AD-753 300

Hallucinogenic Drugs

Defense Documentation Center

DECEMBER 1972

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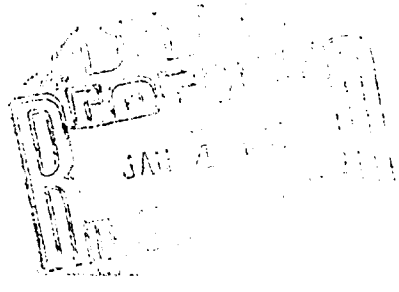
AD-753 300

HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS

A DDC BIBLIOGRAPHY

DDC-TAS-72-62

DECEMBER 1972



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13 ABSTRACT

This bibliography is composed of 73 references on the physiological, psychological, biochemical, and chemical mechanisms of certain hallucinogenic drugs. Drugs included are lysergic acid, mescaline, psilocybien, bufatenin, cannabis and the hallucinogenic series of amphetamines.

Studies on the chemically active ingredient of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinal, have been included.

Corporate Author-Monitoring Agency, Subject, Title, Personal Author, Contract Number and Report Number Indexes are provided.

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UNCLASSIFIED

Security Classification

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*Hallucinogens						
Lysergic Acids						
Cannabis						
Amphetamines						
Psychotropic Agents						
Central Nervous System						
Reaction(Psychology)						
Pharmacology						
Drug Abuse						
Marijuana						
Psychopharmacology						

AD-753 300

HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS

A DDC BIBLIOGRAPHY

DDC-TAS-72-62

November 1955 - March 1972

DECEMBER 1972

DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CENTER
DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314

F O R E W O R D

This bibliography is a compilation of references on *Hallucinogenic Drugs*. Entries were selected from references processed into the Defense Documentation Center's data bank from January 1953 to July 1972 and supersedes AD-839 850.

Corporate Author-Monitoring Agency, Subject, Title, Personal Author, Contract Number and Report Number Indexes are provided.

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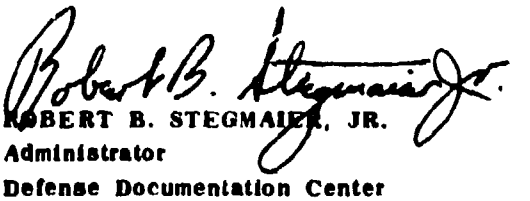

ROBERT B. STEGMAIER, JR.
Administrator
Defense Documentation Center

C O N T E N T S

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-256 149
CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES

INTERIM PROGRESS REPT. 1 OCTOBER 60-31 MARCH 1961 (U)

APR 61 IV ALLES,GORDON A.;FAIRCHILD,M. DAVID;
CONTRACT: DA18 108 405CML735

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *HALLUCINOGENS, *PHARMACOLOGY, AMPHETAMINES, ANHALONIUM ALKALOIDS, ANIMALS, BARBITURATES, BEHAVIOR, CEREBRAL CORTEX, DRUGS, ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES, ELECTRODES, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, FREQUENCY ANALYZERS, TEST METHODS (U)

THIS REPORT INCLUDES: METHYLENEDIOXY-AMPHETAMINE HALLUCINOGENIC SERIES OF COMPOUNDS. PART I. APR 61, 10P. (CONTRACT DA 18-108-405-CML-735) CONDITIONED BEHAVIOR AND ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC TEST METHODS. PART II. APR 61, 10P. (CONTRACT DA 18-108-405-CML-735) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-265 113
CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES

METHYLENEDIOXY-AMPHETAMINE HALLUCINOGENIC SERIES OF COMPOUND (I). CONDITIONED BEHAVIOR AND ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC TEST METHODS (II) (U)

OCT 61 IV ALLES,GORDON A.;FAIRCHILD,M. DAVID;
CONTRACT: DA(P)08 4USCML735

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *AMPHALONIUM ALKALOIDS, *BRAIN, *CONDITIONED REFLEX, *HALLUCINOGENS, AMPHETAMINES, DOSAGE, ELECTRIC POTENTIAL, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, LABORATORY ANIMALS, PHARMACOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, PRODUCTION (U)

