

PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY NEWSLETTER

Volume 23, Number 1

Division 28 - The American Psychological Association

Spring, 1990

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Robert L. Balster

President, Division 28

Predoxal Psychopharmacology Training for Clinical/Counseling Psychologists

There has been a lot of discussion recently on the issue of psychologists prescribing drugs. There are many arguments for and against this new role for nonphysicians, but one point of general agreement is that for psychologists to prescribe medication, they would require additional training that for the most part is not presently provided. One way to approach this training need would be the development of a psychopharmacology specialty track within a predoctoral psychology graduate program. Without entering into a discussion of the merits of having prescribing privileges for psychologists, I thought it might serve as a basis for constructive discussion of the issue to give an overview of what might constitute predoctoral training needs. The perspective I bring to this topic is that of a former director of a doctoral program in pharmacology/toxicology and as a didactic teacher of psychopharmacology and substance abuse for medical students for over 15 years. What I lack is the perspective of a clinical/counseling psychology graduate program that trains practitioners in service delivery.

The curriculum I have in mind is a psychopharmacology specialty track within a clinical/counseling graduate program. Applicants to this track would need special backgrounds that included not only the typical undergraduate psychology coursework but also enough biology and chemistry to undertake graduate level coursework in biochemistry, physiology, and pharmacology.

Undergraduate Prerequisites

Admission to a psychopharmacology track should be reserved for those students with a strong background in the

biological sciences. Some background in anatomy, physiology and chemistry is necessary to take the graduate-level courses that will comprise the track I have in mind. This background could be obtained during undergraduate studies, as a post-baccalaureate student, or under some circumstances during early years of the graduate program.

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ANIMALS IN LAB RESEARCH

Hugh L. Evans

Chair, Committee on Animals in Research, Division 28

Bad News. Break-ins and harassment at the Universities of Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Arizona in the past few months have increased the 8-year total to 71 incidents involving violence or threatened violence against animal research facilities. For the first time, Congress halted funding for two specific research projects involving the reactions of dogs and of cats to trauma. Ironically, Congress has yet to enact legislation to protect research facilities and investigators from trauma. Write your Congressperson to ask why Congress has allowed this to happen. Ask him/her to support House Bills 3270 (Stenholm) and 3349 (Waxman); both would be compatible with the Heflin bill, recently passed by the Senate, which would protect research facilities. Do not support House Bill 3223, which would punish lab break-ins only if they fail to find evidence of animal care "violations."

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ANIMALS (cont.)

Good News. ADAMHA recently announced a policy that may protect grant proposals from animal rights radicals who have misused the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) for their political purposes. The new rules define unpublished data as exempt from FOIA requests. Social security number, home address, and individual salaries continue to be exempt from FOIA requests. Research plans are exempt only if the PI claims they contain patentable information. Claim this protection in your application and, at the time of a FOIA request, discuss it with your grant officer. [Editor's note: An article on this development in the February 9, 1990 issue of *Science* featured Division 28 member Ronald W. Wood, who last year received from a reporter a detailed critique of his own unpublished research on the behavioral toxicity of industrial solvents. The critique was assembled by an animal rights group called Trans-Species Unlimited using Wood's Progress Report to NIDA, which they had obtained simply by submitting a FOIA request.] On another front, APA Council has approved Division 28's suggestion that APA join the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC). APA's expertise is needed by animal health officials who have been using behavior as a criterion for health and who are struggling to define new concepts such as "psychological wellbeing" of animals.

Explain the Importance of Replication and Reference Drugs. Researchers are frequently asked whether the use of replication or reference drugs is "wasteful" or "unnecessarily stressful" to animals. Antivivisectionists have increasingly attacked research on financial grounds, since few people are opposed to economy. But this is really a *scientific*, not a financial, issue. It is important to indicate in your IACIC documents and proposals that replication is an essential step in the scientific process. Only by repeating a study can we establish its authenticity or discover its limitations. Likewise, reference drugs (e.g., pentobarbital, amphetamine) help to gauge the sensitivity and validity of new research methods. The fact that there is a large scientific literature on these compounds makes them valuable for this purpose. This use of reference drugs is efficient, not wasteful, because it quickly identifies methods that are not worthwhile. Reference drugs also are given to animals in current research so that the effect of the reference drug can be directly compared with the effects of an unknown drug. This comparison is efficient, not wasteful, because it speeds up the classification of new compounds and spares the cost of developing drugs which are not superior to those already available. Researchers must remind others that such a classification cannot be accomplished simply by examining the unknown compound's structural formula. Remind your students, technicians, and health care profes-

sionals that science cannot exist without these fundamental processes of replication and reference drugs.

