



# PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY NEWSLETTER

(Division 28 - The American Psychological Association)

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## YOUNG PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIST AWARD RECIPIENTS FOR 1987

Dr. John H. Kehne of Yale University and Dr. Patrick M. Beardsley of the Medical College of Virginia were named co-recipients of the 1987 Young Psychopharmacologist Award, sponsored by the Burroughs-Wellcome Fund. The awards were announced at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association held in New York this past August. Both recipients received a \$500 cash prize and an engraved plaque. In addition, Dr. Kehne had his expenses paid to deliver the Young Psychopharmacologist Address entitled "Behavioral Pharmacology of the Atypical Anxiolytic Buspirone."

Dr. Kehne received a B.A. in Neuroscience from Amherst College (1976), an M.A. (1980) and Ph.D. (1983) in Biopsychology from the University of Massachusetts, and NIH postdoctoral fellowships in Biological Psychiatry from Yale University. Dr. Kehne first carried out psychopharmacology research as an undergraduate Neuroscience major at Amherst College under the guidance of Dr. Charles A. Sorenson. His honors thesis on the catecholaminergic mechanisms of amphetamine's actions led to his election to Sigma Xi and the work was subsequently published in *Psychopharmacology*.

Dr. Kehne entered the Biopsychology program at the University of Massachusetts (Amherst) with Dr. Sorenson and Dr. Jerrold Meyer as his advisors. His masters thesis clarified the involvement of the nucleus accumbens in the behavioral effects of amphetamine. Dr. Kehne carried out his dissertation research and subsequent postdoctoral work in the Department of Psychiatry of the Yale University School of Medicine where he received his primary research direction from Dr. Michael Davis. Dr. Kehne emphasized the important influence of other members of the Neuroscience community, in particular Dorothy Gallagher, Randall Comissaris, James Cassella, John Tallman, Joe Marwah, Matthew Galloway, Janice Moodlock, and Lee Schlesinger. His dissertation on the behavioral pharmacology of clonidine helped define conditions under which alpha-1 adrenergic properties of the drug are expressed. In Dr. Gallagher's laboratory, Dr. Kehne investigated modulation of reflex behavior by inhibitory amino acid neurotransmitters and later assessed possible glycinergic involvement in short- and long-term

habituation processes. Utilizing various neurotoxins, Dr. Kehne evaluated central noradrenergic involvement in the behavioral actions of the alpha-2 adrenergic antagonist yohimbine, and, in a collaborative project, demonstrated functional and biochemical evidence for up-regulation of alpha-1 adrenergic receptors following chronic antidepressant treatment.

Dr. Kehne's appointment as a postdoc under the Biological Science Training Program was followed by a National Institutes of Health Individual Fellowship during which time he characterized spinal cord cyclic AMP modulation of the startle reflex and defined a behavioral correlate of calmodulin-independent phosphodiesterase inhibition in the central nervous system. Recent collaborative projects have demonstrated G-protein linkage to an alpha-2 adrenergic agonist behavioral effect, and have also shown sensitive anti-anxiety activity of several atypical anxiolytics using the fear enhanced startle paradigm.

In mid-summer of 1987, Dr. Kehne assumed his present position as a Senior Research Pharmacologist in the Central Nervous System group at the Merrell Dow Research Institute in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Beardsley received his Ph.D. (1982) in Experimental Psychology from the University of Minnesota where he worked in the behavioral pharmacology laboratory of Dr. Richard A. Meisch. While at Minnesota, Dr. Beardsley's research focused on elaborating the determinants of the oral self-administration of drugs. Throughout Dr. Beardsley's graduate education he was supported by an Individual PHS Predoctoral Research Award titled Etonitazene Self-Administration by the Rat.

After receiving his doctorate, Dr. Beardsley spent one year as a postdoctoral research fellow at the Addiction Research Foundation in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. At the Addiction Research Foundation, Dr. Beardsley developed a research program in the laboratories of Dr. Harold Kalant aimed at evaluating the importance of inter-ethanol access interval on rates and levels of ethanol self administration. Additionally, he developed operant conditioning procedures to test for and measure the development of tolerance and dependence to ethanol in self-administering laboratory animals.

Dr. Beardsley next went to the Department of

Pharmacology at the Medical College of Virginia as a postdoctoral fellow in the laboratories of Dr. Robert L. Balster. Subsequently, he joined the faculty at MCV as an Assistant Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology.

While at the Medical College of Virginia, Dr. Beardsley has studied the self-administration of a number of potential drug reinforcers including a variety of antihistamines, enkephalinase inhibitors, antidepressants, and stimulants. Currently, Dr. Beardsley is investigating novel ways of testing and quantifying the reinforcing efficacy of intravenously self administered drugs. Dr. Beardsley has also conducted a number of studies involving the behavioral consequences of withdrawing drug administration. In these studies, he has used disruption of schedule-controlled behavioral baselines as a means for monitoring and measuring the development of behavioral dependence. He has demonstrated that behavioral dependence upon marijuana's principle active constituent, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), can be induced in primates and that the withdrawal effects can be reversed with the readministration of THC. He has also demonstrated and studied the dependence-producing properties of phencyclidine (PCP) and its related arylcyclohexylamine, ketamine.