APPROXIMATELY 10 GRAMS OF EACH OF THE SALTS OF FOUR 3,4-METHYLENEDIOXY-AMPHETAMINE DERIVATIVES WERE SUBMITTED FOR FURTHER TESTING IN ANIMALS AND POSSIBLE EVALUATION OF THEIR RELATIVE HALLUCINOGENIC ACTIVITIES IN MAN. NO ORGANIZED REPORT AS TO WORK PROGRESS ON THESE COMPOUNDS IS YET AVAILABLE. THE BEHAVIORAL STUDIES INVOLVING AVOIDANCE-ESCAPE TRAINING IN SWISS ALBINO MICE HAS BEEN COMPLETED. ALL SIX TEST COMPOUNDS HAVE BEEN INJECTED INTO AT LEAST FIVE MICE IN AT LEAST TWO DOSE LEVELS. THE EFFECT OF THE DRUGS ON THE EXTINCTION OF THE CONDITIONED RESPONSE IN RELATIONSHIP TO A CONTROL GROUP RECEIVING ISOTONIC SALINE IS PRESENTED. WORK ON THE EEG TEST METHODS DURING THIS PAST SIX MONTHS HAS CONSISTED LARGELY OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN EIGHT CHANNEL FREQUENCY ANALYZER. DETAILS OF THIS INSTRUMENT ARE PRESENTED IN THE BODY OF THIS REPORT. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-267 257
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV BALTIMORE MD SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

THE PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF AN EVOKED POTENTIAL IN THE MIDBRAIN RETICULAR FORMATION (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: REPT. FOR JUL 58-DEC 59
AUG 61 23P LANGFITT,THOMAS W.;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-6425
MONITOR: CRDL SP-2-43

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: BARBITURATES, BRAIN, DRUGS, ELECTRIC POTENTIAL, ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, LYSERGIC ACIDS, SPINAL CORD (U)

THIS STUDY WAS UNDERTAKEN TO DETERMINE WHETHER BRAIN STEM EVOKED POTENTIAL COULD BE ALTERED BY A VARIETY OF PHARMACOLOGICAL AGENTS. EVOKED POTENTIALS IN THE MIDBRAIN RETICULAR FORMATION AND IN THE POSTERIOR LATERAL VENTRAL NUCLEUS OF THE THALAMUS (VPL) WERE STUDIED IN 31 CATS. THE RESULTS SHOW THAT THERE WAS NO CONSISTENT ALTERATION IN THE EVOKED POTENTIALS FOLLOWING THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANY DRUG EXCEPT PENTOBARBITAL. PENTOBARBITAL DEPRESSES THE EVOKED POTENTIAL IN THE MIDBRAIN RETICULAR FORMATION OF THE CAT. THE LOCUS OF ACTION OF LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE (LSD) CHLORPROMAZINE, PHYSOSTIGMINE, ATROPINE, ADRENALINE, GAMMA AMINOBUTYRIC ACID (GABA), SUCCINYLCHOLINE, MECHOLYL, AND RESERPINE EITHER IS NOT AT THE RECORDING SITES INVESTIGATED IN THIS STUDY (MIDBRAIN RETICULAR FORMATION AND POSTERIOR LATERAL VENTRAL NUCLEUS OF THE THALAMUS), OR THE ALTERATIONS IN ELECTRICAL ACTIVITY PRODUCED BY THE DRUGS ARE TOO SUBTLE TO BE DETECTED BY THE METHODS USED. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-285 261
KENT STATE UNIV OHIO

THE EFFECT OF DRUGS ON PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE IN ANIMALS (U)

OCT 62 1V WILBER, CHARLES G.;
CONTRACT: DA49 193MD2216

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: •BEHAVIOR, •DOSAGE, •HALLUCINOGENS, •MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS, •PHARMACOLOGY, •TIME, •TOXICITY, AQUATIC ANIMALS, CANCER, CANNABINOLS, CHLORPROMAZINE, DRUGS, EQUATIONS, LABORATORY ANIMALS, LYSERGIC ACIDS, MAN, SWIMMING, TEMPERATURE (U)

