

# NEPENTHE

Newsletter on Drug and Alcohol Issues published by the University of Washington Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Institute

ISSUE NO. 24

MAY, 1979

## DR. RUTH LITTLE NAMED ADAI DIRECTOR

Dr. Ruth E. Little, a member of the faculty of the Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences at the University of Washington, has been named the Director of the Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Institute. Dr. Little received her bachelors degree in economics, cum laude, from Indiana University, where she is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In 1958, she received a masters degree in economics from Indiana University. A second masters in mathematics was awarded in 1968 from the University of Washington. Dr. Little's doctorate in science (mental health and epidemiology) was awarded by the School of Hygiene and Public Health at Johns Hopkins University in 1975.

Dr. Little is the principal investigator of an NIAAA demonstration grant, entitled "A Demonstration Project to Prevent Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Intervene in Alcohol Abuse During Pregnancy." She is also actively involved in research pertaining to hyperactivity, alcohol-associated epilepsy, and neuropsychological impairment in the offspring of alcoholic women.

From 1970 to 1972 Dr. Little was Director of Research & Evaluation at the Vocational Resources Center (for alcoholic rehabilitation) in Seattle. She serves as a member of the Policy Committee, Research Society on Alcoholism (National Council on Alcoholism), is a member of the Board of Directors of the Seattle-King County Council on Alcoholism, and is active as well on the executive boards of a number of other alcoholism treatment facilities.

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## ADAI APPROVES SUPPORT

The ADAI recently approved one-year funding for three University of Washington research endeavors. Study

areas include prevention training for ex-smokers, the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, and alcoholic folic acid deficiency.

Denise Boelens, Doctoral Candidate in the Department of Psychology and G. Alan Marlatt, Ph.D., Professor of Psychology, will be experimentally testing a relapse prevention training model in the maintenance of abstinence for smokers who have just completed a smoking withdrawal program. They will compare this model effectiveness to a previously studied multi-component model. A second objective of their study is to gather data on a group of individuals who stop smoking by themselves.

Sterling K. Clarren, M.D., Assistant Professor in the Department of Physics, is conducting a pilot study to examine acetaldehyde metabolism levels in alcoholic mothers who have produced children with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. He will be comparing these levels to those of alcoholic mothers who have produced normal children, as well as to metabolism levels of women in control groups. If significant differences in acetaldehyde metabolism are found between these groups, this project could stimulate further research which may lead to a pre-pregnancy test to predict maternal risk of producing a child with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.

The principal investigator in the third newly funded study is Stephen E. Steinberg, a Fellow in the Department of Medicine. Steinberg will use an animal model to identify specific mechanisms involved in the development of folic acid deficiency. In this model, the diet, ethanol dose, and duration of drinking will all be controlled independently in an attempt to duplicate human findings. If duplication is successful, the variables will be modified in an effort to determine their exact relation to the folate deficiency that has been linked with chronic alcohol abuse in humans.

THE NEXT DEADLINE FOR ADAI  
RESEARCH GRANTS IS 7/01/79

*Nepenthe* (ni-pen-the), n. (l.Gr. *nepenthes*, removing sorrow; ne-, not + *penthos*, sorrow, grief) 1. a drug supposed by the ancient Greeks to cause forgetfulness of sorrow; 2. anything causing this state.

NIDA AND NIAAA HAVE NEW DIRECTORS

A joint swearing-in on April 24, 1979, for the new directors of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism (NIAAA) marked a first for the two HEW agencies. William Pollin, M.D., was appointed in March as the new NIDA Director, and John R. De Luca was named NIAAA Director on April 15.

Pollin, 55, had been Director of NIDA's Research Division since 1975. A research psychiatrist with psycho-analytic credentials, he spent several years with the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) after graduating from Columbia University Medical School in 1952. Pollin's most recent research posts have included Research Director of the White House Special Action Office on Drug Abuse Prevention, Chief of the NIMH Clinical Research Task Force, and Chief of the Section on Twin and Sibling Studies of the NIMH Adult Psychiatric Branch.