DIVISION REPRESENTED ON CARE

Division 28 is fortunate in being represented by several of its members on the APA's CARE Committee. Larry D. Byrd was recently appointed for a 3-year term and wishes to receive input and advice from Division members on relevant issues. Please help Larry to serve as an effective voice for Division 28. He can be reached at:

Telephone: (404) 727-7730
FAX: (404) 727-7845
Internet: peggy@rmy.rmy.emory.edu

CONGRESSIONAL ANIMAL CAUCUS

Congressman Vin Weber and 6 other members of the House of Representatives have formed an Animal Welfare Caucus to combat the misinformation flooding Congress from animal rights extremists. Please write your representative and ask him/her to support biomedical and behavioral research by joining the Caucus. The Neuroscience Society has distributed the following sample text:

I would like to take this opportunity to request that you become a member of the Animal Welfare Caucus, which was recently formed by Congressman Vin Weber and six other Republicans and Democrats. I am a biomedical researcher (veterinarian, physician, etc.) and I believe this Caucus will serve as an important clearinghouse for information on animal welfare issues.

Animal rights activists do not separate animals from humans. They believe that a rat has the same rights as a child. Their ultimate goal is to end all research done on animals, which would, of course, have a devastating effect on the health of every human being in this country and the world.

For the past several years, these activists have lobbied for legislation which would have a negative impact on biomedical researchers and other groups that deal with animals, such as farmers, ranchers and food processors. This Caucus, however, will ensure that any legislation which deals with these contentious issues is dealt with in a responsible manner devoid of the misinformation which the animal rights groups consistently use to back their position.

In addition, animal rights organizations have

become violent. The Animal Liberation Front has already claimed credit for millions of dollars of damage to research facilities around the country. The public must be informed about this increasingly dangerous side to the animal rights agenda.

Again, I ask for your consideration of my request, and if I may be of any help to you or a member of your staff, please do not hesitate to contact me.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT PROPOSED

Recently President Bush and leaders in the House and Senate have endorsed the idea of elevating the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to cabinet-level status by converting it into a new Department of the Environment. As the Science Directorate pointed out in its statement to the Senate Governmental Affairs committee, which held hearings on the legislation that would elevate EPA to a Department, many toxic substances found in the environment pose "neurotoxic hazards" to those exposed.

By working closely with Senator Joseph Lieberman (D-CT), a member of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee, the Science Directorate found a champion for its cause. In the markup of S. 2006, the Department of the Environment Act of 1990, Senator Lieberman offered an APA-sponsored amendment requiring the new Bureau of Environmental Statistics to "...coordinate with the appropriate Departmental Research officials to identify missing data of the kind described, reviewing these information needs at least annually with the Science Advisory Board, and assist the appropriate Departmental Research officials in maintaining extramural and intramural research programs to provide such information."

The bill goes on to stress that "[w]e are becoming increasingly aware of the serious adverse health effects posed by a wide variety of pollutants and toxic chemicals. To give one example, of the 200 industrial chemicals to which more than one million Americans are exposed each year (according to NIOSH estimates), 65 (33%) have shown evidence of neurotoxicity. It is vitally important that the new Department of the Environment promote and maintain long-term research on the adverse effects of pollution and options for managing such environmental risks."

PRESIDENT'S LETTER (cont.)

Areas of undergraduate instruction that I believe are needed include the following:

1. **Biology.** This would include courses in general biology, vertebrate anatomy, and mammalian physiology. Ideally, some laboratory experience would accompany one or more of these courses, for a minimum of 12 semester hours.

2. **Chemistry.** Students need sufficient preparation to take a graduate level biochemistry course. Typically this would require two semesters of general chemistry and at least one semester of organic chemistry. A likely minimum would be 9 semester hours.

3. **Mathematics.** College-level algebra would be a minimum. This would not typically be a problem for psychology graduate students, who usually have good quantitative backgrounds.

4. **Pharmacology and/or Substance Abuse.** A number of colleges and universities offer undergraduate courses in pharmacology or a substance abuse course that covers the basic pharmacology of drugs of abuse. These courses would be desirable, but not mandatory.

