

N **PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY** NEWSLETTE R **AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE**

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Division 28 - The American Psychological Association

Fall, 1991

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Ronald W. Wood
President, Division 28

Since the advent of the psychopharmacology revolution, we have witnessed an explosion both in our knowledge about the behavioral effects of medicines, drugs, and chemicals and in society's exploitation of them. As we move into the centennial year of APA, the Division of Psychopharmacology and Substance Abuse faces new challenges and opportunities:

A New APA Journal: The Journal of Psychopharmacology. The Publications and Communications Board of APA has decided to round out its portfolio with several new journals. To fill the psychopharmacology lacuna, the Board has appointed Bruce Overmier of the University of Minnesota to strike the organizational effort. Bruce has asked for nominations for the editorship (send them in), and we expect a statement of scope and mission for the journal to emerge from APA's mechanism in the near future. We all wish this new enterprise well, and that its product will reflect well on our Association.

Psychologists and Prescription Medications. Since psychoactive medications have entered the armamentarium of clinical practice, clinical psychologists frequently encounter patients who are on prescribed medications or who abuse drugs, or are asked by physicians to evaluate patients who are candidates for medication or a change in regimen. Thus, some competence in psychopharmacology should be expected of psychologists currently practicing, quite apart from the assumption of greater privileges in the future. The Division has formed two related committees, one focussed on curricula definition (M. Kilbey, Chair) and the other on education programs (C. Johanson, Chair). An entwined issue is therapeutic interventions in substance abuse disorders. We must see that our professional association continues to maintain the highest professional standards in this domain. (*See page 2 for article on this issue—Ed.*)

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ACTION ALERT

NO REPRESENTATION WITHOUT COMPLETE ALLOCATION...

Warren K. Bickel
Membership Chair

No representation of Division 28 at the APA's legislative body, the Council of Representatives, is a likely scenario unless all of our members allocate all of their ten votes to Division 28. The past Membership Chair, Stephen Fowler, last year analyzed the voting behavior of our members, concluding that "...representation depends substantially on...the number of ten-point votes cast...." Keeping Division 28's voice in APA legislature is particularly important now, given the current interest in the issue of psychologists prescribing drugs, the continuing concerns about drug abuse and funding for drug abuse research and treatment, and issues surrounding the behavioral consequences of chemical toxins in the environment. Thus, in order to ensure that your Division's interests are represented, please allocate all of the ten votes permitted to you by APA to Division 28.

MANSBACH RECEIVES YOUNG PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIST AWARD, 1991

Larry D. Byrd
Committee on Nominations

Dr. Robert S. Mansbach has been chosen from among a group of outstanding nominees to receive the Young Psychopharmacologist Award for 1991. Dr. Mansbach is currently Assistant Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the Medical College of Virginia where he is involved in establishing a number of animal models for the evaluation of potential medications for drug abuse treatment.

Dr. Mansbach's professional career as a laboratory
(cont. on p. 7)

A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME: PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

John Grabowski and Maxine Stitzer

The Executive Committee of Division 28 voted at its August, 1990 meeting to change the name of the Division from "Psychopharmacology" to "Psychopharmacology and Substance Abuse." The following discussion attempts to provide some background for the name change, review the justifications, and convey some of the conceptual, practical, and historical considerations that went into the decision.

APA Division 28 has since its inception focused on the outstanding research contributions of its members. There has been a growing recognition among the Division leadership, however, that the research base has expanded over the years to include a rather broad array of basic research in clinical and behavioral pharmacology as well as more applied research in the substance abuse treatment arena. Recently the Division leadership argued for the benefits of changing the Division's name from Psychopharmacology to Psychopharmacology and Substance Abuse, a name that would more fully and accurately describe the research activities of the division membership. The benefits cited included a better integration of the diverse membership, fuller enfranchisement of applied researchers, an improved recognition among the wider APA membership of what the scope of our activities encompass and the possibility of attracting new members with overlapping interests including practitioners who deal with addictions problems.

