

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

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Division 28 - The American Psychological Association

Winter, 1992

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Ronald W. Wood
President, Division 28

With all the change afoot in the world, we have not escaped unscathed. The Fall has seen some reorganization underway within the central offices of APA, finalized with the move of APA staff from the Virginia and Washington D.C. buildings into the new headquarters at 750 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002-4242, tel. (202) 336-6000 (more below). Dr. Schuster has resigned his position as the Director of NIDA (see story). Dr. Schuster (a past president of the Division) was a splendid director, one who could bridge the gap from neuropharmacology to the clinic. We wish him well; may we do as well with his successor. APA will participate in urging selection of a scientist, preferably a psychologist, for this important and challenging responsibility.

We start the new year with renewed optimism. The planning for the Convention is in the home stretch, with Nancy Ator at the helm; make your hotel reservations early--this will be a memorable convention! The interest of our APA brethren in drugs and medications is clearly on the rise. Mounting continuing education programs around the annual convention is likely to emerge as a necessity by the 1993 Convention in Toronto. We welcome suggestions about the breadth or specificity of such workshop(s) and encourage you to discuss this topic among yourselves and with the Executive Board. I will bring any written comments to the attention of the Executive Board this spring.

The APA is an effective and involved organization that attends to our needs and concerns, and we have repeatedly expressed how important APA's advocacy efforts are to us. Because the advocacy staff was spread across the directorates, duplication of effort and coordination of policy development emerged as significant concerns. Ray Fowler, APA CEO, has addressed this problem by creating the Public Pol-

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SCHUSTER RESIGNS

Robert Balster
Medical College of Virginia

Charles R. Schuster stepped down in January from his post as Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Bob is a Fellow and former President of Division 28. He had been Director of NIDA since March, 1986, spanning a period of intense public concern over the problems of drug abuse. This period saw a large growth in the NIDA research budget, coupled with an increased expectation that NIDA could provide a quick fix to this significant public health problem. Bob was extremely effective in advancing the importance of scientific study of drug abuse while trying to transfer scientific knowledge to treatment and prevention practice as rapidly as possible.

An important reason for Dr. Schuster's success at NIDA is that he was already well-established as a leader in drug abuse research and very familiar with current advances in the field. As a behavioral pharmacologist experienced in both animal and human research, Bob was ideally positioned between molecular and cellular neuroscience, on the one hand, and clinical-social research and epidemiology, on the other. Because of this, he had an exceptional ability to see the importance and relevance of the entire breadth of drug

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ABOUT THE DIRECTORY

A Division 28 Directory of telephone and FAX numbers, as well as electronic mail addresses, has been bound into this issue. Please submit corrections to the Division 28 Membership Chair, Warren K. Bickel, Ph.D., Human Behavioral Pharmacology Laboratory, Department of Psychiatry, Univ. of Vermont, 38 Fletcher Place, Burlington, VT 05401-1198; (802) 660-3067. Please let us know whether you find this service useful and how it might better serve your needs in the future.

THE NECESSITY OF ANIMALS IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESEARCH

Hugh Evans

Chair, Committee on Animals in Research

Dr. C.R. Schuster, Director of NIDA, summarized the importance of animal research at the 1991 APA meeting, citing as a recent example the identification of numerous cocaine binding sites in the brain. *In vitro* methods can identify these sites but cannot determine which are responsible for cocaine's addictive and reinforcing properties. Thus, research with lab animals was essential to focus on new drugs for treatment of addiction.

Dr. Schuster pointed out that the concept of humane care of animals, embodied in the phrase "animal welfare", has been overshadowed by the phrase "animal rights"--suggesting that humans and animals have equivalent rights. Animal welfare organizations have been radicalized to "stop-research" organizations with annual budgets exceeding NIDA's entire animal research budget. Failing to convince the public that animals deserve rights equal to those of humans, animal rights organizers have adopted the new strategy of planting doubts about the integrity of scientists.