Graduate Coursework

Based upon an assumed 15 lecture hours per credit, I propose the following curriculum of didactic courses for a psychopharmacology graduate track:

Biochemistry	3 credits
Mammalian Physiology	5 credits
Pharmacology	3 credits
Psychopharmacology	3 credits
Biological Basis of Behavior	3 credits
Behavioral Pharmacology	3 credits
Clinical Pharmacology/Therapeutics	3 credits
Professional Pharmacology	1 credit
TOTAL	24 credits

It is beyond the scope of this discussion to provide specific proposed syllabi for these courses; however, some areas that need coverage are identified below.

1. **Biochemistry** - A graduate-level or advanced undergraduate biochemistry course that would include structural biochemistry, metabolism, enzymology and kinetics, neurochemistry, and preferably some molecular biology.

2. **Physiology** - A basic survey course in human physiology with a special emphasis on pathophysiology. It should include all organ systems. Indeed, other courses will incorporate much information on the nervous system, so this course should contain a large element of non-nervous system physiology. It needs to be at a graduate level.

3. **Pharmacology** - A broad survey course focusing on principles of drug action, receptor theory, pharmacokinetics, toxicology, etc. It should include an overview of all drug classes, with a special emphasis on potential adverse interactions with central nervous system active drugs. Ideally, this course would be tailored specifically for the clinical/counseling student's needs.

4. **Psychopharmacology** - This could be the second semester of the pharmacology course and would focus on the medications used in managing disorders treated by psychologists. It would also include a substantial focus on alcohol and drugs of abuse. This course would consider the basic pharmacology of these drugs, mechanisms of action, biodisposition, toxicity, and drug interactions.

5. **Biological Basis of Behavior** - This would be a typical graduate-level course in this area covering functional neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, neurochemistry, and brain-behavior relationships.

6. **Behavioral Pharmacology** - An advanced seminar focusing on the research literature on basic drug-behavior interactions, animal models, human laboratory research, and the clinical research literature. The material to be covered in this course is not typically known very well by physicians and would provide psychologists unique skills and perspectives on medication use and substance abuse.

7. **Clinical Pharmacology/Therapeutics** - This course would focus on drug of choice issues, dosage forms, diagnosis, patient management, and a review of issues related to drug interactions and contraindications. It should also contain a section on the design of clinical drug trials and on research in drug treatment evaluation.

8. **Professional Pharmacology**. This should be a nuts and bolts course on regulatory issues, ethics, consultation, data resources, etc.

This curriculum is quite comprehensive and may be impractical for integration with the training demands for clinical/counseling psychologists. Indeed, in some areas--e.g., its research focus--it goes considerably beyond the curriculum provided for medical students. An ideal program would tailor each of these courses specifically for this student population. This is also probably very unrealistic, since psychology departments do not have the resources to teach this scope of material. Examples of courses from other training programs that might fulfill many of the objectives I outlined would include a physiology course as presented in schools of basic health sciences and in dental, nursing, or pharmacy schools, and a general pharmacology course typically presented in pharmacy, dental, or medical

schools. In some settings, these courses may be available to psychology students as cognates.

In my opinion, a curriculum of this general nature would provide a good didactic background in psychopharmacology; however, some period of supervised practice would also be needed for safe and effective clinical use of medications. Psychopharmacology training could be included in an expanded internship program. Consideration should also be given to the establishment of a "psychopharmacology residency" at the postdoctoral level. I could see the need to develop some type of "board certification" with special licensing provisions for psychopharmacologists based upon additional postdoctoral training. These issues are left for later discussion.

What setting would be most suited to provide the type of predoctoral training I have outlined? Because of the heavy emphasis on physiology and pharmacology, the ideal environment would be a psychology department with a medical psychology emphasis or a program with faculty available from a cooperating medical, dental, pharmacy, and/or nursing school. Only a few programs with an interest in psychopharmacology training and the resources necessary to mount this effort would wish to develop such a curriculum. I doubt that there would initially be a large demand, since there would be few qualified applicants, and it would probably add at least a year to predoctoral training. On the other hand, I could envision a small subset of students with strong biological backgrounds and with an interest in this field who might seek a clinical/counseling program with a psychopharmacology track. Although some graduates may wish to pursue service delivery that incorporates medication prescribing, my hope would be that many would enter into research and educational settings. This group would be very well-trained to contribute to human psychopharmacology research, particularly as it relates to pharmacotherapy and the integration of pharmacological and behavioral interventions.

