadline for nominations is January 20, 1984. A committee consisting of the President, President-Elect and Past-President of the Division of Psychopharmacology will evaluate the nominees and select an awardee.

L. Byrd

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING DIVISION 28, AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

L. Byrd called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m., August 27, 1983 with 25 members attending.

The minutes of the previous business meeting were approved as printed in a recent issue of the Newsletter.

M. Stitzer, Treasurer, gave a financial report for the year April 1, 1982 through March 31, 1983. During this period, the bank balance of the Division rose from \$6,468.00 to \$7,375.00. Total income was about \$6,500.00 of which \$4,400.00 came from corporate affiliates and the remainder from membership dues and interest. Total expenditures were about \$5,700.00 with the APA Meeting expenses (\$3,300.00) and the Newsletter (\$1,800.00) accounting for most. The effort to maintain a relatively large number of corporate affiliates has been continued, with all but four of the affiliates that contributed during the previous year having already done so again during the present year.

M. Kilbey, Representative to APA Council, reported that Division 28 had introduced a resolution requiring APA's central office staff to review the content of all public pronouncements before they were made public, with the APA Divisions or state associations that had relevant expertise. This motion was passed by APA Council.

D. Overton, Membership Chairperson, reported that the following had become Fellows of Division 28:

Murray Albert	Robert A. Levitt
Carl Eisdorfer	Ronald S. Lipman
Timothy R. Elsmore	Ann P. Streissguth
S. Fielding	Joseph Tecce
John Grabowski	

In addition, 74 individuals were considered who had requested admission to the Division as members, associates, or student affiliates. All were approved without dissent by vote of the members present.

D. Cherek, Newsletter Editor, indicated that the Newsletter was running satisfactorily, and invited the members to submit materials for publication in the Newsletter.

E. Gamzu will be Program Chairperson for the 1984 meeting. He was not present to make a report.

R. Balster, ASPET Liason Officer, reported that a joint meeting will be held with ASPET the first week of April 1984. All fellows, members and associates of Division 28 are eligible to submit or sponsor papers at those meetings. Additionally, a series of six symposia has been arranged. Members who submit papers to the ASPET Meetings should identify "Behavioral Pharmacology" as the area of the paper, as this will facilitate identification of these abstracts, and organization of papers presented by members of the Division into a coherent program.

L. Byrd reported on the activities of R. Wood, Chairperson of the Neurobehavioral Toxicology Test Standards Committee, indicating that Wood had prepared proposals or position papers on several organic compounds which have been forwarded to the relevant government agencies.

Sarah Duffy from APA's Office for Science and Technology Policy spoke briefly indicating her wish to know the names of individuals in the division who could provide expert information on various psychopharmacological issues on which her office had to make policy statements. She was referred to J. Woods, incoming President, as the individual who would identify suitable experts on a case-by-case basis to deal with such issues.

Clarence Martin, Executive Director and General Counselor of the Association for Advancement of Psychology, indicated that his staff monitored the Federal Register on a daily basis for issues of concern to psychologists. He requested that members of the Division identify issues on areas which his staff should monitor. Additionally, he requested advice from the Division on the degree to which psychologists should be mentioned in upcoming legislation regarding psychopharmacological agents. J. Woods was identified as the Divisional Officer who would handle such issues on a case-by-case basis.

The results of recent elections were announced, as follows:

John Harvey, President-Elect
Linda Dykstra Member-at-Large

The publication of abstracts of papers accepted by Division 28 for the APA meetings was reviewed by H. Barry. After some discussion, it was moved and approved that abstracts would be published in *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior*. Additionally, it was decided that authors should be given the option of stipulating whether their abstracts were to be published or not, and that costs of publication would be paid by the Division.

The new award program for outstanding young psychopharmacologists was discussed. Burroughs Wellcome has offered to fund the award for five years. The award will consist of travel expenses and other necessary expenses to attend APA and a \$500.00 honorarium. The program will start in 1984. Candidates must submit a research paper which will be evaluated by a committee composed of the outgoing, current, and incoming presidents. Candidates may be predoctoral, or may have obtained their doctoral degree within the preceding 3 years. The cost of a plaque will be borne by the Division.

L. Byrd announced the following appointments to Divisional offices:

	<u>Term</u>
Secretary	A.M. Young 1983-1985
Program Chair.	Sharon Hall 1985 Meeting
Liason Off. - ASPET	R. Balster 1983-1985
Liason Off. - ASPET	L. Seiden 1983-1985
Liason Off. - CPDD	J. Woods 1983-1985
Liason Off. - Nat'l. & Intnat'l Agencies	R. Schuster 1983-1985

L. Byrd announced the following nominations for elected offices, as proposed by the Executive Committee.

<u>President Elect</u>	
C. Kornetsky	J. McKearney
<u>Council Representative</u>	
J. Howard	H. Evans
<u>Member-at-Large</u>	
R. Pickens	A. Streissguth

No new nominations were presented from the floor. It was moved and voted unanimously that the slate of nominees to be accepted as presented.