Taking a broader political viewpoint, we must recognize that there has been a shift in the overall membership of APA to include a larger proportion of clinician practitioners who do not themselves conduct research. Thus, the interests of the membership at large have shifted toward more applied concerns. Few divisions have made a genuine effort to integrate the range of research and clinical activities of psychologists within a topical or conceptual area. In fact, some would say that APA still resides in the world of the 19th century with a metaphorical split between the science and practice of psychology. Division 28, because of the range of research activities covered, is in a potentially unique position to integrate researchers from basic and applied domains related to substance abuse, to provide a resource for clinicians who wish to learn about the latest research advances in the substance abuse area and to work toward eliminating these divisive dichotomies. The division leadership has taken several active steps in this direction. They have made an attempt to include clinicians in divisional decision making, have directed the Division 28 Council Representa-

(cont. on p. 6)

PRESCRIPTION PRIVILEGES: ANOTHER MAJOR CONSIDERATION

Marlyne Kilbey

Committee on Prescription Privileges

Some time ago Bob Balster, then President of Division 28, outlined a suggested model curriculum for graduate training in psychopharmacology. This curriculum has served as the focus of discussion with numerous groups interested in the question of how the profession would train psychologists who might be expected to prescribe drugs. In continued discussion, however, the Division's Curriculum Committee, which I chair, has focused on another aspect of this question: How would one provide training for people who have received their doctoral degrees in one of the applied areas of psychology--e.g. clinical, counseling, or school? At the Spring business meeting, I submitted a report from the Curriculum Committee to the Division's Executive Committee outlining a suggested curriculum designed to meet the needs of doctorally-trained persons interested in acquiring training in psychopharmacology. The suggested curriculum, modified by input from several sources since that meeting, follows; I invite comments by phone (313) 577-2802; E-mail mkilbey@waynest1; or US mail, Dept. of Psychology, Wayne State Univ., 71 W. Warren, Detroit, MI 48202.

Certificate in Clinical Psychopharmacology (technical training in clinical psychopharmacology management)

The following program is proposed to allow licensed, doctoral level psychologists to practice in independent and/or institutional settings where they are working with clients/patients who are receiving psychoactive medications. It is assumed that the medical management of the patients will be done by a physician--e.g., a general practitioner, pediatrician, or internist--and that psychiatric management is restricted and/or not available. It is designed as a certificate, post-doctoral program, that should be within the training scope of any comprehensive university. It could be offered as a one year intensive program or offered to part-time students over a period of years.

Prerequisites: Doctoral degree in Psychology; license for independent practice; the following undergraduate science courses: General Chemistry I and II, General Biology.

Certificate Program:

Anatomy and Physiology Cr. 4 Systems, functions, organization of the mammal; emphasis on humans. Detailed study of skeletal and muscular systems, and life functions; digestion, circulation, respiration, reproduction, growth.

(cont. on p. 6)

RECENT PUBLICATIONS ON ANIMAL RESEARCH: ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hugh L. Evans

Chair, Animals in Research

Animal care and use: Policy Issues in the 1990s. Available from the Office of Animal Care and Use, NIH, Bldg. 14a/Rm. 100, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-496-5424. Proceedings of the NIH conference in 1989. *Policies, IACUC administration, enrichment for primates and dogs, several papers on the response to animal rights threats.*

Animal models of disease - January 1976-December 1990. Available from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Quick Bibliography Series QB91-42, ISSN:1052-5378. *Except for 2 items on alcoholism, all references concern nutritional, infectious or physiological processes. Why doesn't somebody assemble a list of references concerning psychological and addictive disorders and submit it for inclusion in their next edition?*

Animal welfare legislation and regulations - January 1979-February 1991. Available from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Quick Bibliography Series QB91-63, ISSN: 1052-5378. 333 refs. *Laws of various nations.*

Editorial: Analysis of animal rights literature reveals the underlying motives of the movement: Ammunition for counter offensive by scientists, *Endocrinology*, 127:985-989, 1990. *Provides data showing disproportionate effort of animal rights groups against the small numbers of animals used in teaching and research and little effort against the largest uses of animals (food, hunting, fur, euthanasia of pets). Notes lack of protests against docking of puppies tails and circumcision of human infants.*

Erwin J, Sackett GP. Effects of management methods, social organization, and physical space on primate behavior and health. *Amer. J. Primatol.* 20:23-30, 1990. *In macaques, fighting and digestive disorders increased with increased space allocation.*

Hubel DH. Are we willing to fight for our research? *Annu. Rev. Neurosci.* 14:1-8, 1991. A call to action by Nobel winner and former president of Society for Neuroscience. *Points out ways in which science has come to be unappreciated and misunderstood. His comments are particularly helpful to those of us who specialize in the complex functions of the nervous system. My favorite quote: "We cannot study architecture by studying bricks, important as understanding bricks is to the understanding of the building."*