Dr. Beardsley has also been interested in the control over behavior that drugs of abuse can exert as discriminative stimuli. In this regard he has used behavioral and pharmacological procedures to separate the multiple effects that PCP has from its discriminative stimulus effects. He is currently examining the control over behavior that compound drug stimuli can exert and is investigating the factors determining the emergence of control of one drug stimulus over another.

Dr. Beardsley will soon be leaving the Medical College of Virginia and will be joining the CNS Research Division of Searle Pharmaceuticals in Skokie, Illinois, where he will be serving as a senior scientist.

#### MINUTES OF DIVISION 28 BUSINESS MEETING August 30, 1987-New York, NY

D. Overton convened the meeting at 5:05 p.m., with approximately 30 Division members attending.

Minutes of the August 1986 Division Business meeting, as published in the Fall 1986 Newsletter, were approved.

Hugh Evans presented a report from the Division's Animal Research Committee. The committee is soliciting input from Division members interested in animal research issues.

Ron Wood discussed the activities of the Division's Neurobehavioral Toxicology Subcommittee. A full report appears elsewhere in this issue of the Newsletter. Ron expressed the Division's appreciation for the activities of APA Central Office staff on behalf of the neurobehavioral toxicology issues.

Larry Byrd announced the two recipients of the

Division's 1987 Young Psychopharmacologist Award:

John H. Keime, Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals and  
Patrick M. Beardsley, Medical College of Virginia.

Jim Howard, Division 28 representative to APA Council, reported Council's activities during the past year. Jim drew Division members' attention to the newly formed Assembly for Scientific and Applied Psychology (ASAP), which will represent the interests of scientific psychology. He also highlighted the importance of the yearly Council apportionment ballot, noting that our Division members need, first, to return the ballot, and second, to allocate your votes to Division 28.

Hugh Evans, Program Chair for 1987, thanked the Division members who assisted in planning this year's convention program: Steve Daniel and Ron Wood. Hugh initiated a discussion of several possible program changes. Members applauded the combined poster session-social hour. There was considerable discussion of problems of fragmented division programs, long distances between programs of interest to Division members, and plans being developed by Central Office staff to coordinate programs among the scientific divisions. We voted to authorize incoming Program Chair Larry Byrd to work with Central Office to coordinate convention program time among the scientific divisions. We also passed a motion instructing President Overton to write a letter to the current and incoming chairs of the Board of Convention Affairs requesting that APA schedule future APA conventions in a convention center format. We further instructed our council representative to caucus other divisions for support of a convention center format. Finally, we enthusiastically thanked Hugh for his excellent leadership for the 1987 program.

Incoming program chair Larry Byrd requested suggestions for the 1988 convention program. He alerted members to the earlier submission date: December 21, 1987.

Jim Smith, Division membership chair, presented the slate of candidates for Division membership. We approved 48 APA members, 2 nonmembers, and 1 associate member as new Division members by acclamation. We welcomed one new Fellow of Division 28: Elizabeth Parker, University of California at Los Angeles. Finally, Jim reported that our Division now has 1058 members and fellows, and 99 associate members.

Jack Henningfield presented the treasurer's report. Our major expense remains the yearly convention. Jack reported that Don Overton spearheaded a successful campaign to increase corporate support for the Division. Additionally, Lakeside Pharmaceuticals again provided \$1500 to underwrite the Division's hospitality suite, and provided a preview tape of a PBS documentary that will air in November, 1987. Finally, Jack reported that APA Central Office has clarified the tax status of divisions, with the result that we can use the APA group tax exemption.

Don Overton announced the results of the 1987 Division 28 elections: President-elect: Linda Dykstra  
Member-at-large: Sharon Hall.

George Bigelow, president-elect, presented the Executive Committee's slate of officers for the 1988 Division election. There being no additional nominations, the following members will stand for election:

President-elect: Bob Balster and Klaus Miczek  
Council representative John Grabowski and Marlyne Kilbey

Member-at-large: Mark Branch and Alice Young

The following members will serve as appointed officers:

Program Chair, 1988: Larry Byrd  
Program Chair, 1989: Barbara Slifer

#### NEW BUSINESS:

1. Marilyne Kilbey announced a new postdoctoral fellowship sponsored by the Southeastern Psychological Association. Information and application forms may be obtained from M.W. Kilbey, Dept. of Psychology, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202.
2. John Grabowski introduced a discussion of drug screening issues. We adopted, as division policy, a process by which members of the Executive Committee will develop a motion for APA actions concerning drug screening in the workplace. The process has three parts: 1) John will draft a motion and circulate it for comments to members of the Executive Committee. 2) One or more re-drafted motions will be circulated, until a final motion is unanimously approved by voting and nonvoting members of the Executive Committee. An affirmative written reply must be received from all Executive Committee members for a motion to be adopted. 3) The final motion will be published in the Newsletter, sent to appropriate APA officers, and submitted to the APA Board of Social and Ethical Responsibility for Psychology.
3. Conan Kornetsky introduced a discussion of the APA policy of publishing advertisements for tobacco products in Psychology Today. We passed, by a vote of 11 to 3, a motion that our Council representative present a resolution to Council requesting: 1) cessation of tobacco product advertisements in Psychology Today within 12 months of passage of the resolution by Council, and 2) that during the interim period Psychology Today should run anti-tobacco use advertisements in a 1:1 ratio with published advertisements for tobacco products.