De Luca, 35, became the youngest NIAAA Director and the first not possessing a medical degree. He has a Masters Degree in Public Affairs from the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton, and his professional career has been in public administration in New York State's Department of Mental Hygiene.

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ADAMHA RAISES CEILING  
ON  
RESEARCH GRANT AWARDS

An increase in the maximum research grant award available through the Small Grant Program of HEW's Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA) has been announced by the agency.

The new ceiling raises the direct cost limit for grant applications to \$10,000 and applies to grants that will begin after October 1, 1979. As has been the case previously, Small Grant support is limited to one year and is non-renewable.

The Small Grant Program provides relatively rapid financial support, and is intended principally for newer, less experienced investigators, those at small colleges, and others who do not have regular research grant resources available from their institutions. Small grants may be used to carry out exploratory or pilot studies, to develop and test a new technique or method, or to analyze data previously collected. The grants are not available for thesis or dissertation research or for interim or supplemental support of projects being reviewed or funded by the Public Health Service.

Proposals submitted to ADAMHA must be relevant to the missions of the National Institute of Mental Health, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, or the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. All applications are reviewed by the Mental Health Small Grants Review Committee, which meets five times annually, and by the statutory Advisory Councils of the three Institutes. Applications are processed as they are received; however, approximately five months should be allowed between submission of applications and desired start dates.

For additional information and guidelines, contact Dr. Ellen Simon Stover, Small Grant Program, NIMH, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

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MISCHKE NAMED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
FOR  
NATIONAL COMMISSION

Harold D. Mischke of Seattle has been named Executive Director of the National Commission on Credentialing of Alcoholism Counselors (NCCAC). His assumption of the job is contingent on the award of a contract by NIAAA to provide support for the national credentialing effort.

Mischke is the Executive Director of Alcoholism Program Evaluation, a non-profit agency working with the Washington State alcohol program information system, and is also a member of the executive board of the National Association of Alcoholism Counselors (NAAC), Vice President for the Western Region NAAC, and President of the Alcoholism Professional Staff Society of Washington State. He has a doctorate in educational psychology from the University of Washington. Congratulations, Hal!

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"BORN WITH A HABIT"  
AVAILABLE FROM  
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA SERVICES

"Born with a Habit," a film on the social, emotional, medical and legal issues involved with babies born to narcotic-addicted women, is available for rental from Instructional Media Services at Kane Hall.

Especially appropriate for health care and social work professionals, the film illuminates critical intervention points and the resultant positive or negative influences professionals can effect upon the mothers and infants' lives.

The 30-minute color film was produced in 1977. It can be obtained by contacting Instructional Media Services at least 48 hours in advance (phone--543-9909). Rental fee is \$15.00 for 3 days.

AMA ADOPTS GUIDELINES  
FOR  
WORK WITH ALCOHOLICS

The Council on Scientific Affairs (CSA) of the American Medical Association (AMA) recently adopted guidelines for use by physicians involved in the diagnosis, treatment, and referral of alcoholics. The guidelines are organized into three sections, each developed according to the training, experience and capabilities of physicians in dealing with alcoholism.

All physicians with clinical responsibility are addressed in the first section, which is devoted to basic diagnostic and referral functions. The second section is aimed at physicians who, either by training or experience, have accepted responsibility for restoring patients to the point of entrance into a long-term treatment program. Responsibilities of physicians involved in long-term treatment are delineated in the third section, which emphasizes that not all physicians are capable of treating an alcoholic.

For more information on the guidelines, contact AMA, Department of Mental Health, 535 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60610.

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LOCAL PHYSICIAN ENCOURAGES  
ALTERNATIVES TO MEDICATION

For the many medical and surgical patients who have gradually or unavoidably developed dependencies and addictions to required medication, Janice K. Phelps, M.D., is enabling the development of alternatives to drug dependence.