Laboratory animal facilities and management - January

1979-December 1990. Available from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Quick Bibliography Series QB91-43, ISSN: 1052-5378. *Caging, airflow, breeding, bedding, monkey behavior.*

Mann MD, Crouse DA, Prentice ED. Appropriate animal numbers in biomedical research in light of animal welfare considerations, *Laboratory Animal Science*, 41:6-14, January 1991. *Useful survey of methods to hold N to a minimum: Increase effect size, reduce variability, wise use of control groups, repeated measures, replication, one-tailed tests, trend analysis to detect too small samples.*

(cont. on p. 5)

OPEN POSITIONS

Behavioral Medicine Postdoctoral Research Fellowships: Majority of training is in the laboratory with training faculty and includes opportunities in Human Behavioral Pharmacology of Nicotine and other drugs. Didactic training in physiology/psychophysiology, behavioral pharmacology, cardiovascular pathophysiology, principles of behavior, and research methods/statistics. Fellowships currently available, for 1-3 years; stipends at current NIH levels. Must be US citizen or non-citizen national in accordance with NIH regulations for NRSA fellowship award. Contact Karen Matthews, Ph.D., Dept. of Psychiatry, Univ. of Pittsburgh, 3811 O'Hara St., Pittsburgh, PA 15213, telephone (412) 624-2041. EEOC/MF.

Postdoctoral Fellowships: Develop and implement human behavioral pharmacology research, in both laboratory and clinic, related to substance abuse. Stimulating and productive environment. Projects include evaluation of behavioral and pharmacological treatments, drug interaction studies related to medications development; also, drug discrimination, abuse liability assessment, physical dependence, performance effects, contingency management, behavioral counseling, smoking cessation. Broad range of substances under study: opioids, cocaine, sedatives, tobacco, marijuana, caffeine. Ph.D. in experimental or clinical; research experience desirable. Stipend: USPHS levels, based on experience. Minorities encouraged. Send letter of interest, CV, and telephone numbers of 3 references to: George E. Bigelow, Ph.D., BPRU/Psychiatry, D-5-W; Johns Hopkins/Key Medical Center, 4940 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21224, telephone (301) 550-0035; (410) 550-0035 after 11/1/91.

Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in Behavioral Medicine. 1-2 year postdoctoral research fellowship in human psychopharmacology and substance abuse, with focus on nicotine; starts 1/1/92. Trainee will collaborate on laboratory-based projects using pharmacological probes and examining the involvement of corticosteroids in smoking and/or gender differences in smoking. Instruction in psychopharmacology, neuroendocrinology, and/or statistics/research methodology, depending on trainee's needs. Ph.D. (in hand or expected shortly) in experimental psychology, pharmacology, or other relevant discipline. Salary competitive. Send letter of interest, CV, and 3 letters of recommendation to Cynthia S. Pomerleau, Ph.D., Behavioral Medicine Laboratory, U of MI Dept. of Psychiatry, Riverview Bldg., 900 Will St., Ann Arbor, MI 48105, tel (313) 764-7152. EEOC/MF.

MINUTES, DIVISION 28 ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING, AUGUST 16, 1991

Stephen T. Higgins
Secretary, Division 28

1. President Klaus Miczek convened the meeting at 5:00 p.m. with approximately 30 Division members present. Minutes of the August, 1990 Business Meetings were approved.
2. President Miczek announced the results of the 1991 election of Division officers:
President-elect: Maxine L. Stitzer
Member-at-large: Alice Young
3. Steve Higgins, for Jack Henningfield, reported that Division 28 remains in good financial status with a balance of \$10,203 as of December 31, 1990.
4. Steve Fowler reported on matters relating to Division membership: (1) He noted approval by the APA Membership Committee of the following new Division 28 Fellows: Warren K. Bickel, Neil Grunberg, John R. Hughes, and Linda Spear. (2) Steve once again stressed the importance of Division members allocating 10-point votes to Division 28 in order to maintain a representative on the APA Council.
5. Larry Byrd reported on Division nominations: (1) Rob Mansbach was this year's Division 28 Young Psychopharmacologist Award winner, which is funded by the Burroughs Wellcome Fund, (2) Jim Barrett was the first invited speaker in the annual Division Lectureship sponsored by Duphar-Solvay Pharmaceuticals.
6. President Miczek reported on developments in APA's plans to publish a new journal in psychopharmacology. Dr. Bruce Overmier is assisting APA in establishing committees to develop a statement of scope and to search for an editor. Members were encouraged to forward nominees for these committees and for editor to Dr. Overmier, Department of Psychology, University of Minnesota.
7. Dr. Nancy Ator will take over for Dr. David Penetar as Program Chair for the 1992 meeting. Appreciation was extended to Dr. Penetar for organizing an excellent program for the 1991 meeting.
8. President Miczek announced the formation of a new Division Committee on Continuing Education to be chaired by C. E. Johanson.