There being no additional business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:50 p.m.

Minutes submitted by A. Young

#### OFFICERS OF DIVISION 28 1987-1988

In general, terms of office begin immediately after the yearly APA convention, and end at the end of a convention.

Elected:	Term	Years
President		
George Bigelow	9/86-9/89	3
President-elect		
Linda Dykstra	9/87-9/90	3
Past-president		
Donald Overton	9/85-8/88	3
Council representative		
Jim Howard	8/85-2/88	3
Members-at-large		
John Grabowski	9/85-8/88	3
Marian Fischman	9/86-8/89	3
Sharon Hall	9/87-8/90	3
Appointed:		
Treasurer		
Jack Henningfield	9/85-8/88	3
Secretary		
Alice Young	9/87-8/88	1
Program chair		
Larry Byrd	9/86-8/89	3
Past-program chair		
Hugh Evans	9/85-8/88	3
Incoming program chair		
Barbara Slifer	9/87-8/90	3
Newsletter Editor		
Nancy Leith	9/85-8/88	3
Membership Chair		
Jim Smith	9/85-8/88	3
CPDD Liaison		
Bob Balster		2
Public Information		
John Grabowski	6/87-5/89	2
ASPET Liaison Officers		
John Harvey	9/87-8/89	2
Linda Dykstra		
APA Public Affairs Liaison		
Bob Balster	9/85-8/88	3

#### COMMITTEES:

Standing committees composed of members of the Executive Committee. All continue indefinitely unless dissolved by the Executive Committee.

#### Young Psychopharmacologist Award Committee:

Larry Byrd, Coordinator, 5/85-5/88  
President  
Past-president  
President-elect

**Officer Nominations Committee:**

President-elect  
Members-at-large

**Committees** (\* = individuals who are members of EC as a result of membership on these committees). By the By-Laws, each committee dissolves after a 2 year term, unless its term is explicitly extended.

**Neurobehavioral Toxicology Test Standards Committee:**  
9/86-5/88

\* Ron Wood, Chair  
Bob Balster  
Larry Byrd  
Hugh Evans

**Committee on Nominations, 5/86-5/88**

Larry Byrd, Chair  
Bob Schuster  
Maxine Stitzer  
Don Overton  
Secretary

**Committee on Animal Research, 6/87-5/89**

Hugh Evans, Chair  
Nancy Ator  
Patrick Beardsley  
Marilyn Carroll  
Bill Woolverton

**Presidential Appointees.** These individuals do not attend meetings of the Executive Committee except by invitation.

Division 28 APA Centennial Officer, 6/87-5/89

Herbert Barry III

Committee on Women in Psychology Liaison Officer,  
1/87-9/88

Shirley Y. Hill

Division 28 Prescription Privileges Officer, 8/87-9/89

Nina Schooler

**GATHERING STORM**

(The following excerpts from an article by Steven C. Hayes, University of Nevada - Reno, are reprinted, with permission, from the Newsletter of Division 25.)

I want to devote a major section of the (President's) column this issue to the gathering storm within organized psychology. Whether you consider yourself "applied" or "basic"; politically "active" or not; a committed APA member or one on the fringe; this storm involves you. I cannot pretend to present an unbiased opinion, but I hope it is at least an informed opinion. There can be a strong temptation in matters of this kind to close off one's intellect and to reject the whole matter as organic lawn fertilizer. If you stay intellectually open, I think you

will see that this is one of those rare times when lack of involvement may not be an option—the only option is whether your participation will be effective or ineffective, ignorant or informed.

American psychology has undergone an enormous change. The basic dimensions of the change are known to all of us. Whereas once the discipline existed largely in the academy, it now consists largely of health care providers; whereas APA at the onset of World War II had a bit over 3,000 members, it now has nearly 65,000; psychology graduates 3,000 new Ph.D.s a year, 10 percent of all the Ph.D.s in all areas; whereas applied work occurred almost entirely in institutional settings, now a large proportion is private practice; whereas psychologists 25 years ago could not receive insurance reimbursement without medical supervision, now 44 states have freedom of choice legislation.

These changes were slow at first to be felt in organized psychology. Up until the 1940s all applicants for membership in the APA had to have at least two publications in quality journals. The first "clinical only" members were not admitted until the AAAP merged with APA in the mid 40's. The first APA president who was not known for his or her research or scholarly work was elected just a decade ago. In the last three years, however, the rate of change in APA has accelerated incredibly. APA is now dominated by practice issues. New practitioner divisions are springing up like weeds.

...The new Office of Professional Practice has a huge multi-million dollar budget, and its own "Council of Representatives" is larger than that of the APA itself!