Phelps, a Seattle physician since 1961, has served as the Medical Director for the Center for Addiction Services since 1977, and is a faculty member at the University of Washington Medical School. She previously served on the faculty at the Howard University Medical School in Washington, D.C., and is Medical Director of the Echo Glen Children's Center in Snoqualmie, Washington.

Phelps' office is encouraging alternatives to medication, such as hypnotherapy, acupuncture, biofeedback, guided imagery, vitamins and nutrition, physical fitness, medication, music, dance therapy, and lifestyle changes.

Specific services available from her office to support these alternatives include:

- inpatient/outpatient detoxification and withdrawal treatment
- confidential addiction counseling
- consultation to physicians with drug-dependent patients

- consultation to employers with employee addiction problems
- treatment for executives with drug and alcohol problems
- treatment for addicted health care professionals
- management of cancer pain
- treatment for the elderly with sleep disorders
- addiction prevention programs
- court and probation treatment plans

Phelps' office is located at 1001 Broadway, Suite No. 315, in Seattle. Phone: (206) 325-9095.

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REVIEW OF LITERATURE:  
COCA LEAF CHEWING GUM  
MAY RELIEVE COMMON AILMENTS

Medicinal uses of the coca leaf are advocated by Andrew T. Weil, M.D., in his article, "Coca Leaf as a Therapeutic Agent" published in the American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, Volume 5, Number 1, 1978.

Weil, along with his colleagues at the Harvard University Botanical Museum, is encouraging physicians to explore use of the coca leaf as a remedy for several common ailments. Coca may be effective as a treatment of gastrointestinal ailments and motion sickness, as a fast-acting antidepressant, as a substitute stimulant for coffee (especially for persons who consume excessive amounts of coffee and suffer from resultant gastrointestinal problems), as an adjunct agent for weight reduction and physical fitness, and as a symptomatic treatment of mouth sores and toothaches.

South American Indians have used coca leaf as a remedy for thousands of years, but its use in Western medicine has been limited or nonexistent since 1860 when the alkaloid cocaine was isolated from the leaf. Thereafter, pharmacologists and practitioners began promoting and prescribing cocaine, thinking that it contained all the therapeutic virtues of coca in a condensed form. The chronic dependencies and toxic reactions which have resulted from excessive cocaine use do not occur when the whole leaf is used.

It is believed that the elimination of adverse side effects is possible because the secondary alkaloids contained in the coca leaf help modify the effects of cocaine on the central nervous system.

(continued Page 4)

Cocaine is only one of approximately 15 alkaloids included in the chemical make-up of the coca leaf. Although cocaine comprises 70% of all the alkaloids, it accounts for only .5% of the whole leaf. Coca also contains oils (one which has a taste similar to wintergreen) and nutritionally significant amounts of Vitamin A, riboflavin, Vitamin E, calcium, iron, and phosphorus.

Incorporating coca extracts into a chewing gum is Weil's suggested method for administering coca medication and obtaining maximum benefits from it. This would replicate the Indian fashion of chewing the dry leaves and is more successful than swallowing the leaves or drinking a hot water infusion. Weil and his colleagues are currently developing a coca leaf gum.

Application to the Food and Drug Administration is now underway to approve the coca leaf as an investigational new drug. Presumably because it is the source of cocaine, it is classified along with cocaine, opiates, and amphetamines as a substance with high potential for abuse, but with recognized medical use. It would therefore be legally available to all registered practitioners and may be dispensed to patients. Legal mechanisms do exist for importing coca leaves into the U.S. for medical purposes, but obtaining fresh leaves is a difficulty.

