AAAS SAYS RESEARCH FUNDING HAS FAIRED WELL

According to budget analysts at the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), federal funding of basic and applied research fared relatively well in this past year's presidential budget. However, the AAAS and others have cautioned that it's too early to project a bright future for science funding, particularly in the long term, because of the uncertainty of the economy and the Congressional budget process. These revelations came to light during a two-day colloquium on the research and development budget hosted by the AAAS in Washington, D.C., in June.

Michael Telson, a House Budget Committee aide, reported that science received special protection in next year's budget. He noted that the 1983 budget resolution passed by Congress sets higher spending levels for science, health and energy than the White House had requested. However, it remains to be seen whether President Reagan will accept or veto an appropriation bill that authorizes the 1984 budget request. Reagan's policies are putting unprecedented pressures on discretionary programs, of which science is a part, and, consequently, Telson speculated that the outcome is very uncertain.

Overall, Reagan has proposed cutting discretionary funds by almost two-thirds in real terms by 1986. Preserving science will require doggedness on the part of the scientific community to show why its programs merit special consideration, Telson suggested. The annual AAAS report on the research budget, which was released at the colloquium, concurs. Since the economic assumptions underlying the President's budget seem overly optimistic, it's too soon to know whether the administration or Congress will be able to preserve any preferential treatment for science. Science spending is increasing competition with other parts of the smaller pie, and it now represents one of the few programs that can be borrowed from to cushion the effect of cuts in other areas.

The AAAS notes in its analysis that despite statements of support for basic research, the White House has not accepted the dictum of the previous two administrations that there should be real growth in federal funding each year. Academic research, which comprises about 70 percent of all federally sponsored basic research, could actually decline by 10 percent between 1981 and 1983. The severity of the impact of Reagan's policy on academic research remains unmeasured because many researchers are still supported by grants from corporate sources. University grant applications to agencies whose budgets have been cut have already begun to decrease in number, presumably because many scientists see that funds are scarce and they are not bothering to submit proposals.

Frederick Khedouri, Associate Director for National Resources, Energy and Science at the Office of Management and Budget, defended the Reagan administration's budget and tax policies, saying that the war against inflation will prove more important than the debate over specific research programs. According to Khedouri, inflation has left its mark on university endowments and operating costs as lack of support for faculty, graduate students and research facilities clearly demonstrates. It is now clear that financially strapped institutions, facing fewer funds from private sources, have become increasingly dependent on federal handouts. Reagan's tax breaks, including a planned 50 percent reduction of corporate taxes, will put money back into private institutions by ending the erosion of endowments and by giving private individuals more money which inexorably will make more money available to universities. Khedouri said. He added that the federal government retains and will continue to support basic research, but the administration does not subscribe to arbitrary targets or goals based on constant dollar levels.

Khedouri, who administers budgets for the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, the National Science Foundation, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Corps of Engineers, hinted that the administration may have another surprise budget initiative that could strengthen research. He told scientists at the meeting that OMB has undertaken a proposal for multiyear funding of some programs that are now annually authorized by Congress. The scientific community has tried for years to convince Congress and the executive branch that multiyear funding of federal programs would help stabilize research and make it easier for administrators to plan university budgets. Khedouri acknowledged that programs would be sounder if they had a longer cycle.

LITERATURE RETRIEVAL WORKSHOP AT APA CONVENTION

PsycINFO (Psychological Abstracts Information Services) will sponsor a four-hour workshop on computerized literature retrieval, with emphasis on the application of on-line searching to research and clinical work. Discussion and on-line demonstrations will give attendees a practical knowledge of technology and terminology, the PsycINFO data base, and the basic procedures involved in an on-line search. To register for the workshop, contact APA's Continuing Education Program, Educational Affairs Office (202)833-7592.

CONGRESS ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEPENDENCE

This October, the 23rd International Congress on Alcohol and Drug Dependence will convene in Tangier. A two-week program has been developed which will combine a deluxe tour of the Kingdom of Morocco with attendance at the Conference. In addition, a Protect-A-Agency and meetings with our professional colleagues in Morocco has been scheduled. Both the pre-Congress Professional Study Tour, sponsored by the American Medical Society on Alcoholism, and the Congress itself, sponsored by the International Council on Alcoholism and Addictions, are open to physicians, behavioral scientists and health professionals with interests in the field of alcohol and drug dependence. For additional information, contact International Seminar Programs at (800)645-2510, or in New York State, call (516)432-1991.
Monday, August 23:

9:00 - 10:50 a.m. Symposium: BEHAVIORAL PHARMACOLOGY AND STIMULUS CONTROL: PSYCHOPHYSICAL APPROACHES
(Cabinet Room, Washington Hilton Hotel)

S. A. Daniel, Mercy College, Chair.

Differential Effects of Opioid Agonists on Electric Shock Discrimination. L. Dykstra, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Effects of Drugs and Toxins on Duration Discrimination. S. A. Daniel, Mercy College.


Drug Effects on Response Output and Stimulus Control of Responding. J. L. Katz, University of Michigan Medical School.

Discussant: H. L. Evans, Institute of Environmental Medicine, New York University Medical Center.