9. President Miczek read the list of nominees for the 1992 election: President: Marian Fischman and Lewis Seiden; Member-at-large: Deborah Cory-Slechta and James Sorensen. The slate of officers was approved.

10. President Miczek adjourned the meeting at approximately 6:15 p.m.

CALL FOR PAPERS—APA CONVENTION '92

Nancy Ator
Program Chair, 1992

The annual APA convention will be held August 14-18 in Washington, DC. The 1992 Convention is particularly important as it will be the Centennial meeting of the APA. A number of special events to mark this milestone are planned. The Division encourages submissions on a wide range of topics relevant to behavioral pharmacology and toxicology, psychopharmacology, and substance abuse research and treatment. Symposia submissions that showcase important emerging areas of research, research related to pharmacotherapy with psychoactive drugs, or substance abuse issues are particularly encouraged. The convention program is our most important Division activity. We encourage Division members to participate, to make our program for this Centennial Convention interesting and worthwhile.

Presentation formats include symposia or paper sessions on specific topics or issues, posters, and invited speakers. For oral or poster presentations, 4 copies of a 750-(maximum) word summary and 4 copies of a 100-word abstract are required. For symposium proposals, 5 copies each of a 300-word general overview along with 300-word abstracts of each participant's presentation are requested. Specific instructions and forms will be in the October issue of the *APA Monitor*. Submission deadline is Dec. 13. As in the past, abstracts will be published in *Pharmacology Biochemistry & Behavior* prior to the convention. For further information, contact Nancy A. Ator, Ph.D., Div. of Behavioral Biology, The Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, 720 Rutland Ave., Rm. 621, Baltimore, MD 21205-2196; telephone: 301-955-3135; FAX: 301-955-2434; E-Mail: ATORJHU@jhuvms.

FOUR NEW FELLOWS IN DIVISION 28

Effective January 1, 1992, the following will become Fellows of Division 28: Warren K. Bickel, Neil Grunberg, John R. Hughes, and Linda Spear. We congratulate them and commend them for their outstanding research and professional contributions.

APA COUNCIL MEETING: AUGUST, 1991

Stephen C. Fowler

Division 28 Representative to Council

The 105-member Council of Representatives, APA's legislative body, convened on August 15 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and on August 18 from 9:00 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. Attending members represented the views of 41 APA Divisions, 25 State Associations, and 7 State Coalitions; 36.2% of the Representatives were women, 63.8% men. For these Representatives the mean number of years of membership in APA is 23.5 yr, and 59% of the Council Representatives are Fellows of APA. One may infer from these data that the Council Members are a very experienced group of psychologists representing diverse interests and perspectives.

In the interest of brevity, I can summarize here only the high points of a few of the resolutions considered by Council. After lengthy discussion, Council approved a dues increase of \$10/year over the next three years. For those APA members who subscribe to APA journals, the dues increase will be offset by a journals credit. Someone noted during the debate that only 25% of the APA membership subscribes to any journal at all beyond the *American Psychologist* and *APA Monitor*, which every APA member automatically receives. In related financial matters, Council approved the 1992 preliminary budget of \$44,244,100, an increase over 1991 of \$3,316,100. The two largest categories of projected revenues for the 1992 budget were Member Dues and Fees at \$12,400,000 (28% of the total) and Journal Subscriptions at \$14,630,800 (33% of the total). The budgeting process envisioned neither surplus nor deficit.

Of special interest to members of Division 28, Council adopted a resolution on Substance Abuse by Pregnant Women. This resolution, which was coauthored by Division 28's previous Council Rep., John Grabowski, essentially protested any attempt at criminal prosecution of pregnant women because such punitive measures are strong sanctions against pregnant women seeking the professional health care they need. In a separate but related resolution, Council called for the abolition of the Federal Government's ruling that Federal funds can not be used to support abortion counseling (i.e., known as the "gag rule").