Weil addresses concern about potential addiction to the coca leaf by explaining that the dose of cocaine received in a "chew" of coca is small, enters the body slowly, and may possibly not enter the body until after it has been converted to ecgonine. Throughout a period of several years in Colombia and Peru, Weil treated 200 non-Indians and visiting North Americans with coca. He observed relief from several common ailments and witnessed no adverse reactions or aftereffects.

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REVIEW OF LITERATURE:  
ALCOHOL-ADVERTISING,  
CONSUMPTION, AND ABUSE

Attempts to regulate alcohol advertising are complicated, not only by a lack of concrete cause-effect evidence, but also by the contradictions which appear in both the federal government's hesitancy to restrict alcohol advertising and the alcohol beverage industry's arguments against such legislation. These are the problems examined in "Alcohol Beverage Advertisement and Consumption," appearing in the Journal of Drug Issues, Volume 8, No. 4, 1978.

Authors Meyer Katzper, Ph.D. (a private consultant), Ralph Rybach, M.D. (a Medical Officer with NIAAA), and Marc Hertzman, M.D. (Assistant Professor of Psychiatry at George Washington University) acknowledge the difficulties of assessing advertising's contribution to causing or promoting alcohol abuse, and they encourage further research in this area.

However, they also question government policy-making bodies such as the Senate Subcommittee on Alcoholism and Narcotics, in their continuing reluctance to regulate alcohol advertising because of lack of conclusive evidence. The authors comment that "this stance is curiously at variance with positions taken by the Federal government towards other drugs and ingestible chemicals, where the mere possibility of harm to human beings has been viewed as sufficient reason for ...caution." The position on cigarette smoking was cited as an example.

Although many alcohol industry representatives testify before regulatory committees that the effects of advertising are unclear, the industry's business practices are a direct contradiction to this stance. The alcohol industry operates from the assumption that advertising and sales are highly correlated. Tabulations of 1974 advertising budgets totaled \$310 million, a tax-deductible business expense. This figure is many times the total combined funds spent each year on alcoholism prevention campaigns.

A further contradiction the authors examine is the alcohol industry's argument that their ads do not expand the market. They claim advertising is a means of competing for shares of the existing market, yet industry publications indicate that new markets are being targeted. The Impact Newsletter stated in 1976 that "without growth we cannot survive," and the 1975 and 1976 editions of The Liquor Handbook identify five submarkets as sales targets: affluent youth, men, women, and blacks.

Katzper, Ryback and Hertzman encourage increased government regulations, and claim that an increasing body of evidence supports the logic that:

- 1) prevalence of heavy users of alcohol rises and falls in direct relation to consumption;
- 2) heavy alcohol use causes excess mortality and other social problems
- 3) consumption varies directly with price and availability for alcohol as with other commodities
- 4) availability and price can be regulated.

The alcohol beverage industry and the broadcast industry both have self-formulated and self-regulated advertising codes. The authors suggest two

policy alternatives which could be adopted by the government to supplement these regulations.

One possibility would be discouraging ads which are aimed at expanding the market, especially those which target teenagers and heavy drinkers. Alcohol beverage advertising that does not comply could be disallowed as a business tax deduction. A further suggestion is diverting a portion of alcoholic beverage tax revenues for public announcements and public education that would increase the visibility of alcohol problems.

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1979 SUMMER PROGRAMS  
IN  
ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE STUDIES

An abundance of summer workshops and training sessions for alcoholism and drug abuse professionals will be offered during the summer of 1979. Several of these are outlined below, and addresses are provided for additional offerings.

*"Alcoholism & the Elderly"*

A two-day workshop on alcoholism and the elderly will be held on June 18-19 on the University of Washington campus. The instructor is Sharon Landesman-Dwyer, Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychology, and Acting Assistant Director of the Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Institute at the University of Washington. The workshop, which offers University of Washington extension credit, is one of a series of programs in the Second Annual Summer Workshop on Aging to be offered by the Institute on Aging at the UW during the two-week period of June 11-22. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION and a brochure, call the Conference and Institutes Registration Office at (206) 543-9233.