...These changes in APA do not, however, capture the intellectual essence of the change. The true issue is ...what is the common purpose of psychology?

In my opinion, the answer to this question is now clear. There are two sets of common purpose. A narrow majority of APA members are now largely interested in guild issues. The rest are largely interested in disciplinary issues.

At a superficial level, I may seem to have simply restated the applied/basic polarity. On closer examination, this is something quite different. I probably have also stated it incorrectly by implying that the difference is one of people. Often that is so, but really the difference is one of practice or behavior.

The origins of the words "guild" and "discipline" are illuminating. The dictionary defines a guild simply as an association of people with kindred pursuits. It originally came from a word meaning "payment." A discipline, conversely, is a field of study. It came from a word meaning originally "pupil" and later "learning." The origin of guild interests emerged with applied work, but the two are by no means the same. An intellectual interest in practical application (how best to do it, what will work, and so on) is a disciplinary interest. An

interest in parity with medical doctors is a guild interest. An interest in the nature of psychoanalysis is a disciplinary interest. An interest in getting Medicare to pay for psychoanalytic treatment delivered by psychologists is a guild interest. An interest in the psychological treatment of chronic schizophrenics is a disciplinary interest. An interest in getting psychologists admission privileges in mental hospitals is a guild interest.

Guild efforts are important. The need is clear. But a guild effort must be kept distinct from disciplinary issues. If I begin to confuse defense of my pocketbook with development of my discipline, I am a millimeter away from losing my intellectual integrity. My wallet will begin to do my thinking for me. If I can keep the two distinct, then I can regularly check to see that monetarily driven efforts can also be justified on intellectual and disciplinary grounds....

...Although organized psychology once had many intellectual divisions, they have all settled down into two: Guild issues and disciplinary issues. The existence of only two major subsections of organized psychology is extremely dangerous, given the current nature of the organization of APA in which "majority rules." We are but a short step from losing complete control of psychology as a discipline to psychology as a guild.

Scientists, educators, and scientist-practitioners cannot afford to be sanguine about this. At the recent APA Divisional Leadership Conference (composed of Presidents-elect from virtually all APA divisions), a clinician asked "why isn't accreditation under the Office of Professional Practice where it belongs?" I was shocked by the question. In many departments, the accredited programs represent 70 to 80 percent of all graduate students. APA is the only recognized accrediting body for these programs. Shouldn't educators be largely in control of quality control over education? In my opinion, if major reorganization does not occur soon, within the next 5 to 10 years accreditation will be completely in the hands of Division 42 and the rest of the guild. Their agenda? Again, from their newsletter, I find that it includes required courses in running a private practice, establishing programs that can only be called "junior psychiatrist" programs, and the like. Is this what psychology educators want?

The scientific presence in APA has been so enormously weakened that it seems unlikely to me that APA can reorganize from within, unless there are strong outside pressures. The "hard" scientists have simply left. They have gone to the Psychonomic Society, The Association for Behavior Analysis, the Society of Neuroscience, to cognitive science groups and so on. The legitimate interests of scientific psychology—of psychology as an intellectual discipline—cannot be entirely met by such subgroups for two reasons: Intellectual isolation and

political weakness.

Many aspects of psychology obviously bear on other aspects. We need an organization where we can address psychology as a cohesive science. Right now, however, APA is not a prestigious place to present most kinds of scientific research. If relatively few scientists belong to APA, even fewer come to the convention. ...We get program time based on convention attendance. Almost all of the scientifically-oriented divisions have the minimum number of hours (16). Sixteen hours is very little time—next to nothing in conference terms. ABA or AABT have ten times that or more. And yet the future is clear; it will get worse. Every year the number of divisions seem to increase. The size of the convention program has hit a ceiling. Every year more practitioners join. The scientists are squeezed even harder. As a whole, APA is not sustaining the intellectual interests of its scientific members. Some evidence on this point. A recent survey by Davis, Rosenzweig, Becker, and Sather (Unpublished available from Hasker Davis at the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs) showed that only about 15% of physiological psychology students belong to APA, while 43% belong to the Society of Neuroscience. Five times as many had attended an SN meeting as an APA meeting. Only 20% of those who attended an APA meeting did so again, compared to 55% repeat attendance at the SN. Attending an SN meeting was positively correlated with an intention to join SN after graduation; the correlation was nil for APA. ...Thus, though we need an organization representing psychology as a scientific discipline, there is ample evidence that APA is currently failing as that organization.

The second reason the societies representing the subfields of scientific psychology cannot pull all the weight is political. In today's environment, scientific psychology needs a strong presence in Washington to lobby, to fight for and against regulations, to defend the value of psychology as a discipline. The fact is this: the subsocieties do not do this and cannot do this for scientific psychology.

The scientist-practitioners remain in APA, but here is where the true nature of the recent realignment in APA is most clear. The fight over reorganization in APA is a fight joined largely by the scientist-practitioners on one hand and the guild on the other. Applied psychology as a discipline is being overwhelmed by applied psychology as a guild. Division 25 is proof positive that scientific psychology can live together in both its basic and applied aspects. Division 25 has members in private practice and members doing animal research. It has members doing neuroscience work, and members running retardation facilities. We are an example of what could happen in a society unified under a banner of scientific values.