Several myths, said Dr. Schuster, have obscured the public's understanding of substance-abuse research: 1) Animals have been treated inhumanely. In fact, very few concrete examples of abuse have been documented. 2) Animal research is unregulated. In fact, regulations are being heaped upon regulations. 3) Research diverts scarce money from treatment programs. In fact, for every dollar spent on treatment, only 5¢ is spent on research. 4) Animals provide poor research models because they don't abuse drugs. In fact, the same drugs abused by humans are self-administered by animals, and most species exhibit aversive responses to drugs that humans report to be unpleasant.

The Federal Office of Animal Research Issues, headed by Dr. Adrian Morrison, is now available as a resource. Attractive new pamphlets for the layperson or for high school science teachers or students cover four topics: 1) Let's Visit A Research Laboratory; 2) Animals and Science (teacher); 3) Animals and Science (student); and 4) Animal Research: The Search. Pamphlets can be obtained from Public Affairs, ADAMHA, Room 13C-05, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857; (301) 443-1639.

The APA publishes a brochure entitled "Behavioral Research with Animals." For a free copy, write to APA's Science Directorate, 750 First St., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002-4242.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR ACCREDITATION OF LABORATORY ANIMAL CARE

(excerpted from the AAALAC brochure)

For 25 years, the scientific community has actively and voluntarily participated in an accreditation program for the care and use of laboratory animals. Concerned with issues related to the...welfare of laboratory animals, leading veterinarians and researchers organized the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC) in April, 1965.... Today more than 32 scientific, educational and professional organizations are represented on the AAALAC Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees appoints an 18-member Council on Accreditation, whose primary function is to conduct site visits at organizations, evaluate the site visit reports, and make recommendations to the Board of Trustees concerning the proposed accreditation status of the laboratory animal care facilities and programs. In addition, Council also reviews the annual reports from each accredited institution and provides other input essential to the AAALAC program. Council members are veterinarians and researchers in the field of laboratory animal medicine.

Most Americans support biomedical research using animals conducted in a humane manner. AAALAC's program covers all animals used in research, teaching, and testing. AAALAC accreditation provides scientists and administrators with an independent assessment of the quality of an organization's animal care and use programs. Maintenance of AAALAC accreditation also demonstrates an institution's accountability and its efforts to promote sound ethical practices.

The AAALAC accreditation program is internationally accepted. Accreditation demonstrates that an organization has achieved standards beyond the minimums required by law.... AAALAC accreditation is analogous with a gold standard. AAALAC accredits more than 540 facilities throughout the United States, Canada, and Europe. These include medical, dental, and veterinary schools; academic institutions; pharmaceutical companies; hospitals; government laboratories; and other scientific institutions. More than 80% of the top 100 recipients of awards from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) are AAALAC accredited.

AAALAC relies on the *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals*, DHHS Publication (NIH) 85-23, 1985, as its primary standards for evaluating laboratory animal care and use programs. In addition, AAALAC uses published

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SMOKING TREATMENT COMES OF AGE

Ovide F. Pomerleau

University of Michigan School of Medicine

Each year nearly 17 million of the nation's 50 million cigarette smokers try to quit. With a potential market of this size, it follows that several pharmaceutical companies would make a major investment in developing and testing new products (mostly involving nicotine replacement) for treating smokers. It is also not surprising that attempts on the part of the companies to achieve preeminence in a competitive climate should result in patent infringement suits, as happened in the fall of 1991. In a four-way race to develop and secure FDA approval, two of the companies (Alza/Marion Merrell Dow and Ciba-Geigy) have now emerged with nicotine transdermal delivery systems on the market, and the other two (Cygnus/Warner-Lambert and Elan/American Cyanamid/Lederle) expect to win approval by the end of 1992.

The forerunner of these products, 2mg nicotine polacrilex, has been available in the United States for over a decade, and a 4mg version is under review by the FDA. Used in isolation, nicotine polacrilex produces cessation rates comparable to behavioral change procedures alone, but the two in combination have been shown to double initial quitting as well as sustained abstinence rates. The transdermal patch represents a distinct advance, principally because it is much easier to use (once/day application) and because it provides an alternative for smokers who are unwilling to use nicotine polacrilex or for whom it is contraindicated.