*"Summer School of Alcohol Studies"*

Rutgers University will hold its 37th annual Summer School of Alcohol Studies from June 24-July 13. In the past, over 10,000 students from alcoholism treatment, education and research fields have attended the sessions. The school's present curriculum emphasizes specialized courses, but also maintains a strong program of general lectures and special interest seminars to supplement the coursework.

This year's session will include courses in treatment and counseling of alcoholics, target populations, program administration and grantsmanship, and a variety of other areas. Most of the 29 courses

offered are tailored for specific groups, M.D.'s, criminal justice workers, counselors, etc., although students are accepted from a diversity of backgrounds and educational and professional levels. Cost of the three-week program, including tuition, room and meals, is \$560. A few scholarships are available. Enrollment is limited to 500, and the deadline for application is May 14. FOR MORE INFORMATION and application materials, contact Linda Allen, Summer School of Alcohol Studies, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903 (201) 932-2190.

*"Summer Institute of Drug Dependence"*

Also to be held this summer is the annual Summer Institute of Drug Dependence in Colorado Springs, Colorado. This year's conference theme is "Current Issues in Alcohol and Drug Dependence," focusing on the areas of treatment and prevention/education. Dates for the summer program are July 29-August 3. TO APPLY, write Summer Institute of Drug Dependence, P.O. Box 2127, Colorado Springs, CO 80901.

*"Alcohol and Drug Problems Association of North America" (ADPA) Conference*

The ADPA, which met in Seattle last fall, will hold its 30th Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C. August 26-30th.

*"6th National Drug Abuse Conference" (NIDAC)*

This meeting will be held the same week--August 26-30--in New Orleans. According to conference organizers, the schedule conflict could not be avoided due to the difficulty in obtaining hotel reservations.

*"Third World Congress of the International Commission for the Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Dependency" (ICAP)*

This conference will be held in Acapulco, Mexico, with an expected 400 participants.

INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION MATERIALS FOR THE CONFERENCES ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:

• ADPA Driscoll & Associates  
ADPA Meeting Mgrs.  
1925 N. Lynn St.  
Suite 1101  
Arlington, VA 22209  
(703) 522-5202

• NDAC NDAC '79  
115 S. Chestnut St.  
Lafayette, LA 70501  
(318) 233-4306

• ICAP Earnest J. H. Steed  
ICAP Executive Director  
6830 Laurel St. N.W.  
Washington, DC 20012

"Duke University Summer Institute of Alcohol Studies"

July 22-27. Durham, North Carolina.  
FOR INFORMATION, write to Fritz Anlyan, Summer Educational Programs, 06B W. Duke Bldg., Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27708. Cost: \$278. Application deadline: June 15.

"Evaluation of the Alcoholic: Implications for Research Theory and Treatment"

October 12 and 13. Farmington, Connecticut. FOR INFORMATION, contact Margaret J. Meadows, Alcohol Research Center, Dept. of Psychiatry, University of Conn., Health Ctr., Farmington, Connecticut 06032

"Summer School on Alcohol and Addiction Studies"

June 4-8. Anchorage, Alaska. FOR INFORMATION, write to The Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, University of Alaska, 3211 Providence Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99504.

"30th Annual Symposium on Alcoholism"

July 9-27. Seattle, Washington. FOR INFORMATION, write to Alcohol Studies Program, Seattle University, 12th & E. Columbia, Seattle, Washington 98122. Cost: \$44 per credit, Application deadline: June 1.

"Association of Halfway House Programs" 14th Meeting

June 3-7. Lincoln, Nebraska. FOR INFORMATION, write to AHHP, 786 E. 7th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55106.

"41st Annual Scientific Meeting of the Committee on Problems of Drug Dependence"

June 4-6. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. FOR INFORMATION, write to Leo E. Hollister, Veterans Administration Hospital, 3801 Miranda Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94303.