Regardless of the eventual outcomes of the debate over prescribing privileges for psychologists, one salutary result of these discussions would be a general improvement in the level of psychopharmacological knowledge and sophistication among psychologists. I look forward to the results of the upcoming COGDAP survey of psychopharmacology training presently available in graduate programs in psychology. This will give us a better idea of what steps could be taken to improve instruction in this area. It will be particularly interesting to identify existing programs with substantial psychopharmacology training efforts that might take a leadership role in creating a specialization area. I invite comment on this model curriculum and look forward to hearing other views and curricular approaches.

OPEN POSITIONS

Postdoctoral Research Fellowship. This is a two year appointment, beginning in July or September, 1990, with the Addictive Behaviors Research Center in the Department of Psychology at the University of Washington, and is funded by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The overall purpose is to provide postdoctoral training for individuals who wish to pursue a career in alcohol research, with an emphasis on the etiology and prevention of problem drinking and alcoholism. As this topic will be approached from both psychosocial and biobehavioral perspectives, individuals with background training in any relevant areas of psychology (clinical, health psychology, physiological, social, cognitive, behavioral pharmacology, etc.) are encouraged to apply. Stipends begin at \$17,000 and increase with postdoctoral experience. Applicants should submit a cover letter indicating areas of research interest, a vita, and three letters of recommendation, by May 15, 1990, to Alan Marlatt, Ph.D., Director, Addictive Behaviors Research Center, Department of Psychology (NI-25), University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98105.

Post-Doctoral Position. The Smoking Research Group at the University of Pittsburgh (Saul Shiffman, Ph.D., Director) has a position for a post-doctoral fellow. The position includes responsibility as director of a NIDA-funded research project on tobacco smoking, nicotine dependence, and relapse. The position also includes opportunities for participation in scientific publications, participation in an interdisciplinary behavioral medicine seminar, and development of the candidate's own research interests. A non-tenure-stream faculty appointment may be extended to qualified candidates. The position begins Summer/Fall 1990. A minimum commitment of two years is needed; a longer tenure can be negotiated. Salary is competitive. Candidates should have completed (or be close to completing) a Ph.D. in psychology or another behavioral science. Knowledge of one of the following areas is desirable: drug use/dependency, cigarette smoking/nicotine addiction, and/or drug abuse treatment/relapse. Competence in working with PC-compatible computers (DOS, database management) is also important. To apply, please send CV and statement of interest to: Saul Shiffman, Ph.D., Clinical Psychology Center, 604 Old Engineering Hall, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260, (412) 624-1601.

Postdoctoral Research Fellowships: The Behavioral Medicine Laboratory of the Univ. of Michigan Dept. of Psychiatry announces the availability of a 1-2 year postdoctoral research fellowship (starting 9/90) in Human Psychopharmacology and Substance Abuse, with a particular focus on nicotine. Trainee will collaborate on laboratory-based projects examining smoking and other behaviors across the menstrual cycle, predictors of ability to abstain from smoking, and/or studies using pharmacological probes. Persons with Ph.D. (in hand or expected shortly) in experimental psychology, psychopharmacology, or other relevant disciplines are invited to apply. Send letter of interest, CV, and 3 letters of recommendation to: Cynthia S. Pomerleau, Ph.D., Behavioral Medicine Program, Univ. of Michigan Dept. of Psychiatry, Riverview Bldg., 900 Wall St., Ann Arbor, MI 48105; (313) 764-7152. The Univ. of Michigan is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

PROFILES OF CANDIDATES FOR DIVISION 28 OFFICE

In mid-May, you will receive a ballot asking you to vote for three Division 28 officers, President-Elect, Member-at-large and Council Representative. The winners of these elections will take office in August, 1990. The President-Elect will then serve as President in 1991-92 and as Past-President in 1992-93. Members-at-Large, whose job is to represent the general membership at Executive Committee meetings, and the Division's single Representative to the American Psychological Association Council also serve for three-year terms. Profiles of the candidates are presented below.