The objective of nicotine replacement is to transfer nicotine dependence from cigarettes to a vehicle with lower abuse liability, followed by gradual weaning from nicotine from all sources over several months. The claims of efficacy for nicotine replacement therapy are clearly supported in numerous outcome studies, particularly when pharmacotherapy is used in the context of procedures to inculcate habit-change. In the hands of skilled practitioners, initial quit rates for nicotine replacement programs can exceed 60%, and sustained abstinence (more than six months) can be as high as 40%. A useful feature is that nicotine replacement dosage can be adjusted to maximize relief from withdrawal symptoms. For example, recent studies have shown that problems with anxiety, irritability, frustration, anger, difficulty concentrating, and restlessness in newly-quit smokers could be relieved by 2mg nicotine polacrilex; craving for cigarettes and increased appetite, however, may require the 4mg strength. Furthermore, it is now possible to match treatment to patient characteristics. For example, though more nicotine-dependent smokers generally have a poorer prognosis than less-dependent smokers, outcomes for more dependent smokers treated with 4mg nicotine polacrilex can equal those

for less dependent smokers treated with the 2mg strength.

Other pharmacological adjuncts for smoking cessation are in different stages of development and testing. In addition to new nicotine replacement vehicles that mimic the fast rise-time in plasma nicotine from smoking (e.g., nicotine nasal solution and nicotine aerosol), other interventions focusing on symptom relief have also been tested. For example, corticotropins (e.g., depot ACTH) and alpha-adrenergic agonists (e.g., clonidine) have been administered for relief of withdrawal. Serotonin re-uptake inhibitors (e.g., fluoxetine) have been shown to prevent post smoking-cessation weight gain, thereby deferring the need to deal with weight problems until later in the smoking cessation process. Buspirone and tricyclic antidepressants have also been tested in clinical trials and may be relevant for the management of symptoms of anxiety and depression unmasked by smoking cessation in some people.

Within the last decade, well-coordinated public health efforts in the United States, in conjunction with innovative behavioral and pharmacological interventions based on extensive biobehavioral research, have fostered considerable progress in reducing smoking and its associated health hazards. Behavioral research conducted on smoking over the last twenty years has shown how behavioral factors and nicotine effects are thoroughly intertwined into the fabric of daily life. More biological research has increased the understanding of nicotine's CNS effects, and the integration of behavioral and biological findings shows great promise for the development of even more efficacious interventions based on nicotine's neuroregulatory mechanisms. Thus, in the space of two decades, management of smoking has gone from dealing with a habit considered nearly unmodifiable (success rates for smoking cessation treatment were around 12%—about the same as the "spontaneous" quit rate) to a model of effective addiction management.

SCHUSTER RESIGNS (cont.)

abuse research.

Having served as Director for over five years, Bob had intended to move on to other challenges in the near future. His resignation was moved ahead because his wife, Chris-Ellyn Johanson, had been offered a position as Branch Chief at the NIDA Addiction Research Center. In order for Dr. Johanson to take this important position and yet avoid an apparent conflict of interest, Bob resigned as NIDA Director and will be going to the ARC himself to continue his research career. The Division appreciates his outstanding leadership at NIDA and wishes him well in his future endeavors.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER (cont.)

icy Office, with Brian Wilcox as Director and Barbara Calkins as Associate Director. They report to Ray through Mike Honaker, the Deputy CEO. All advocacy efforts of the Association except for the Practice Directorate are included in this reorganization. The Practice Directorate activities are funded through a separate assessment; the budget lines are drawn from the directorates whose concerns are served by this office.