"6th Annual Puerto Rican Substance Abuse Conference"

June 5-8. Santurce, Puerto Rico. FOR INFORMATION, '79 Conference, National Association of Puerto Rican Drug Abuse Programs, 1766 Church St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

"Ohio Drug Studies Institute"

June 11-15. Columbus, Ohio. FOR INFORMATION, ODSI Training, Division of Mental Health, 13th Floor, Room 1346, 30 E. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio 43215.

"Southern Oregon Institute of Alcohol Studies"

June 17-22. Ashland, Oregon. FOR INFORMATION, Ruthanne Lidman, Coordinator, SOIAS, 3355 View Drive South, Salem, Oregon 97302.

"21st Annual International School of Alcohol Studies"

July 15-20. Grand Forks, North Dakota. FOR INFORMATION, F. Wittmann, Conference Coordinator, University of North Dakota, Continuing Education, Box 8277, University Station, Grand Forks, North Dakota 58202.

"4th World Conference of Therapeutic Communities"

Sept. 16-21. New York City. FOR INFORMATION, Charles Devlin, Coordinator, Dayton Village, Inc., 54 West 40th Street. New York, New York 10018.

"Association of Labor-Management Administrators and Consultants on Alcoholism (ALMACA)"

Oct. 2-6. Detroit, Michigan. FOR INFORMATION, ALMACA, 1800 N. Kent St., Suite 907, Arlington, Virginia 22209.

"National Conference on the Problems and Preventions of PCP Abuse"

Nov. 3-4. San Francisco, CA. FOR INFORMATION, Stephanie Ross, Haight-Ashbury Training and Education Project, 409 Clayton St., San Francisco, California 94117.

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TAPES OF ADAI LECTURES  
AVAILABLE AT LIBRARY

Twenty new audio cassette tapes of the most recent ADAI-sponsored lectures are now available at the ADAI library. They can be checked-out. Covering a variety of alcohol and drug-related topics, the lectures have been presented on the U.W. campus during the past few months.

The tapes available include:

*"Trends in the Use of Alcohol and Drugs in a Small-City Cohort from Ages 16 to 26"*

Ken Polk, Ph.D.  
Professor  
Dept. of Sociology  
Univ. of Oregon  
October 19, 1978

*"The Rat as an 'Alcoholic': An Animal Model of Ethanol Overdrinking"*

Herman H. Samson, Ph.D.  
Assistant Professor  
Dept. of Psychology  
Univ. of Washington  
October 26, 1978

*"The Opium Odyssey"*

Joseph Westermeyer, M.D., M.P.H.,  
Professor Ph.D.  
Dept. of Psychiatry  
Univ. of Minnesota  
November 28, 1978

*"Indian Drinking: A Clinical Exploration of Sociocultural and Psychological Theories"*

R. Dale Walker, M.D.  
Instructor  
Dept. of Psychiatry  
Univ. of Washington  
November 30, 1978

*"Advances in Differential Treatment of Alcoholism"*

E. Mansell Pattison, M.D.  
Professor  
Dept. of Psychiatry & Human Behavior  
Univ. of Calif./Irvine  
January 11, 1979

*"The Mystique and Myths of Minor Tranquilizers"*

Jane Prather, Ph.D.  
Professor  
School of Social and Behavioral Sciences  
Calif. State Univ./Northridge  
January 25, 1979

*"Alcoholic Brain Damage: New Perspectives on an Old Problem"*

Peter L. Carlen, M.D., F.R.C.P.  
Assistant Professor  
Dept. of Medicine  
Univ. of Toronto  
January 29, 1979

*"Maternal Drinking During Pregnancy and Implications for Public Health"*

Ruth E. Little, Ph.D.  
Research Asst. Professor  
Schools of Med., Public Health and Community Medicine  
Univ. of Washington