Last issue I reported on formation of the Assembly for Scientific and Applied Psychology.... Let me update

you. At the APA Division Leadership Conference in May, ASAP met formally for the first time. A set of bylaws was adopted. We decided to begin to become a membership organization. This is a turning point and it is not at all clear that it will be successful. If we fail to gain an adequate number of members in the next year, the credibility of ASAP could be threatened. Nevertheless, the choice seemed clear. The Bardon task force, after a two-year effort, has failed. The new Group on Restructuring APA (GORAPA) is deadlocked. With the guild so firmly opposed, any new bylaws (which need a 2/3 majority) are certain to fail even if forced to a vote by a 4 percent-of-the-members petition. The scientists are leaving; the guild is vigorous. In short, APA is reorganizing and doing so pell mell, in the direction of the guild.

Here is about the only option I can see for keeping psychology together, barring a miracle from GORAPA: ASAP must become such a presence that the only way to keep the scientists in APA is to allow a federation of largely separate societies under an umbrella with equal voice for the two societies (essentially "veto power") over joint actions taken in the name of APA. No more "special assessments" to pay for the guild whether you like it or not. No more high dues for scientists. No more dictation by the guild over the discipline.

At the recent meeting, ASAP officers were elected. They will serve Pro Tem until August of 1988. The officers are:

President: Charles A. Kiesler  
Secretary-Treasurer: Steven C. Hayes  
Members-at-Large: Richard Campbell,  
Judith Giggin, Virginia O'Leary, Lucia Gilbert

Since March, ASAP has also picked up great support. Individuals who are officers of Divisions, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,14,16,17,19,20,21,24,25,26,27,28,34, and 35 are official supporters. Divisions 3,5,8,9,20,25, and 27 are themselves official supporters. Several others (6,14,16, and 21 among these) are soon to vote on official support. The Council of Graduate Departments of Psychology (COGDOP), is a vigorous ASAP supporter. Many individuals have stepped forward to indicate formal support for ASAP, including B. F. Skinner, Al Bandura, Fred King, Lew Lipsitt, Janet Spence, Sid Bijou, Brewster Smith, Kurt Salzinger, Irv Goldstein, Ned Jones, Russ Church, and many others.

The guild does not believe the discipline cares. They do not believe ASAP can pull it off. They may be right. But, if ASAP can gather reasonable numbers of members, both inside APA and outside APA, ASAP will be in a position to act. (The requirements for membership, by the way, will include evidence of scientific interests and contributions, including application. Other wise the whole APA experience could be repeated in ASAP.)

Suppose ASAP does successfully organize as a

membership organization and APA refuses to make the changes needed to bring the scientists back to APA. What will happen then? I am not sure, but I suspect it will eventually lead to open warfare. Some of the possibilities I've heard (brace yourself):

Whole divisions might withdraw from APA and reaffiliate with ASAP.

Divisions might sue to partition APA and its resources, such as the journals. Why should the scientists leave, and leave the resources they have developed behind when the scientists have been systemically pushed out?

If the journals could not be taken, an attempt could be made to encourage scientifically-oriented psychologists to place their efforts in parallel journals that are affiliated with a society that better represents their values.

ASAP does not want such warfare. It wants the scientist to come back to APA—to an APA that they can identify with. In this effort, ASAP is now the major force for positive change. Thus it is crucial that every scientifically-oriented psychologist join ASAP now. If you want departments of psychology to be places where junior psychiatrists are trained, do nothing. If you want the guild deciding on accreditation criteria, do nothing. If you want the guild to decide who can be licensed and who can say they are a psychologist, do nothing. If you, in short, want the guild to control psychology as a discipline, do nothing. Otherwise join ASAP. Send your vita and \$25.00 to: Steven C. Hayes, ASAP, Department of Psychology, University of Nevada-Reno, Reno, NV 89557-0062

Please indicate whether or not we may use your name in promotional efforts. Please do not wait.

#### NEUROBEHAVIORAL TOXICITY TEST STANDARDS COMMITTEE

The May 1986 Psychopharmacology Newsletter provided a detailed report of activities of this committee. A number of recent developments have occurred:

1) Although little testing activity has been initiated under the Toxic Substances Control Act, recommendations to do so are emerging at a higher frequency from the EPA, and the recommendations tend to be congruent with the comments this committee has provided. For example, the Agency proposed on May 20 that cyclohexane should be tested for acute effects using schedule controlled behavior, and that its chronic toxicity should be evaluated with studies of motor activity, a functional observation battery, and a neuropathologic examination of tissues perfused in situ.

2) APA successfully encouraged Congress to insert strong language supporting the development and implementation of neurobehavioral toxicity testing methods

into the legislation to reauthorize the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide ACT (FIFRA). After the reauthorization attempt failed, APA joined with Concerned Scientists in the Public Interest in petitioning EPA to adopt the test standards used under TSCA for the evaluation of neurotoxicity. (The agency has accepted only a single and highly specific test in a non-mammalian species (the hen test) at the present time.) This petition is likely to be granted in part. Should FIFRA reauthorization proceed, our language will be retained in the legislation, according to congressional sources.