The staff has had some readjustment of responsibilities. Andrea Solarz remains focussed on the ADAMHA institutes and has assumed responsibility for the homelessness issues, an area in which she has special competencies. Bill Bailey continues to be responsible for the AIDS/HIV/IV Drug use portfolio, the ADAMHA block grants, and gay and lesbian issues. Given the comorbidity of drug and alcohol abuse and mental illness, and its association with HIV infection and homelessness, we can expect a high level of effort on research and treatment issues of concern to our division. Bill will reassume the neurotoxicity issues that he carried several years ago. Pat Kobor has the NIH portfolio; the integration of the ADAMHA institutes into the NIH will see all three of these staff members working cooperatively in adjacent offices in our new building. The Science Directorate remains intact and active, with Wayne Camara as Associate Executive Director. Dr. Lipsitt has been appointed APA Science Officer, reporting directly to Fowler; he will provide consultation on scientific matters to the central office, governance groups, and external organizations. Dr. Horowitz acts as scientific advisor to the directorate, and the Executive Director position has been advertised.

As the new year begins, Division 28 members' thoughts and best wishes are with Nancy Leith, who is battling cancer. Nancy will undergo an innovative treatment at Michael Reese Hospital in February that promises to restore her health. While she won't be allowed visitors or even phone calls during the treatment period, cards can be sent to her home with the assurance that friends will deliver them whenever possible. Nancy's address is 1701 Killarney, Northbrook, IL 60062. Best of luck, Nancy. We're rooting for you!

AAALAC BROCHURE (cont.)

references for supplemental information about procedures or techniques related to the care and use of laboratory animals. Conformance with AAALAC standards provides assurance that an institution's program is in compliance with federal regulations and meets the scientific community's currently accepted practices.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY: PHARMACOLOGIC TREATMENTS FOR ALCOHOLISM

Development of new medications for the treatment of brain and behavior disorders is a priority of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration. As part of this initiative, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism has issued a Request for Applications announcing the availability of approximately \$2,300,000 to support 10-20 new grants for the study of clinical pharmacological treatments for alcoholism.

The RFA lists general research questions that might be appropriately addressed, including: How can psychosocial and behavioral interventions be integrated with pharmacotherapy to enhance treatment outcome? What psychological and biomedical variables are associated with responsiveness to alcoholism medications in general and specific agents or classes of agents? What are the most effective research/statistical methodologies for conducting pharmacologic research on alcoholism treatment? Projects may involve pharmacological agents in a wide variety of categories (e.g., anticraving agents, aversive agents, agents to treat acute or protracted withdrawal, agents to diminish drinking by treating associated psychiatric pathology or drug abuse, amethystic agents) and at various stages of development, ranging from preclinical to FDA-approved.

Further information about RFA AA-92-01 may be obtained from Raye Z. Litten, Ph.D. or Joanne B. Fertig, Ph.D., Treatment Research Branch, Division of Clinical and Prevention Research, NIAAA, Parklawn Bldg., Room 14C-20, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857; (301) 443-0796. Deadline for applications is 4/3/92.

RESEARCH PSYCHOLOGY FUNDING BULLETIN

If you have access to Bitnet or Internet, you can subscribe to the Research Psychology Funding Bulletin, free to APA members. Every two weeks, bulletins are issued listing funding announcements from a wide variety of federal agencies and private foundations. To sign on to this service, send the following command to `LISTSERV@VTVM2.BITNET`:

`SUBSCRIBE APASD-L your name`

(This command should be the only line in the message.) If problems persist, consult your institutions's computer technical assistance staff or get in touch with Cheri Fullerton via e-mail at `APASDCF@GVUVM.BITNET` or via phone at (202) 336-6000.

WANTED: STUDENTS TO REPRESENT SCIENCE

The American Psychological Association of Graduate Students (APAGS) is seeking to increase the level of active involvement of its constituency from the science community. The Executive Board of APAGS is acutely aware of the strong representation of clinical psychology among its board members and the relative lack of representation from other areas. While this predominance of clinical students has certainly not been the result of any purposeful design or hidden agenda (nominations and electoral votes come from the entire APAGS constituency), it has become a reality. APAGS has begun an active recruitment effort to try to increase the diversity of representation in APAGS activities.