Meeting was adjourned at 5:58 p.m.

prepared by D. A. Overton

1984 APA MEETING IN TORONTO

Message from the Program Chair, Elkan Gatzu

Elkan asks that members of Division 28 intending to submit symposia for the 1984 Meeting, send tentative outlines and ideas prior to the January 20 formal deadline. Members are also encouraged to submit names of invited speakers for the 1984 Meeting. Elkan wants to particularly encourage the submission of symposia.

Each member submitting a paper is required to submit a 100-word abstract. Individuals chairing symposia are responsible for submitting a 100-word abstract for each participant in the symposia.

Remember that this year, all 100-word abstracts of the Toronto Meeting will be published in Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior.

Send information to:

Dr. Elkan R. Gatzu
Psychopharmacology
Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc.
Nutley, NJ 07110

Members wishing to submit information or articles for inclusion in future Division 28 Newsletters, should send them to:

D. R. Cherek
Department of Psychiatry
LSU Medical Center
P.O. Box 33932
Shreveport, LA 71130

JOINT MEETING WITH THE AMERICAN SOCIETY
FOR PHARMACOLOGY AND EXPERIMENTAL THERAPEUTICS
(ASPET)

Our division has been granted guest status at the next ASPET Meeting to be held in St. Louis, MO on April 1-6, 1984. The guest status given to Division 28 entitles members to receive mailings, sponsor non-member papers, and register at member's rates. Members of Division 28 should have already received an information packet regarding the meeting.

Robert Balster and Lewis Seiden have organized and coordinated Division 28 participation in this meeting. Six symposia covering three days of the meeting have already been organized. Members are encouraged to submit individual presentations. Division 28 will sponsor a hospitality suite for the meeting, most likely at the Marriott. You are encouraged to make reservations early.

PSYCHOLOGY TODAY

APA has taken a critical step in acquiring Psychology Today; whether it is a step forward remains to be seen. If we are to remain "...the major communicator of mental health and behavioral science information to the public" and to "have an effect on our legislators and others who set and implement public policy" (as your letter soliciting subscriptions asserts), then we must not make the same errors confusing efforts to direct public policy which have been made previously.

There is no way that I, as a behavioral scientist (researcher and clinician) working in cancer control and cigarette smoking cessation/prevention, could consider subscribing to Psychology Today, no matter how fine the article content, with the present financial editorial policy of accepting cigarette advertising. This kind of double-think encourages the implicit sanction of the major preventable cause of premature death and disability today while mouthing idealistic and academic statements regarding health promotion and disease prevention.

I would be more than happy to learn of a change in Psychology Today's advertising solicitation practice, or to discuss this further with your staff. I have a fond feeling for the magazine, as it was born during my graduate school days at the University of California, San Diego and I knew many of the original founders of the magazine. I am looking forward to hearing from you.

A letter to APA reprinted with permission from the author Ellen R. Gritz, Ph.D.

ADDICTIVE BEHAVIORS SPECIAL INTERESTS GROUP

Center of Alcohol Studies:

The new director of the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies is Peter Nathan of Rutgers University, long known for his research on behavioral approaches to alcohol abuse and for his active involvement in professional issues in psychology. Nancy Mello and Jack Mendelson of McLean Hospital affiliated with Harvard will be the new editors of the Journal of Studies on Alcohol as of June 1, and the Associate Editor for the psychology section will be Alan Marlatt of the University of Washington and Roland R. Griffiths of Johns Hopkins University is Associate Editor for Behavioral Pharmacology.

Special Issue of American Psychologist:

The October 1983 issue of the American Psychologist will be a special issue on Alcoholism, credited by Art Wiens and Peter Nathan. An article by Alan Marlatt will describe the history of the controversy between Mary Penderly and Irving Maltzman and the Sobell's about the Sobell's famous controlled drinking study. Other articles will be written by Kenneth Warberg and John Horn, Mark Goldnan, Chad Enrick, Peter Nathan, Art Wiens, and Rudolph Moos.

Sobell's Cleared by Congress:

A United States congressional investigating committee investigated the charges made by Mary Penderly, Irving Maltzman, and Jolyon West against

Mark and Linda Sobell and cleared them of all charges. The Congressional Committee had subpoena power and, therefore, could do a full investigation of the evidence from both sides of the conflict and provided a strong and independent confirmation of the findings of the Toronto Committee of Enquiry chaired by Dickens. The Congressional Investigator concluded:

"Based upon my review of the evidence, I have concluded that there is no evidence to support the allegation that your study was based upon fallacious, falsified or otherwise invented data. The correlation between your notes of contacts with patients, your phone logs and the tape recordings of those contacts have convinced me that your report of your study was made in good faith. With the exception of errors in calculating the number of collateral contacts, your representation of the study conducted is an accurate one, and there is no evidence of willful manufacturing of data."

For further information, write Linda or Mark Sobell at the Addiction Research Foundation, 33 Russell St., Toronto, Ontario, or write James F. Jensen, Investigator, Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight, Room 822, House Annex #1, Washington, DC 20515, (202) 226-3639.