Council also adopted a position statement on Alcohol and Substance Abuse. This resolution affirmed the important role psychologists must play in addressing the nationwide drug abuse problem in terms of diagnosis, treatment, prevention, research, public policy, and education and training.

A flyer describing the need in APA for a Division on Addictive Behaviors was circulated informally at the meet-

ing, but no resolution reached the floor on this issue. The document I received stated that "... the Society of Psychologists in the Addictive Behaviors (SPAB) will provide the nucleus of the new division."

Overall, it was a productive and interesting meeting. Although I was occasionally dismayed by the parliamentary procedures (I am accustomed to Roberts Rules; the Council abides by Keesey's procedures), I was nevertheless impressed by the participants' professionalism and eloquence. The next meeting is Feb. 28-29, 1992 in Washington, DC. If you have questions about the Council, the budget, etc. or if you have issues for me to present to Council, please write or telephone: Stephen C. Fowler, Dept. of Psychology, Univ. of MS, University, MS 38677, (601) 232-7383.

FELLOW STATUS IN DIVISION 28

The Executive Committee of Division 28 seeks nominations for Fellow status. Members who have made outstanding contributions to psychopharmacology are eligible. If you wish to be considered for Fellow status, or if you know individuals who you believe are appropriate for this honor, please send CV(s) to Division Membership Chair Warren K. Bickel, Ph.D., Dept. of Psychiatry, Univ. of VT, 38 Fletcher Place, Ira Allen School, Burlington, VT 05401-1419, telephone (601) 232-7383. Current Fellows: Please respond to Stephen Fowler's recent letter requesting nominees.

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY (cont.)

Science, Medicine, and Animals. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1991. \$5. Phone 800-624-6242. *A slick pamphlet prepared by the National Academy of Sciences, Committee on the Use of Animals in Research. For the layman. Discusses how animals have contributed new knowledge, laws, philosophical issues such as use of pound animals, sense of pain.*

Stimpfel TM, Gershey EL. Selecting anesthetic agents for human safety and animal recovery surgery. *FASEB J.*, 5:2099-2104, 1991.

Van Sluyters RC (ed.). *Preparation and maintenance of higher mammals during neuroscience experiments*. NIH Publication No. 91-3207. The best and most recent (to my knowledge) technical handbook on neuroscience preparations including behavior. *For the laboratory scientist, students and technicians. Clearly focuses upon procedures that may pose problems with the IACUC. Sample protocols are shown for 6 areas of research, including repeated exposure to drugs and awake, behaving preparations.*

PRESCRIPTION PRIVILEGES (cont.)

Pharmacology I Cr. 5 General principles of pharmacology and toxicology; influence of drugs on the autonomic, cardiovascular and excretory systems.

Pharmacology II Cr. 4 Action of drugs on the central nervous system (such as stimulants, psychotropics, analgesics, general anesthetics); local anesthetics; endocrine products and synthetics used as medicinal agents; influence of drugs on endocrine secretions. Drugs influencing the gastrointestinal tract and lungs.

Seminar in Biochemistry and Behavior Cr. 3 Influence of drugs, hormones, and endogenous chemical processes on behavior; current research in endocrinology, neuroendocrinology and neuropharmacology.

Physical Assessment and History Cr. 3 One way to offer this course would be through a self-paced, computerized assessment of all physical systems and history. More traditional hands-on curricula could also be used.

Bio-behavioral Bases of Drug Action Cr. 3 A course focusing on drugs used for treatment of major psychological problems including substance abuse. Topics would include: neurotransmitters, behavioral analysis of drug action, behavioral tolerance and dependence, drug probes for understanding brain-behavior functions, pharmacotherapy for thought, affective, and substance use disorders in healthy adults.

Psychopharmacology Cr. 3 A course focusing on preclinical and clinical research studies that evaluate drugs used for the treatment of psychological problems as outlined above. Topics would include: principles of therapeutic drug actions, their neurotransmission, receptor-mediated drug actions, analysis of drug-behavior interactions, integration of pharmacological and behavioral treatments, issues in pharmacotherapy for thought, affective, and substance use disorders for special populations—e.g. children and the aged.

Advanced Psychopharmacology Cr. 3 A course to follow the two above that focuses on additional issues of interactions between pharmacotherapy and behavioral therapy, special populations, drug design for specific conditions, nosology and etiology. Topics concerning issues in prescribing and regulatory issues would be introduced here.