President-Elect

CHRIS-ELLYN JOHANSON. Education: Ph.D. in Biopsychology, University of Chicago, 1972. **Research interests:** Behavioral effects of drugs; behavioral pharmacology. **Current position:** Associate Professor, Department of Psychiatry, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. **Memberships:** APA, Behavioral Pharmacology Society, ACNP (Fellow), American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. **Service positions:** Program Chair, Division 28; Program Committee, ACNP; Clinical/Behavioral Initial Review Group, NIDA; Special Review Committee, NIDA; Public Relations Office, Division 28, APA; Editor for the Americas, *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*; Editorial Board, *Physiology Biochemistry and Behavior*, *Behavioural Pharmacology*; Reviewer for *Life Sciences*, *Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics*, *Pharmacology*, and *Archives of General Psychiatry*. **Platform:** 1. We psychopharmacologists must work closely with the Science Directorate in lobbying for behavioral research using animals, support individual psychopharmacologists targeted by animal activists, and encourage non-animal researchers to develop position statements on the importance of animal research to the human situation. 2. We must work with the Science Directorate in its efforts to assure adequate funding for behavioral research. It is our responsibility to assure that substance abuse issues, which have sometimes received less attention, are fairly represented. 3. The fate of scientists within APA remains a major concern. I do not now support mass migration to a new organization; however, unless major changes occur, we must seriously consider what new organizational arrangement would best benefit our members.

MAXINE STITZER. Education: Ph.D. in Psychopharmacology, University of Michigan, 1971. **Research interests:** Human behavioral pharmacology; substance abuse treatment evaluation. **Current position:** Associate Professor of Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins University **Memberships:**

APA, Behavioral Pharmacology Society, American Public Health Association, Society of Behavioral Medicine. **Service positions:** Treasurer, APA Division 28 (1982-86); Grant reviewing, NIDA and other agencies; Editorial Board, *Journal of Applied Behavioral Analysis*; Editorial Consultant, *Psychopharmacology*, *J. Consult. Clin. Psychology*, and *Physiology Biochemistry and Behavior*; National Academy of Science Substance Abuse Coverage Committee (1988-89). **Platform:** In order to form a unified academic coalition within APA, it is important that strong ties be maintained between psychologists conducting basic and applied research. Division 28 can be pivotal in this effort since investigators working in both preclinical and applied substance abuse research are represented. As President, I would work toward forming and maintaining closer ties with other appropriate APA Divisions.

RONALD W. WOOD. Education: Ph.D. Psychology, University of Rochester, 1975. **Research Interests:** Behavioral pharmacology and toxicology; inhaled solvents and central stimulants; behavioral determinants of drug action. **Current Position:** Research Associate Professor of Environmental Medicine, NYU Medical Center. **Memberships:** American Psychological Association (1977-) Fellow, Division 28, 1986; Division 25, 1991. Chair, Neurobehavioral Toxicity Test Standards Committee of Division 28 (1980-); APS (1990-); Behavioral Pharmacology Society (1976-); Behavioral Toxicology Society (1982-); Society of Toxicology (Neurotoxicology Specialty Section) (1980-); Society for Neuroscience (November, 1989); AAAS. **Service positions:** Consultant, Office of Technology Assessment, 1988-9; U.S. EPA, 1980-81, 1986, 1989; Health Effects Institute, 1984-87; WHO, 1984; VA, 1982; Congressional testimony for APA on several occasions; several NIDA technical and special reviews. **Platform:** Although behavioral pharmacology and psychopharmacology can provide the scientific understanding necessary to cope with significant social and health problems, research funding and manpower is unduly constrained. We need more advocacy by professionals and their organizations, cooperating in coalitions and federations. The Science Directorate must have a full-time director, and two additional staff members to focus on NIMH and NIDA appropriations and policy issues. We must parry animal-rights attacks into positive educational opportunities. The division needs enhanced liaison with other divisions, directorates, and external organizations. As OUR guild issues are addressed, APA will improve as a venue for scientific communication.