An interesting article on the history of the controversy, written by Stanton Peele, appeared in the April 1983 issue of Psychology Today. The May 6, 1983 issue of Science contains a letter deploring Science's decision to publish the Pendery, et al., article without allowing a simultaneous comment by the Sobell's, signed by the editors of ten prestigious psychology journals. A talk given by Mary Pendery at the National Council of Alcoholism Meeting on April 15, 1983, in which she describes many of her reactions and personal opinions about the Dickens Report, the Rand Report, NIAAA, American Psychological Association, APA's Ethics Committee, etc., was tape recorded and copies of the tape are available through NCA. (Ask for Tape P148-1 & 2).

RESEARCH IN BEHAVIORAL PHARMACOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Research in behavioral pharmacology at the University of Chicago includes many areas and is organized and coordinated by the Drug Abuse Research Center under the direction of Charles R. Schuster within the Department of Psychiatry. Other major participants in the research are from the Departments of Psychiatry, Pharmacological and Physiological Sciences, and Behavioral Sciences and include Ph.D.'s in psychology and pharmacology, M.D.'s, medical students, graduate students, residents and social workers. The Center's main function is to promote interdisciplinary research by providing a forum for an interaction among researchers with the eventual goal of improving our understanding of drug abuse problems. Although there are many different laboratories that interact at some level, I will describe only the central ones. In addition, I will give only a general description of the long-term research emphasis and goals rather than detailed accounts of specific studies.

I. Reinforcing Properties of Psychoactive Drugs: Models of Drug Self-Administration

The properties of drugs of abuse which result in or influence the repeated use of the drug are the primary focus of many of the research projects. In order to evaluate reinforcing properties, drug self-administration procedures are used. A major premise of this research is that, although drugs have certain inherent characteristics, repeated drug use is a consequence of a dynamic interaction between the drug and the environmental context of its availability. Therefore, studies not only include attempts to understand pharmacological mechanisms but there is also an interest in behavioral mechanisms of action of drug self-administration. The drugs studied most typically are the anorectics and anxiolytics, and laboratories using either monkeys or humans are available. For instance, one project is investigating the reinforcing properties of all the marketed anorectics and anxiolytics in rhesus monkeys using both the intravenous and intragastric route of administration. Similar studies using the oral route only are also being conducted in humans so that the generality of the animal results can be evaluated. One drug that receives considerable attention in the human research is cocaine whose physiological,

subjective and behavioral effects after intranasal or intravenous administration are being investigated and contrasted to amphetamine and the local anesthetics. A strong feature of the human drug self-administration research is that, where possible, studies are designed to replicate animal studies in order to help validate the animal model. While sharing a common research goal, some of the projects have additional goals. In monkeys, the role of the dopaminergic system in mediating the reinforcing properties of the amphetamines, the motivational role of physical dependence in producing drug-seeking behavior and the role of variables such as food deprivation, pharmacological history and the behavioral context of availability are being studied. In humans, the relationship between subjective effects (verbal reports) and the reinforcing properties of a drug is being evaluated. The research with humans is also concerned with individual differences in personality, subjective states or responses to drugs that may have relevance in determining a particular individual's risk for drug self-administration.

Finally, there is an interest in studying drugs in humans which are difficult to test in animals. For instance, a project has just begun on the effects of the repeated administration of marijuana on complex behavior.

In addition to evaluating reinforcing properties, the stimulus properties and therapeutic efficacy of drugs are also analyzed as a means of interpreting potency differences in self-administration studies and determining relative cost-benefit ratios across drugs. In one group of projects, the discriminative stimulus properties of all the anorectic and anxiolytic drugs are being evaluated in both pigeons and monkeys trained to discriminate a stimulant or anxiolytic from placebo. The role of the benzodiazepine receptor in mediating the anxiolytic action in this context is also being assessed. Studies have also begun in humans trained in a manner similar to animals to discriminate amphetamine from placebo. Comparability across species and the relationship between discriminative and subjective effects will prove especially interesting.

II. Consequences of Drug Use

Unless a drug, which is self-administered produces toxic changes in some system, its abuse is of little interest. For several years, there have been a variety of projects concerned with the toxicity of the repeated administration of methamphetamine and related drugs. Studies have included an elevation of its effects on operant performance and motor control and have simultaneously analyzed changes in morphology and biochemistry in order to determine the brain mechanisms underlying behavioral actions. These studies have expanded to include projects designed to elucidate more fully the depletions of brain amines produced by many, but not all psychomotor stimulants.

An essential component of the research environment is the training of graduate students and postdoctoral fellows. Graduate students can be admitted to either the Behavioral Sciences or Pharmacological and Physiological Sciences departments. There is a training grant in the Psychiatry Department which supports both pre- and postdoctoral fellows and the Behavioral Sciences have university funded scholarships. In addition, some resources are available from the research grants.

C. E. Johanson