APAGS is the officially recognized and sanctioned organization representing the interests of all graduate student affiliates of APA. If APAGS is to represent the diverse needs of our students appropriately, the makeup of our boards and committees must accurately reflect this diversity. The executive board would like to encourage our science compeers to become involved. Graduate students who join APA automatically become members of APAGS. APAGS membership benefits include the APAGS newsletter, the *APA Monitor*, *The American Psychologist*, and opportunities to become a campus representative, committee, or executive board member. Applications are available through the APA Membership Department, tel (202) 336-5580.

ELECTRONIC SEARCHES USING *PSYCINFO*

Researchers wishing an electronic search of the *PsycINFO* database have two options: 1) You may request a PASAR (*PsycINFO* Search and Retrieval) search by mail from *PsycINFO*. Call *PsycINFO* User Services at APA to request a PASAR form. Complete it, giving as much information about your topic as possible, and mail or fax it back. *PsycINFO* will perform the search and send you citations and abstracts in a couple of weeks, sorted by author, publication year, or journal. Searches cost \$50-\$70, depending on the complexity of the search and the number of citations and abstracts printed. 2) If you have a computer and modem, you may conduct your own searches. You need a password account with BRS, DataStar, DIALOG, or DIMDI. Some vendors have lower rates on evenings and weekends. Call *PsycINFO* through CompuServe and other gateway services, but this is not the least expensive alternative if you plan to search more than occasionally. For more information, contact *PsycINFO* User Services, APA, 750 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002-4242. Tel: (800) 374-2722 or (202) 336-5650. FAX: (202) 336-5633.

RESEARCH CONFERENCE FUNDING AVAILABLE

The APA Science Directorate announces the availability of funding for research conferences in psychology. The purpose of the program is to promote the exchange of important new contributions and approaches in scientific psychology. Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis and have a 60%-APA/40%-grantee matching funds requirement. Approximately \$100,000 will be available for grants made in 1992, with grants expected to range up to \$20,000.

Eligibility requirements are as follows: 1) One of the primary organizers must be a member of APA, and 2) only academic institutions accredited by a regional accrediting body may apply. Independent research institutions must document affiliation with an accredited academic institution. Joint proposals from cooperating institutions are encouraged.

Three deadlines for applications will be honored in 1992. For funding decisions to be made on 6/30/92, a letter of intent must be submitted by 4/1/92 and a full proposal submitted by 5/15/92; for 10/30/92 funding decisions, the letter of intent is due by 8/15/92 and the full proposal by 9/15/92; for 2/28/93 funding decisions, the letter of intent is due by 12/1/92 and the full proposal by 1/15/93. The full conference announcement and further details may be obtained from Virginia E. Holt, APA Science Directorate, 750 First Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002-4242; tel (202) 336-6000.

WOMEN IN PSYCHOLOGY CITATIONS: CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The APA Committee on Women in Psychology (CWP) invites nominations for its eighth annual Leadership Citations for outstanding leadership contributions to women in psychology congruent with CWP's goal of ensuring that women achieve equality as members of the psychological community. Nominations may be in one of two categories: 1) *Emerging Leaders* (psychologists less than ten years beyond their doctorate, who have made a substantial contribution to women in psychology and show promise of an extensive career influence); and 2) *Established Leaders* (psychologists who have worked for ten years or more after receiving the doctorate, who have had a longstanding, continued influence on women's issues and women's status, and who are recognized leaders in their area of expertise). Send a brief statement of support (500-word maximum), 6 copies of nominee's CV, and 3 reference letters by 4/1/92 to CWP Awards, Women's Programs Office, American Psychological Association, 750 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20002. Recipients will be announced at the APA Convention in Washington, DC in August, 1992.

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 for 1-3 years currently available; 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; (412) 624-2041. EEOC/MF.