Member-at-large

MARILYN E. CARROLL. Education: Ph.D. in Psychobiology and Neuroscience, Florida State University, 1975. **Research interests:** Animal models of drug abuse: oral

self-administration and cocaine smoking in primates and intravenous drug self-administration in rats, behavioral and pharmacological interventions in drug abuse, behavioral economic analysis of drug abuse, effects of dietary alterations on drug abuse and behavioral measures of drug dependence. **Current position:** Associate Professor of Psychiatry, Adjunct Associate Professor of Psychology, and member of Neuroscience Program faculty, University of Minnesota. **Memberships:** APA (Fellow), APS (Fellow), AAAS, American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, ABA, Behavioral Pharmacology Society, European Behavioral Pharmacology Society, and International Study Group Investigating Drugs as Reinforcers. **Service positions:** Past Secretary and President, ISGIDAR; Committee on Animal Research, APA; NIDA Drug Abuse Clinical and Behavioral Review Committee; ad hoc member NIAAA; and NSA Grant Review Committees, Reviewer: *Psychopharmacology*, *Physiology Biochemistry and Behavior*, *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, *Behavioral Pharmacology*, *Journal of Studies on Alcohol, Science, JEAB*, *Physiology and Behavior*. **Platform:** We must work harder to support animal research by encouraging both basic researchers who use animals and clinicians to emphasize the importance of animal research findings to the development of effective treatments. Substance abuse research should have more visibility in the Science Week-end programming and greater recognition by the Science Directorate.

DONALD R. CHEREK. Education: Ph.D. in Psychology/Psychopharmacology Training Program, University of Minnesota, 1972. **Research interests:** Human behavioral pharmacology and experimental analysis of aggressive and other social behavior. **Current position:** Associate Professor, Substance Abuse Research Center, Department of Psychiatry, University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston. **Memberships:** APA (fellow), ISRA (Fellow), ABA, Society of Behavioral Medicine. **Service positions:** Editor, *Division 28 Newsletter* (1982-85); Reviewer for *Behavioral Pharmacology*, *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, *Addictive Behaviors*, *Alcoholism: Clinical Exp. Res.*, *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, *Physiology Biochemistry and Behavior*, *Physiology and Behavior*, *Psychiatry Research*, and *Psychopharmacology*.

Council Representative

STEPHEN C. FOWLER. Education: Ph.D. in Experimental Psychology, Princeton University, 1970. **Research interests:** Behavioral Pharmacology, Behavioral Neuroscience, Dopaminergic Drugs, Laboratory Computing. **Current position:** Professor of Psychology and Pharmacology, University of Mississippi. **Memberships:** APA (Fellow), Behavioral Pharmacology Society, APS, Society for Neuro-

science, ASPET, Psychonomic Society, AAAS, SEPA, Computers in Psychology Service positions: Membership Chair, Division 28 (1988-91); Division 28 Psychopharmacology Curriculum Committee (1990); University of Mississippi Psychology Department Chair (1982-1985); NSF Postdoctoral Fellowship Committee (1979-1980); NSF Predoctoral Fellowship Committee (1982-1985, Chair 1985); NSF ad hoc grant reviewer; Reviewer for *Physiology Biochemistry and Behavior*, *Psychopharmacology*, *Behavioral Research Methods, Instruments, and Computers*, *Science, Physiology and Behavior*, and *Behavioral Brain Research*. **Platform:** I encourage my colleagues with behavioral science interests to remain active supporters of APA. In the last four decades, other professional organizations have sprung up in the service of behavioral scientists, but none of these presently exercises the effectiveness of APA in emphasizing to policy makers the necessity for behavioral science research support.

M. MARLYNE KILBEY. Education: Ph.D. in Psychology (physiological/psychopharmacology), University of Houston, 1969. **Research interests:** Long-term interest in animal models of psychopathology; measure cognitive aspects of cocaine abuse, craving, and dependence; and comorbidity of substance abuse/dependence and other psychological disorders. **Current position:** Professor and Chairperson, Psychology Department, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. **Memberships:** APA, Divisions 28 & 35, AAAS, Neuroscience Society, Behavioral Pharmacology Society, European Behavioral Pharmacology Society. **Service positions:** APA Accreditation Committee (1988-90), Chair 1990; Chair, Division 28 Curriculum Committee; Council Representative, Division 28 (1981-83). **Platform:** At my first Council Meeting in 1981, mine was one of 14 "NO" votes vs. approximately 75 "YES" votes on the purchase of *Psychology Today*. That defeat inspired 6 years of service on the Finance Committee where I worked for financial responsibility. APA needs level-headed, knowledgeable people on that committee who don't want to be President, and I believe, if elected to Council by your vote, I can win a seat on the Finance Committee. In addition, I will work on issues related to use of experimental animals, federal psychopharmacology research/training budgets, and psychopharmacology curriculum for applied psychologists.