3) The committee represented APA in testimony on the FY 88 intra- and extramural research budgets of EPA before the HUD and Independent Agencies Subcommittees of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. We sought budget increases which would restore the level of funding only to where it would have been had the levels at the end of the Carter administration been corrected for inflation. (The extramural grants program was \$22M, and has fallen to \$8.4M last year; we asked for \$32M in FY88). A comparable erosion has occurred in the budget of the Health Effects Research Laboratory in Research Triangle Park; we asked for an increase from \$40.6 to \$57.5M. Our testimony received support from a number of professional societies. The agency budget for FY88 has not been finalized at this writing.

4) Congressional interest in neurobehavioral toxicity is blooming, as evidenced by continuing expressions of interest and concern by congressional staff. Planning for reports and/or hearings on attempts and failures of the Federal government to deal with neurobehavioral toxicity hazards has commenced. From the warm reception we received from the congressional staff, we anticipate this to be a successful effort that may help strengthen both research and testing activities of the federal government.

5) The Office of Scientific Affairs (ne Legislative Affairs) of APA has been very active in these activities. The President of our Division has formally expressed to Leonard Goodstein our appreciation of the efforts of Bill Bailey, Cheryl Smith, and Alan Kraut on behalf of these issues; I would like to take this opportunity to thank them again for many jobs well done. This promises to be a very interesting year.

Ronald Wood, Chair, Neurobehavioral Toxicity Test Standards committee (Department of Environmental Medicine, NYU Medical Center)

#### BEHAVIORAL TOXICOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Research and training in behavioral pharmacology and toxicology is centered in the Department of Environmental Medicine of the New York University Medical Center. Although our mailing address is 550 First Avenue, the A. J. Lanza Institute of Environmental Medicine (our laboratories) are located in Tuxedo, New York, an idyllic

location in the Sterling Forest northwest of Manhattan. Here, Drs. Hugh L. Evans, Ronald W. Wood, and John Graefe are involved in a broad research program, and in pre- and postdoctoral training.

Dr. Evans, with Mr. Dean Taylor, is studying changes in cognitive function of macaque monkeys as a consequence of oral exposure to alkytin compounds or inhalation exposure to organic solvents (e.g., toluene, styrene). These projects have developed an experimental model of impairment in learning, memory and attention span that can be used with either human or non-human primates. This model can assess the effectiveness of purported cognition-enhancing drugs. Changes in these cognitive functions are being related to changes in behavioral and metabolic activity. A second research project examines diurnal rhythms in homecage behaviors of rodents and primates as an index of control by the schedule of environmental lighting and as a measure of altered energy expenditure as a mechanism of neurotoxicity. Collaborating faculty are studying cellular and molecular changes in the nervous system. Thus, our laboratory provides a comprehensive program for education and training in the neurotoxicology of primates. Dr. Evans' projects are funded by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Dr. Wood, in collaboration with Dr. Graefe, is pursuing the behavioral pharmacology and toxicology of inhaled materials, which can change behavior directly, or because of their stimulus properties. The techniques of behavioral pharmacology are being used to characterize behavioral actions, to describe the lower limits of effective concentrations, and to examine the abuse potential of the agents. We are currently studying organic solvents, and are commencing a program to study cocaine aerosols ("crack" smoking). Dr. Wood's projects are funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

NYU Medical Center is a major inhalation toxicology facility with broad professional competencies and technical support. Facilities are available for pharmacokinetic studies of the chemicals of interest. In addition, the Laboratory of Behavioral Toxicology is equipped with several SKED systems networked with our microVAX facility for data reduction and analysis. Several training and research grants provide support for a comprehensive training program in behavioral pharmacology and toxicology. NYU offers a multidisciplinary PhD degree in Environmental Health Sciences or a PhD in Psychology with collaboration in Environmental Health Sciences. Fellowships and affordable housing are available for both predoctoral and postdoctoral students. Potential students or visitors are welcome to contact Drs. Evans, Wood or Graefe at (914) 351-4249 or (212) 340-7300.

#### PUBLIC AFFAIRS NETWORK?

Many universities and research center computer systems

have the capability of direct electronic intercommunication. One of the most widely subscribed networks is BITNET. BITNET is a computer network of over 1800 such centers around the world. It is intended to aid in scholarly activities among users. It is also possible for BITNET users to interchange mail with Internet users. Internet is the next largest computer network of this type. It may be useful for Division 28 members to determine their ability to access BITNET or Internet. Among the uses of this information is to establish a legislative alert system that would easily transmit to Division members information on public affairs activities about which they are concerned. Many responded to the Division 28 Survey of public affairs interests and contacts in government that was conducted recently. This information will be invaluable in identifying resources for these activities. In the future it should be possible to establish networks of members who receive regular notices of impending matters of interest along with textfiles of suggested letters or other responses that could be easily downloaded, revised and mailed. This process can be made particularly easy using BITNET's mailing list feature.