11:00 - 12:50 p.m. Paper Session: LEARNING AND MEMORY: CONTRIBUTIONS OF BEHAVIORAL PHARMACOLOGY
(State Room, Washington Hilton Hotel)

L. D. Byrd, Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center, Emory University, Chair.


Effects of Scopolamine on Rat's Continuous Non-Matching to Sample Performance. M. J. Pontecorvo, New York University Medical Center, and G. A. Halse, Indiana University.


Adaptation to Hypoxic Disruption of Delayed Matching in Squirrel Monkeys. L. Ruzenik, A. Kuenh, E. Schwan and J. Septimwall, Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.


2:00 - 2:50 p.m. Invited Address: ALZHEIMER'S DEMENTIA: THE CHOLINERGIC LINK
(Cabinet Room, Washington Hilton Hotel)

C. R. Schuster, University of Chicago, Chair.

J. T. Coyle, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

3:00 - 3:50 p.m. Poster Session: BEHAVIORAL PHARMACOLOGY: EXPERIMENTAL AND CLINICAL STUDIES
(International Center, Washington Hilton Hotel)

A. M. Young, Wayne State University, Chair.


Effects of Nucleus Accumbens Lesions on Operant Responding. S. I. Dworkin, N. E. Goeders, D. R. Cherek, J. O. Lane and J. E. Smith, Louisiana State University School of Medicine, Shreveport.

The Discriminative Stimulus Properties of Cocaine. R. R. de la Garza and C. E. Johanson, University of Chicago.

Discrimination between Chlordiazepoxide and Pentobarbital Effects. H. Barry III, E. C. Krimmer and M. S. McGuire, University of Pittsburgh School of Pharmacy.


State-Dependent Learning with Caffeine in a College Classroom Setting. J. B. Blount and M. M. Cox, University of Minnesota, Morris.


Methylphenidate Dose Effects on Academic Tasks in Hyperactive Children. W. E. Pelham, Jr., M. E. Bender, J. M. Caldwell and S. Booth, Florida State University.

The Effect of Smoking and Arousal and EDM Discrimination. L. H. Epstein and S. McKenzie, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, B. Dickson, University of Georgia, and P. Russell, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.

Effects of Smoking Cessation on Weight, Eating, and Physical Activity. J. R. Hughes, K. Carroll, B. Hatzukami and R. W. Pickens, University of Minnesota.

Alcohol and Arousal: A Microcomputer Simulation to Assess Cognitive Impairment from Pharmacological Agents. K. C. Mills, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

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1982 DIVISION 28 APA PROGRAM
Washington, D.C. - August 23-26, 1982


Poster Session (Shared with Division 6)

Effect of Amphetamine Does Not Alter Aporphine Effects on Self-Stimulation Responding. N. J. Leith, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine.

Age Effects on Amphetamine-Induced Activity and Stereotypy in Rats. M. M. Kilbey and P. S. Tollsion, Middle Tennessee State University.

Effects of Nicotine, Dietary Protein, and Somatotropin Secretion on Weight. E. M. McInair, R. Bryson and T. Cronan, San Diego State University.

Receptor Changes Following Seizure and Seizure Postponement: S. I. Dworkin, D. R. Cherek, J. D. Lane and E. Smith, Louisiana State University School of Medicine, Shreveport.

Effects of Acute PCP on Withdrawal Disruption from Chronic Phencyclidine. B. J. Slifer and R. L. Balster, Medical College of Virginia.

Intracranial Self-Administration of Methylone Enkephalin into the Nucleus Accumbens. N. E. Goeders, J. E. Smith and J. D. Lane, Louisiana State University School of Medicine, Shreveport.

Behavioral Effects of Prenatal Exposure to Ethylene Dibromide. R. D. Smith, George Mason University, and L. Goldman, Lawrence Johnson and Associates.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

(Symposium: VARIABLES CONTROLLING DRUG SELF-ADMINISTRATION: FOOD DEPRIVATION, DRUG HISTORY, CONSEQUENCES)

(J. L. Falk, Rutgers University, Chair)

Symposium: CHARACTERIZATION OF RECEPTORS MEDIATING DRUG DISCRIMINATIVE STIMULI

(M. M. Kilbey, Middle Tennessee State University, Chair)

Characterization of Receptors Mediating Discriminative Properties of LSD and Related Hallucinogens. J. B. Appel, University of South Carolina.


Discussant: J. H. Woods, University of Michigan School of Medicine.

Paper Session: BEHAVIORAL DRUG EFFECTS: MODIFICATION BY PHARMACOLOGICAL, PHYSIOLOGICAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

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Discussant: J. H. Woods, University of Michigan School of Medicine.
R. R. Griffiths, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Chair.

Anorectic Self-Administration and Preference During Weight Control Treatment. G. E. Bigelow, R. R. Griffiths and I. A. Liebson, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, and P. Nowowiek, Baltimore City Hospitals.

Effects of Intragastric Drugs and Feeding in Monkeys. R. W. Foltin and C. R. Schuster, University of Chicago.