Practica in Adult Psychopharmacology Cr. 3 Hands-on experience in diagnosis, designing combined pharmacological and behavioral treatment, case management and evaluation.

Practica in Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology Cr. 3 (as above).

The curriculum obviously could be offered by a psychology department in conjunction with other departments, e.g. pharmacology, physiology, or nursing, and requires that the department have access to treatment centers where patients are seen that could provide a training staff to supervise students. All comments on these ideas are welcome, but from those people in departments and/or institutions that might offer such training they will be especially prized.

NAME CHANGE (cont.)

tive to visit the various clinical coalition meetings to encourage participation in division affairs and have taken steps to assist the activities of the Practice Directorate. The name change is another step that may help to attract and encourage participation of clinicians and thus integrate clinical and research activities within the APA. Further, there is the practical matter of multiple divisions potentially competing for a similar profile of members. A group of clinicians who treat patients with addictive disorders has been trying to develop their own division. Their group and ours have much in common, and there may be value in combining forces. It is possible that the name change will be one factor encouraging further cooperation between these two groups.

We must recognize that there were dissenting opinions, and the decision to make the name change was not unanimous. Those against the change argued that the primary focus of the division remains the basic and applied science of behavioral pharmacology/psychopharmacology and that giving equal status to substance abuse in the title was misleading. Thus, the primary strength of the division's research interests may still be regarded as basic research questions concerning the mechanisms and psychological effects of behaviorally active/psychoactive drugs. Further, those members with more applied interests are primarily concerned with the effects and effectiveness of drugs used for therapeutic purposes both in the treatment of psychiatric/behavioral disorders and in the treatment of drug and alcohol dependence. All these are issues that could continue to be subsumed under the rubric of the parsimonious and proud division name, Psychopharmacology. Finally, dissenters argued that clinicians working in addictions or substance abuse arenas have thus far had very limited involvement with our division and that this history hardly seems to justify a name change designed to further increase their involvement.

The name change is now accomplished, and the membership awaits any repercussions—good or bad—that may result. In the meantime, Division members are encouraged to share their views on the subject by sending letters to Cynthia S. Pomerleau, *Newsletter* Editor or Ronald W. Wood, President.

YOUNG PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIST (cont.)

scientist had its beginnings during his graduate studies with Dr. James E. Barrett at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences in Bethesda, Maryland. His laboratory activity during graduate school involved studies of the neural basis for the behavioral effects of the novel anxiolytic, buspirone. Among his accomplishments, he established the importance of the 5HT_{1A} receptors in the discriminative-stimulus and anti-punishment effects of buspirone. Using push-pull cannulae *in vivo*, he was able to sample cerebrospinal fluid, enabling him to relate behavioral effects to brain biochemistry and to demonstrate the activity of buspirone on both measures.

Upon receipt of the doctorate in 1986, he became a Postdoctoral Fellow in the Department of Psychiatry, University of California at San Diego, where he worked with Dr. Mark Geyer on sensory gating deficits observed in schizophrenia. In experiments using the acoustic-startle reflex, Dr. Mansbach provided direct evidence for dopaminergic activation as a basis for schizophrenic sensorimotor gating deficits, and it led to wide interest in the use of pre-pulse inhibition of startle in studies of schizophrenic pathophysiology. Subsequent experiments demonstrated that phencyclidine and related drugs can also disrupt pre-pulse inhibition of startle and raised questions about the role of PCP, sigma sites and N-methyl-D-aspartate antagonism in inhibition of startle.

Since accepting the position of Assistant Professor at the Medical College of Virginia in 1988, Dr. Mansbach has continued work on a project funded by the National Institute of Mental Health relating to PCP and the startle response in addition to initiating studies to determine the efficacy of new pharmacotherapies. His laboratory work includes studies utilizing drug self-administration procedures in monkeys, drug-discrimination procedures in rats and monkeys, and the establishment of highly sophisticated data handling techniques based on computer networks. Funding for his laboratory work comes from the National Institute on Drug Abuse and the National Institute of Mental Health.

Dr. Mansbach has been very productive as a young scientist and has authored original reports published in the *Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics*, *Neuropsychopharmacology*, *Psychopharmacology* and similar journals of recognized value in the pharmacology field. He is another example of excellence among the young scientists emerging within the field of behavioral pharmacology, psychopharmacology and drug abuse. Division 28 is grateful to The Burroughs Wellcome Fund for making it possible to identify and recognize young scientists of the caliber represented by Dr. Mansbach.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER (cont.)