There are many other uses for access to BITNET. Among these are the interchange of mail and data among Division members and other colleagues. Colleagues co-authoring papers can even interchange text files. For these reasons, I suggest that members investigate their ability to access BITNET and/or build this capability into their long-term plans. To begin with, I will undertake to collect information on current member access and begin the implementation of a public affairs network. It also may make sense to publish a list of Division members and their access codes in the Newsletter. If you are interested in participating, please obtain the following information: 1) your exact BITNET code name (e.g. mine is VCUWAC, 2) your username (mine is BALSTER), 3) find out if your networked mainframe has a mail facility, 4) some indication of your level of access (terminal in your office or lab, terminal in your mainframe computing room, or whatever?), and 5) if you are not on BITNET, whether you can be accessed through Internet. Send the information to Bob Balster, Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Box 613, MCV Station, Richmond, VA 23298-0613 or BITNET it to BALSTER at VCUWAX.

#### NOMINATIONS FOR 1988 YOUNG PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIST AWARD

Division 28 is pleased to announce the continuation of an award program to identify and recognize outstanding research by promising young psychopharmacologists. The continuation of this award is possible due to the interest and sponsorship of the Burroughs Wellcome Foundation, which has agreed to support the award for another five-year period.

The Young Psychopharmacologist Award will be presented at the next 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 fellow or member 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: (1) a statement from the APA member who is making the nomination; (2) the nominee's resume or Curriculum Vita; and (3) manuscript(s) describing the research on which the nomination is based. All materials must be received at the following address by January 5, 1988: Larry D. Byrd, PhD, Division of Behavioral Biology, Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322 (404) 727-7730.

#### PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING OF PRIMATES AND CANINES

The US Department of Agriculture is required to publish rules for the psychological well-being of laboratory primates. However, the concepts of psychological well-being and stress have proven difficult to define. If not intelligently defined, these rules may impose hardships upon psychological research laboratories.

Well-meaning people have made suggestions which may sound reasonable, but whose benefits are hard to document using conventional scientific criteria. For example, does access to daytime TV or other such stimuli enrich or degrade a monkey's psychological well-being? Must primates be given frequent opportunities to groom each other, even in a clean laboratory that is free of parasites? Will requirements for (1) group caging of primates, (2) exercise, or (3) a mandated number of hours of human contact increase our research costs and adversely affect our experimental designs? Is behavioral testing a stressful or enriching experience for animals? Another group of federal rules are anticipated concerning the needs of laboratory dogs for exercise and social stimulation.

The Division has appointed a committee to help define these terms, to collect and relay information to members, and to make positive suggestions that can be used by APA and other professional societies to formulate a reasonable position on this issue. If you have ideas or know of solid data or literature reviews on primate well-being, please send them to the committee chair, Hugh L. Evans, Institute of Environmental Medicine, NYU Medical center, 550 First Avenue, New York, NY 10016, or call Dr. Evans at (914) 351-4249, or (212) 340-7300.

#### NEW iIFAR CHAPTERS

Incurably ill patients in Oregon and Utah are declaring support for their local research communities. They are in the process of forming two new chapters of Incurably Ill for Animal Research (iIFAR), an organization which began in Tucson Arizona several years ago and which has been effectively countering the anti-research animal campaigns being waged by some of the more radical animal rights groups. Another group of incurably ill people from New Mexico has recently expressed interest in joining the iIFAR campaign. For more information on iIFAR, its activities, and its newsletter "iIFARsighted Update," write to Steve Carroll, Executive Director, iIFAR, P.O. Box 56093, Tucson, AZ 85073, or phone (602) 682-5749.

#### PET PROTECTION ACT CO-SPONSORS GROWING

Co-sponsors of HR 778, the Pet Protection Act of 1987, now number 103, but this number will probably have grown by the time you read this. HR 778, introduced on January 27 by Rep. Robert J. Mrazek (D-NY), would bar anyone who obtains or uses shelter animals for any research purpose (regardless of the source of funds) from being eligible for Federal grant funds from NIH.

Three things to keep in mind: 1) There are 435 seats in the House of Representatives. 2) Co-sponsorship is not case in concrete; names can be removed. 3) The Capitol Switchboard number is (202) 224-3121.

#### NEW JOURNAL -- SOCIAL PHARMACOLOGY

Members may be interested in a new journal related to psychopharmacology -- Social Pharmacology -- that just began publication during this past year. Under the editorship of Stanley Einstein, the journal addresses issues of drug-taking, self-medication, medication compliance, and psycho-social and socio-cultural influences on drug effects and drug-taking behavior. Subscription inquiries and/or manuscripts can be addressed to Social Pharmacology, 122 Carol St., Danbury, CT 06810 (phone: (203) 744-2283).

#### BARBARA STRUDLER WALLSTON POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP

Southeastern Psychological Association will award \$20,000, plus appropriate institutional research support for a 12-month period of post-doctoral research at a doctoral institution in SEPA's area. Applicants must have held the Ph.D. degree for not longer than three years at the time they begin the fellowship. The fellowship is intended for a member of an underrepresented group (Black, Native American, Hispanic or other Ethnic minority group or women).