*"The History of Teonanactl, Hallucinogenic Mushroom of the Aztecs"*

Jonathan Ott, Author & Chemist  
February 9, 1979

*"Comparison of Learned and Unlearned Factors in the Acquisition of Behavioral Tolerance"*

John R. Wenger, Ph.C.  
Dept. of Psychology  
Univ. of Washington  
February 22, 1979

*"Social Control Policies and the Prevention of Alcoholism: The Case of Beverage Advertising"*

M. Dow Lambert, Ph.D.  
Research Fellow  
Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Inst.  
Univ. of Washington  
March 8, 1979

*"The Role of Client Attractiveness in Alcoholism Treatment"*

Michael M. O'Leary, Ph.D.  
Associate Professor  
Dept. of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences  
Univ. of Washington  
April 12, 1979

*"Expectation Factors in the Effects of Alcohol on Sexual Response and Anxiety"*

G. Terence Wilson, Ph.D.  
Rutgers University  
April 19, 1979

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NEW BOOKS RECEIVED IN ADAI LIBRARY

Currents in Alcoholism, Vol. 2 and Vol. 3, Ed. by Frank Seixas. New York: Grune & Stratton, 1977 and 1978.

Drugs, Society, and Human Behavior, 2nd Ed., by Ray Oakly, St. Louis: CV Mosby, 1978.

Drug Abuse: Clinical and Basic Aspects, Ed. by Sachindra N. Pradhan and Samarendra N. Dutta. St. Louis: CV Mosby, 1977.

Alcoholism: New Directions in Behavioral Research and Treatment, Ed. by Peter E. Nathan, G. Alan Marlatt, and Tor Loberg. New York: Plenum, 1978.

Drug Discrimination and State Dependent Learning, Ed. by Beng T. Ho, Daniel W. Richards, Douglas Chute. New York: Academic Press, 1978.

Advances in Behavioral Pharmacology, Ed. by Travis Thompson and Peter B. Davis. New York: Academic Press, 1977.

The Drinking Driver, by Barent N. Landstreet. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1977.

Adolescent Life Stress as a Predictor of Alcohol Abuse and Runaway Behavior by Therese Van Houten and G. Golembiewski. Washington, D.C.: National Youth Alternative Project, 1978.

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Alcoholism Rehabilitation: Methods and Experiences of Private Rehabilitation Centers, Ed. by Vincent Groupe. New Brunswick: Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies, 1978.

The Biology of Alcoholism, Vol. 5: Treatment and Rehabilitation of the Chronic Alcoholic, Ed. by Benjamin Kissin and Henri Begleiter. New York: Plenum, 1977.

Drugs and the Elderly: Social and Pharmacological Issues, Ed. by David M. Petersen, Frank J. Whittington, Barbara P. Payne. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1979.

The Police Role in Alcohol-Related Crises, by Gerald W. Garner. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1979.

Core Knowledge in the Drug Field: A Basic Manual for Trainers, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 1978.

Principals of Psychopharmacology, 2nd Edition, Ed. by William G. Clark and Joseph Del Guidice. New York: Plenum, 1978.

Marijuana: An Annotated Bibliography, by Coy E. Waller et al. New York: MacMillan Information, 1976.

Alcoholism and Treatment, by David J. Armor, J. Michael Polich and Harriet B. Stanbul. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1978 ("The Rand Report")

Practical Approaches to Alcoholism Psychotherapy, by Sheldon Zimberg, John Wallace, Sheila Blume. New York: Plenum, 1978.

Handbook of Psychopharmacology, Vol. 12: Drugs of Abuse, Ed. by L.L. Iversen, S.D. Iversen, S.H. Synder. New York: Plenum, 1978.

Not Quite Like a Home; Small Hostels For Alcoholics and Others, by S. Otto and Jim Orford. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1978.

Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs: Their Use and Abuse, by W. Wayne Worick and W.E. Schaller. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1977.