BITNET NETWORK

The Division is trying to compile an E-mail address list of psychopharmacologists, primarily for the purpose of alerting members quickly to important developments in the area of public affairs. If you have access to BITNET and are not yet on our list, please send your E-mail address,

along with your telephone and fax numbers if you wish to have them included, to Ron Wood (WOOD@NYUMED).

BEANTOWN BASH WILL BE A SMASH

Warren K. Bickel
Program Chair

This year's Division 28 program will certainly be a memorable one. The APA initially gave 23 hours of program time, distributed across the five days of the convention, to Division 28. Due to negotiation and persuasion, however, the Division will have 33 hours of program time across the first four days (approximately 8 hours of program time per day). The expansion in program hours permitted a more varied and diverse program.

In addition to the excellent symposia listed in the last *Newsletter*, there will be several other important events. First, Division 28 has sponsored and organized a symposium for Science Weekend entitled, "Behavior in Excess: Behavioral Economics of Choice of Drug and Food Reinforcers." Participants include W. Bickel, M. Carroll, L. Epstein, S. Hursh, M. Nader, R. Pickens, and W. Woolverton. Moreover, several distinguished Division 28 members from the Boston area will participate, including P. Dews, N. Mello, J. Mendelson, K. Mizcek, and R. Spelman.

The program, along with the culinary and intellectual adventures possible in Boston, will surely make this year's program stimulating and rewarding.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The following letter was written in response to Dr. Balster's Presidential Letter in the Winter, 1990 Newsletter:

I am one of the members of Division 28 who is completely opposed to the American Psychological Society and Division 28's encouraging members to join. The name American Psychological Society is so similar to the American Psychological Association as to mislead people; and its very existence is a manifesto of a split between research and practice which does not fit psychology as a science, an art, and an area of scholarly knowledge, whose devotees are committed to the understanding of humanity in particular and of all living beings in general. To fractionate this field into separate organizations lends another and most undesirable connotation to the "Division" of Psychopharmacology.

Joseph Richman, Ph.D.
Albert Einstein College of Medicine

DIVISION 28 OFFICERS

DIVISION 28 OFFICERS (cont.)

<i>Elected:</i>		<i>Term on Council</i>
President	Robert L. Balster	9/88-8/91
President-Elect	Klaus Mieczek	8/89-8/92
Past-President	Linda Dykstra	9/87-8/90
Council Representative	John G. Grabowski	2/88-2/91
Members-at-large	Sharon M. Hall	9/87-8/90
	Alice M. Young	9/88-8/91
	Robert Sprague	8/89-8/92
<i>Appointed:</i>		
Treasurer	Jack E. Henningfield	8/88-8/91
Secretary	Stephen T. Higgins	8/88-8/90
Program Chair, 1990	Warren K. Bickel	9/88-8/91
Past-Program Chair	Barbara L. Slifer	9/87-8/90
Incoming Program Chair	David Penetar	8/89-8/92
Newsletter Editor	Cynthia S. Pomerleau	5/88-8/91
Membership Chair	Stephen C. Fowler	8/88-8/91
CPDD Liaison	Robert L. Balster	
Public Information	John G. Grabowski	6/87-8/91
ASPET Liaison Officers	Alice M. Young	9/89-8/91
APA Public Affairs Liaison	Chris Johanson	8/89-9/91
APS Liaison	Donald Overton	8/89-9/91
Committee on Nominations	Larry D. Byrd	8/89-8/91

NTTSC	Ronald W. Wood	8/89-8/91
Committee on Animal Research	Hugh L. Evans	8/89-8/91
Committee on Prescript. Priv.	Marlyne Kilbey	8/89-8/91
Centennial Officer	Herbert Barry	8/89-8/91

SUBMISSION OF COPY FOR THE NEWSLETTER

Readers are invited to submit articles and information of general interest to Division 28 members. Copy may be submitted typed double-spaced on standard bond paper or word-processed on IBM-compatible equipment; be sure to include hard copy in case the diskette is damaged in the mail. Submit materials to:

Cynthia S. Pomerleau, Ph.D.
Behavioral Medicine Program
University of Michigan Department of Psychiatry
Riverview Building, 900 Wall Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-0722
(313) 764-7152

The *Newsletter* is published on a quarterly basis and will appear 4-6 weeks after each deadline. Deadlines for submission of materials are:

Fall issue: September 15 Spring Issue: March 15
Winter issue: December 15 Summer Issue: June 15

Cynthia S. Pomerleau, Ph.D.
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