Research Associate: Opportunity to join lab involved in human research on behavioral/clinical pharmacology of nicotine and tobacco smoking. Responsibilities include overseeing day-to-day aspects of execution of research studies, including computerized assessment of subject responses during lab sessions, supervision of assistant, and assisting in development of research methodology. Position most suitable for master's level; appropriate Ph.D. applicants may be considered for more senior position. Experience in lab research with humans involving computerized data collection desirable. Salary commensurate with experience and training. Start date is 8/92 or earlier. Send CV, statement of career objectives, and names of 3 references to Kenneth A. Perkins, Ph.D., Behavioral Pharmacology Lab, Western Psychiatric Institute, Univ. of Pittsburgh, 3811 O'Hara St., Pittsburgh, PA 15213; (412) 624-1716.

Pre- and Postdoctoral Training in Neuropsychopharmacology for Drug Abuse Research: The Depts. of Pharmacological and Physiological Sciences, Psychiatry, and Psychology invite applications for pre- and postdoctoral training positions in drug abuse research. Didactic training in general neurobiology, physiology, pharmacology, and behavioral principles. Research programs include developmental neurobiology of early drug exposure (A. Heller, P. Hoffman), neurotoxicity of psychostimulants (L. Seiden), neural mechanisms of pain and analgesia (D. Hammond), behavioral studies of the reinforcing, discriminative stimulus, and subjective effects of drugs in laboratory animals and in humans (W. Woolverton, H. de Wit). Other pre-clinical and clinical opportunities available. Minorities encouraged to apply. Contact W. Woolverton or H. de Wit, Dept. of Psychiatry, The Univ. of Chicago, 5841 S. Maryland Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637; (312) 702-6360 or (312) 702-1537.

Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in Behavioral Medicine. 1-2 year postdoctoral research fellowship in human psychopharmacology and substance abuse, with focus on nicotine; starts 9/1/92. 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 Wall St., Ann Arbor, MI 48105; (313) 764-7152. EEOC/MF.

Postdoctoral Research Training in Behavioral Pharmacology: Areas of research include effects of psychoactive drugs on learning and memory; opioid dependence and withdrawal; discriminative stimulus effects of drugs of abuse; behavioral effects of novel analgesics; and *in vivo* applications of receptor theory. Opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, stimulants, as well as excitatory amino acid agonists and antagonists are evaluated in primates, pigeons, and rodents using a variety of operant procedures. Positions for 2 trainees available in Summer or Fall of 1992. Ph.D. (completed or nearly completed) in pharmacology, psychology, neuroscience, or related field. Initial appointment for 2 years, renewable; salary competitive and commensurate with experience. Send letter of interest, CV, and 3 letters of recommendation to C.P. France, Ph.D. (504) 942-8382 or J.M. Moerschbacher, Ph.D. (504) 568-4740, Dept. of Pharmacology, LA State U Sch. of Med., 1901 Perdido St., New Orleans, LA 70112. EEOC/MF.

Tenure-track Position in Social and Psychological Aspects of Health Behavior: Candidates at the asst. professor level preferred, but all levels considered. Ph.D. required. Position is 1/2-time in the Institute of Behavioral Science and 1/2-time in either Psychology or Sociology. A major commitment to and excellence in research is expected, as well as excellence in teaching at both graduate and undergraduate levels. Substantive interest in the etiology, development, and correlates of health behaviors, and in research on prevention and intervention programs related to health behaviors, essential. Send letter, CV, and names of 3 references (postmarked by 2/22/92) to Dr. Richard Jessor, Director, Institute of Behavioral Science, Univ. of Colorado, Campus Box 483, Boulder, CO 80309. Women, members of ethnic minorities, and disabled individuals encouraged to apply.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

I wanted to add a note to the discussion on the name change of Division 28. I don't know if we are a substantive piece of the Division membership, but surely there are some like me who trained and for years conducted basic animal experimental drug research...but now, because of the realities of research support, find ourselves doing essentially applied "substance abuse" research with human beings. I don't know that I still feel comfortable describing my research as psychopharmacology (maybe community psychopharmacology). Yes, the Division name is awkward now, but I think adding substance abuse to the name helps me feel more welcome while in this new incarnation of mine.

Let's face it, APA isn't much as a scientific society. I quit APA for years until recently rejoining now that I'm doing human stuff. The change has been dramatic over that time. At the meetings, it would be nice to see exhibitor halls full of interesting equipment again...but I don't think the clinical emphasis is going to change--so I don't think much is gained by trying to be a pure strain of anything....