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THERAPEUTIC USE OF MARIJUANA  
HB 259

On March 27, 1979, Governor Dixy Lee Ray signed Washington State's new Controlled Substances Therapeutic Research Act. Modeled after similar legislation enacted in New Mexico in 1978, the CSTR will permit the establishment of a statewide program of research concerning the antiemetic use of marijuana for cancer chemotherapy patients, and the therapeutic use of this drug for patients with glaucoma.

The new law calls for the establishment of a four-physician Patient Qualification Review Committee operating under the administrative guidelines of the State's Board of Pharmacy. Serving on this committee will be an oncologist, a radiologist, an ophthalmologist, and a psychiatrist. This committee will serve as the holder of an investigational new drug (IND) permit from the Food and Drug Administration. This permit will allow the committee to act as a resource for any physician in the state who has a patient who might benefit from marijuana for these purposes. Referrals of patient files will be made by individual physicians to the committee, and decisions by the committee concerning how the marijuana is to be given and which patients are eligible will be made according to a research protocol. This mechanism is necessitated by marijuana being scheduled under federal law in Schedule 1 (having high potential for abuse and no currently recognized medical use).

In order to plan for the implementation of this new law, an ad hoc implementation group has been established at the invitation of the State Board of Pharmacy. This group will meet for the first time on Wednesday, May 23, at the Mason Clinic, with several officials from the Food and Drug Administration, the National Cancer Institute, and the State of New Mexico joining the group for the purposes of this meeting. Local officials are optimistic that the program ought to be up and running by the Fall.

On the same day that Governor Ray signed this bill into law, a new guide written for cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy was published by the Murray Publishing Company. Written by Roger A. Roffman, an Assistant Professor of Social Work at the University of Washington, the guide is entitled: Using Marijuana in the Reduction of Nausea Associated with Chemotherapy. This brochure reviews current knowledge concerning marijuana's effects, specific information as to the various potential uses of marijuana as a medicine, and instructions concerning how marijuana may be used in cigarette form, in foods, in capsules, or as suppositories. Contributions to this publication were made by several oncologists, a radiologist, and a pharmacologist--all on the University of Washington School of Medicine faculty.

This publication may be purchased from the Murray Publishing Company, 2312 Third Avenue, Seattle, WA 98121, for \$1.95 plus .55 postage and handling

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ADAI SPONSORS 1980 CRUISE TO ALASKA

"New Directions in Addictive Behaviors" will be the theme for the 1980 ADAI-sponsored conference cruise to Alaska. Coordinator for the conference is Alan Marlatt, Professor of Psychology at the University of Washington. Marlatt was co-leader of the International Conference on Behavioral Approaches to Alcoholism (sponsored by NATO) held in Norway in 1977.

An emphasis during the week-long conference will be on exploration of commonalities among addictive behaviors. To develop this commonality theme, lectures and workshops will focus on four separate areas. Conference leaders who have been invited to participate in these specialty areas include: Peter Nathan (alcohol problems), Ed Lichenstein (smoking), Terence Wilson (obesity) and Andrew Weil (substance abuse).

With a focus on new, evolving approaches to addictive behaviors, the conference is likely to have value and appeal to a wide variety of individuals, including professionals involved with all aspects of addiction problems.

The conference will be held aboard the "Sun Princess" liner from June 14-21, 1980, and will make stops along the southeast Alaskan coast. In order to reserve adequate space and meeting rooms, a substantial percentage of reservations need to be made by June 30, 1979. Early registrants will receive a \$75.00 deduction from the \$200.00 conference fee. Accommodation costs per person range from \$802.00 to \$1156.00.

For further information, fill out the form below and mail to:

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION  
University of Washington  
DW-50  
Seattle, WA 98195  
Telephone: (206) 543-9233

----- I WOULD LIKE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE  
"New Directions in Addictive Behaviors" CONF-  
ERENCE.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Telephone: (     )     -     \_\_\_\_\_

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