Public Affairs. The funding for the ADAMHA institutes is of great concern to us. Although NIAAA and NIMH received the president's budget request, the NIDA budget took a cut of about \$9M. Because much of any agency's budget is committed to ongoing efforts, variations in funding levels can profoundly affect discretionary spending, i.e. new starts and competing renewals. The Science Directorate has agreed to work with our Public Affairs committee (G. Bigelow) to mount a regular series of events on Capitol Hill. This effort will draw largely on the talents of our members in close proximity to Washington, D.C. The intent is to keep staff and members aware of the emerging findings and new research opportunities that sustained public funding can produce. Awareness of our contributions is particularly important at a time when domestic spending is capped and the appropriations outlook for 1993 is bleak.

Centennial Events. Herb Barry has organized a series of interviews with our long past presidents to gather their recollections of our early history. This project will be fascinating, as will next year's convention in Washington (N. Ator, Program Chair). Anticipate the call for papers for next year's convention, it will be memorable!

Allocate 28! In late October, members will receive Apportionment Ballots that determine the composition of the Council of Representatives. The Division of Psychopharmacology and Substance Abuse needs its members to allocate all ten of their votes to the Division so that it will maintain its representation in strength in the council. Of the 100,000 members of APA, approximately 1,000 are members of this division. The Science Directorate maintains approximately 30 staff members in service to this and other scientific divisions. These staffers represent our needs and concerns about important policy and funding matters to the public and the government. No other professional organization maintains such a large staff effort on behalf of the behavioral and neurosciences, and Division 28 has benefited greatly by working closely with the Directorate. We need to maintain our voice in the governance of APA. ALLOCATE your 10 votes to Division 28!

DIV28@GWUVM

The Science Directorate and Division 28 have established an electronic discussion list to which you may subscribe by sending the one line message "SUB DIV28 FIRSTNAME LASTNAME" to LISTSERV@GWUVM. Messages or replies to DIV28@GWUVM go to all members on the list. This bulletin board is for posting of messages and discussions of general interest to our membership.

DIVISION 28 OFFICERS:

Elected:

		<i>Term</i>			
President	Ronald W. Wood (914) 351-4249	8/90-8/93	Newsletter Editor	Cynthia S. Pomerleau (313) 764-7152	8/91-8/94
President-Elect	Maxine Stitzer (301) 235-7659	8/91-8/94	Membership Chair	Warren Bickel (802) 660-3067	8/91-8/94
Past-President	Klaus Miczek (617) 381-3414	8/89-8/92	CPDD Liaison	OPEN	
Council Representative	Stephen C. Fowler (601) 232-7383	2/91-1/94	Public Information	OPEN	8/91-8/93
Members-at-large	Robert Sprague (217) 333-4123	8/89-8/92	ASPET Liaison Officers	Alice M. Young (313) 577-3290	8/91-8/93
	Marilyn E. Carroll (612) 626-6289	8/90-8/93	APA Public Affairs Liaison	George E. Bigelow (301) 550-0035	8/91-8/94
	Alice M. Young (313) 577-3290	9/91-8/94	APS Liaison	Donald Overton (215) 787-1534	8/91-8/92
<i>Appointed:</i>			Committee on Nominations	Larry D. Byrd (404) 727-7730	8/91-8/94
Treasurer	Jack E. Henningfield (301) 550-1494	8/91-8/94	Neurobehavioral Tox. Committee	Robert L. Balster (804) 786-8402	8/91-8/93
Secretary	Stephen T. Higgins (802) 660-3066	8/91-8/93	Committee on Animal Research	Hugh L. Evans (914) 351-4249	8/91-8/92
Program Chair, 1992	Nancy Aton (301) 955-3135	8/90-8/93	Committee on Prescript. Priv.	Marlyne Kilbey (313) 577-2802	8/91-8/94
Past-Program Chair	David Penetar (301) 427-5521	8/89-8/92	Centennial Officer	Herbert Barry (412) 648-8563	8/91-8/93
Incoming Program Chair	Harriet Dewit (312) 702-1537	8/91-8/94	Committee on Cont. Education	C.E. Johanson (301) 295-3470	8/91-8/94

NEWSLETTER DEADLINES (*Newsletter appears 4-6 weeks later:*)

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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