Application forms may be obtained from: M. Marlyne Kilbey, Chair, Barbara Strudler Wallston Postdoctoral Fellowship Award Committee, Psychology, Wayne State University, 71 West Warren Avenue, Detroit, MI 48202.

Proposals must be postmarked no later than January 1, 1988.

#### POSITIONS AVAILABLE

**Postdoctoral Research Training:** Two positions are available for Spring 1988 in the Behavioral Pharmacology Research Unit Postdoctoral Training Program. The BPRU is an active research and training site at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine/Key Medical Center specializing in human behavioral pharmacology and substance abuse research. One position involves laboratory studies of the behavioral effects of drugs in humans. Specific projects include dose-effects of inhaled tobacco and marijuana smoke and studies of acute physical dependence with opioid drugs. The second position involves drug abuse treatment evaluation research with methadone patients. Doctorate degree in Psychology, Pharmacology or related field is required; clinical training is desirable for the treatment evaluation position. Fellowships are for 2 years with standard USPHS stipend levels. Send letter of interest, vita and names of three references to Maxine Stitzer, Ph.D. or George Bigelow, Ph.D., Psychiatry Department D-5-West; Francis Scott Key Medical Center, 4940 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21224. Phone (301) 955-0036.

**Faculty Position:** Grant-supported faculty position in behavioral pharmacology/toxicology expected to be available soon in the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology of Virginia Medical College, to carry out studies on the effects of abused drugs and vapors on operant behavior of laboratory animals. Position will be filled at the rank of Research Instructor or Research Assistant Professor depending upon the qualifications of the successful applicant. Two years post-doctoral experience minimally required for application. Call (804-786-8402) or write for more information. To complete an application, send a letter summarizing experience and goals, a current curriculum vita, and the names and address of at least three individuals who can provide a letter of recommendation to Dr. Robert L. Balster, Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Medical College of Virginia, Box 613 MCV Station, Richmond, VA 23298.

**Post-Doctoral:** A Post-doctoral position is available (pending imminent funding) in the laboratory of John L. Falk at Rutgers University to study the pharmacologic and behavioral factors affecting the oral abuse of cocaine and of benzodiazepines in animals, and the behavioral consequences of these and related agents. Research experience in behavioral pharmacology, experimental analysis of behavior and microcomputers is desirable. Applicants should send vita and a list of 3 references to: John L. Falk, Department of Psychology-Busch, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. Phone (201) 932-2543.

**Post-Doctoral:** The Department of Medical Psychology

at the Oregon Health Sciences University is currently seeking applicants for two postdoctoral positions funded through an NIAAA-sponsored alcohol research training grant. The goal of this program is to train specialists who will be thoroughly competent to conduct research on the problems of alcohol and substance abuse at both the behavioral and molecular levels. The general approach is interdisciplinary, emphasizing genetic, physiological, pharmacological and psychological/behavioral processes. Trainees will spend most of their time in research activities in laboratories of training faculty. Preceptors include: John Crabbe (pharmacogenetics of alcohol, barbiturates and other CNS drugs; thermoregulation; alcohol and endocrine systems); Christopher Cunningham (Pavlovian conditioning; alcohol and opiate tolerance; alcohol and opiate self-administration; mechanisms of drug reinforcement); Robert Fitzgerald (alcohol and opiate effects on CNS control of learned and unlearned cardiovascular responses); Edward Gallaher (tolerance and dependence on benzodiazepines, alcohol and other CNS drugs; thermoregulation; systems modeling; pharmacogenetics); Daniel Hatton (alcohol, calcium metabolism and hypertension); L. Donald Keith (alcohol, stress and endocrine function). Stipend levels begin at \$15,996 per year and fall under the guidelines for National Research Service Awards.

Applicants must possess the MD or PhD degree.

Preference will be given to candidates with strong backgrounds in experimental-physiological psychology, pharmacology, biochemistry and other neuroscience disciplines. A letter of application, curriculum vita and at least three letters of recommendation should be sent to the Program Director: Christopher Cunningham, Ph.D.; Chairman, Doctoral Studies Committee; Department of Medical Psychology 1470; Oregon Health Sciences University; 3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Road; Portland, OR 97201. Phone (503) 279-8464. Applications will be considered until both positions are filled. Predoctoral traineeships in the program will also be available in 1988. Contact the Program Director for additional information.

#### NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Division 28 is seeking a new newsletter editor beginning September 1988. Interested persons please contact either George E. Bigelow, Ph.D, President, D-5 West, Psychiatry Department, Johns Hopkins/Key Medical Center, 4940 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21224 or Nancy Leith, Ph.D., Editor, Division 28 Newsletter, ADRDA, 70 East Lake Street, Suite 600, Chicago, IL 60601.

Deadline for the Winter 1988 issue will be February 5, 1988. Send material to Nancy J. Leith, PhD, Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association, Inc., 70 East Lake Street, Chicago, IL 60601.

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