Effects of Caffeine on Human Aggressive Behavior. D. R. Cherek, J. L. Steinberg and J. E. Smith, Louisiana State University School of Medicine.


Nucleus Accumbens Neurotoxin Lesions and Intravenous Morphine Self-Administration. J. E. Smith, G. F. Geurin and J. D. Lane, Louisiana State University School of Medicine, Shreveport.

Environmental Modification of Morphine Tolerance in Rats. C. A. Sannerud and A. M. Young, Wayne State University.


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Informal Paper Session: HUMAN BEHAVIORAL PHARMACOLOGY

5:30 p.m. Informal Paper Session: HUMAN BEHAVIORAL PHARMACOLOGY

6:30 - 7:30 p.m. Informal Discussion: RESEARCH FUNDING

Wednesday, August 25:

9:00 - 10:50 a.m. Symposium: BEHAVIORAL APPROACHES IN DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT

M. L. Stitzer, Baltimore City Hospitals, Chair.

A Behavioral Approach to Cocaine Abuse. A. A. Helfrich and T. J. Crowley, University of Colorado School of Medicine.


Monetary Incentives, Family Therapy Outcome and Session Attendance with Drug Addicts. M. O. Stanton, T. C. Todd and F. Steifer, Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic, University of Pennsylvania.


11:00 - 11:50 a.m. Paper Session: EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES OF CIGARETTE SMOKING

R. W. Pickens, University of Minnesota, Chair.

Heart Rate Variations Before and After Cigarette Smoke Inhalation. R. W. McIntire and L. Ferguson, University of Maryland.

Relationship between Smoking Topography and a Physiological Measure of Withdrawal. D. K. Hartzok, S. Morgan, D. S. W. D. M. S., R. W. Pickens and J. Hughes, University of Minnesota.

Some Effects of Nicotine Dose on Smoking Topography. P. M. Catchings, Hudspeth Mental Retardation Center, and R. W. Pickens, University of Minnesota.

Can Increasing Urinary pH Reduce Cigarette Smoking? D. R. Cherek, R. F. Mauroner and J. R. Brauchli, Louisiana State University Medical School.

1:00 - 2:50 p.m. Symposium: NICOTINE AS A REINFORCER IN HUMANS AND EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS

S. R. Goldberg and J. E. Henningfield, NIDA-Addiction Research Center, Baltimore, Co-Chairs.

Concurrent Nicotine- and Food-Maintained Responding in Rhesus Monkeys. B. L. Slifer and R. L. Balster, Medical College of Virginia.
Nicotine-Maintained Responding in Baboons. N. A. Ator and R. R. Griffiths, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

Effects of Dose Changes on Nicotine Self-Injection in Rhesus Monkeys. J. Dougherty, VA Medical Center, Lexington, D. Miller and H. Kostenbauer, University of Kentucky.


Discussant: J. E. Barrett, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

3:00 - 3:50 p.m.

Invited Address: BRAIN RECEPTORS: WHERE BIOCHEMISTRY MEETS BEHAVIOR
(Jefferson East Room, Washington Hilton Hotel)

R. L. Balster, Medical College of Virginia, Chair.

Informal Paper Session: ANIMAL BEHAVIORAL PHARMACOLOGY
(Division 28 Hospitality Suite, Washington Hilton Hotel)

Neurobiological Parameters of Drug Reinforcement. J. E. Smith, Louisiana State University School of Medicine, Shreveport.


Volatile Topics in Behavioral Pharmacology. R. W. Wood, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry.

Thursday, August 26:

9:00 - 10:50 a.m.

Symposium: SCHEDULES OF REINFORCEMENT: STANDARDS FOR THE EVALUATION OF BEHAVIORAL TOXICITY?
(Hemisphere Room, Washington Hilton Hotel)

R. W. Wood, University of Rochester School of Medicine, Chair.


Use of Schedule-Controlled Behavior for Analyzing the Effects of Pesticides. R. C. MacPhail, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Sensitivity of Schedules of Reinforcement to Lead Exposure. D. Cory-Slechta, University of Rochester School of Medicine.


12:00 - 12:50 p.m.

Invited Address: NEUROPEPTIDE MODULATION OF THE BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OF DRUGS
(Hemisphere Room, Washington Hilton Hotel)

J. W. McKeenney, Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology, Chair.

1:00 - 1:50 p.m.

Presidential Address: DRUG DEPENDENCE: MOTIVE OR METAPHOR?
(State Room, Washington Hilton Hotel)

J. H. Woods, University of Michigan Medical School, Chair.

J. L. Falk, Rutgers University.

2:00 - 2:50 p.m.

BUSINESS MEETING
(State Room, Washington Hilton Hotel)

J. L. Falk, Rutgers University, Chair.

3:00 - 4:50 p.m.

Symposium: ALCOHOL PROBLEMS: HOW TO TREAT AND PREVENT THEM
(Holmes Room, Sheraton Washington Hotel)

W. M. Cox, University of Minnesota, Chair.

Effectiveness of Treatments: What Works and What Doesn't. C. D. Emrick, VA Medical Center, Denver.


RECENT PUBLICATIONS