Paul Marques, Ph.D.

Senior Scientist/Director of Drug Research
National Public Services Research Institute

SCIENCE WEEKEND AT 1992 APA CONVENTION IN WASHINGTON, DC

Nancy Ator
1992 Program Chair

The APA Science Directorate brings together a "meeting-within-a-meeting" Friday through Sunday of the annual convention for a theme-oriented program that coordinates the efforts of 16 "science-oriented" divisions. The three themes for Science Weekend 1992 are "Increasing Competence and Adaptive Behaviors," "Can Personality Be Changed?" and "Stress and Health: Human and Animal Approaches."

The Divisions participating in this effort (1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 20, 21, 25, 28, 35, 38, and 47) range from experimental and physiological psychology to industrial/organizational and health psychology. Each division is allocated one or two hours of program time by the Science Directorate to schedule unconditionally for the 24 total hours of the program. Division 28's allotment this year was one hour.

Committees made up of division program chairs or their representatives put together a set of speakers and/or symposia around each theme. Although each divisional representative is assigned to a specific committee (I am assigned to "Stress and Health"), the hope of the Science Directorate is that members of all 16 divisions will be interested in attending some sessions of all three themes. Last year, Travis Thompson, Bob Balster, George Bigelow, and Steve Higgins of Division 28 participated in the "Scientific Bases of Psychological Interventions" themes in a symposium entitled "Scientific Basis for Drug Abuse Treatment." Speakers for the 1992 program have not yet been chosen.

CONVENTION ANNOUNCEMENT

The Board of Convention Affairs asks each person with a disability to identify himself/herself and provide information on what can be done to make the Convention more readily accessible. APA will provide a van with a lift as transportation for persons in wheelchairs, interpreters for hearing impaired individuals, and escorts/readers for persons with visual impairments. We urge anyone wishing assistance in facilitating their attendance to register in advance for the Convention, using the APA Advance Registration and Housing form that will appear in the March through May issues of the *American Psychologist*. A note outlining your specific needs should accompany the form; this is especially important for persons who require interpreting services. The deadline for advance registration for the Convention is June 25, 1992.

APPRECIATION FOR CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP OF DIVISION 28

Jack Henningfield
Treasurer, Division 28

The Psychopharmacology and Substance Abuse Division of the APA would like to express its great appreciation to the many corporate sponsors that help to fund our scientific and academic activities. This support has helped the Division to facilitate research and effectively disseminate information. Specific activities that are supported by this funding include the following: to organize interesting and effective programs on drugs and behavior at the Annual Convention of the APA, to invite outstanding leaders in the field both from industry and academia to address those attending the convention, to publish and distribute the quarterly *Psychopharmacology Newsletter* to our approximately 1,200 members, Fellows, and Corporate Affiliates, and to officers in the 108,000-member APA, to influence national policy on the usefulness of animal testing in the evaluation of the activity of drugs and compounds, to promote the already close interdependence between academic and industrial psychopharmacology, and to support, in general, those programs and activities both within and outside the APA that relate to the growth and productivity of psychopharmacology. Corporate sponsors during 1991 have included:

American Cyanamid
Burroughs Wellcome
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of American Cyanamide Company
P.J. Noyes Company
Pfizer Pharmaceuticals
Sandoz Pharmaceuticals Corp.
Schering-Plough Corporation
Wyeth Laboratories

CALL FOR FELLOW NOMINATIONS

The Executive Committee seeks nominations for Fellow status in Division 28. Any member who has made outstanding contributions to psychopharmacology or substance abuse research is eligible for nomination. If you wish to be considered yourself or nominate someone else for this APA honor, send your/his/her CV to the Division 28 Membership Chair, Warren K. Bickel, Ph.D., Human Behavioral Pharmacology Laboratory, Dept. of Psychiatry, Univ. of Vermont, 38 Fletcher Place, Burlington, VT 05401-1198; (802) 660-3067.