THIS REPORT INCLUDES: THE BIOLOGY OF WATER TOXICANTS IN SUBLETHAL CONCENTRATIONS, BY CHARLES G. WILBER, 1962, 28P. INCL. ILLUS. TABLES. SOME THOUGHTS ON PSYCHOTOGENIC DRUGS, BY CHARLES G. WILBER, 1962, 30P. THE EFFECT OF LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE ON SWIMMING TIME IN ALBINO MICE, BY CHARLES G. WILBER AND J. A. BURKE, 1962, 10P. INCL. TABLES. CONTENTS: THE EFFECTS OF DRUGS ON PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE IN ANIMALS; THE BIOLOGY OF WATER TOXICANTS IN SUBLETHAL CONCENTRATIONS; SOME THOUGHTS ON PSYCHOTOGENIC DRUGS; AND THE EFFECT OF LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE ON SWIMMING TIME IN ALBINO MICE. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-291 057
WASHINGTON UNIV SEATTLE

SOME BIOCHEMICAL STUDIES ON PSILOCYBIN AND PSILOCIN (U)

OCT 62 1V HORITA,A.;

CONTRACT: DA[illegible] 108CML6364

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *HALLUCINOGENS, ANTIMETABOLITES, CYTOCHROME OXIDASE, DISTRIBUTION, INTESTINE, KIDNEYS, LABORATORY ANIMALS, OXIDOREDUCTASES, PHARMACOLOGY, PHOSPHORIC MONOESTER HYDROLASES, SEROTONIN (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-294 958
CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES

I. METHYLENEDIOXY-AMPHETAMINE HALLUCINOGENIC SERIES OF COMPOUNDS. II. CONDITIONED BEHAVIOR AND ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC TEST METHODS (U)

DEC 62 IV ALLES,GORDON A.;FAIRCHILD,M. DAVID;
CONTRACT: DA19 108 405CML735

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *HALLUCINOGENS, ALKOXY RADICALS, AMIDES, ANHALONIUM ALKALOIDS, BENZEDRINE SULFATE, CATS, CONDITIONED REFLEX, DIOXIDES, ELECTRIC POTENTIAL, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, MAN, METHANES (1 C), MICE, PHARMACOLOGY, PHENYL RADICALS, PROPYL RADICALS, STIMULATION, TEST EQUIPMENT, TEST METHODS, TOXICITY (U)

FOUR METHOXY AND METHYLENEDIOXY DERIVATIVES OF AMPHETAMINE, AMPHETAMINE, AND MESCALINE HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR THEIR EFFECT ON THE TRANSCALLOSAL EVOKED POTENTIAL, ON A DISTINCTIVE WAVE FORM IN THE EEG ANESTHETIZED AND UNANESTHETIZED CATS AND ON THE CONDITIONED AVOIDANCE RESPONSE IN MICE IN AN ATTEMPT TO FIND A TEST METHOD GIVING RESULTS THAT CORRELATE WITH THE HALLUCINOGENIC ACTIVITY IN MAN.

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-299 879
KENT STATE UNIV OHIO

SOME EFFECTS OF BUFOTENINE ON PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE IN MICE (U)

DEC 63 1V WILBER,CHARLES G.;
CONTRACT: DA49 193MD2216

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *HALLUCINOGENS, *ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, ALKANES, ALKANES (NONTERMINAL), ALKANES (POLY USAGE), ALKANES (TERMINAL), AMIDES, BENZENE (FUSED), BENZENE (MONOSUBSTITUTED), ETHANES (2 C), EXERCISE, HYDROXYL (OH), HYDROXYL, MERCAPTO RADICALS, INHIBITION, METHANES (1 C), MICE, NITROGEN HETEROCYCLICS (1 N), NITROGEN HETEROCYCLICS (2 N), NITROGEN HETEROCYCLICS (FUSED), PERFORMANCE TESTS, PHARMACOLOGY, STIMULATION, SWIMMING, TERTIARY AMINES (-N) (U)

CDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-342 332
CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABS EDGEWOOD ARSENAL MD

SUMMARY REPORT ON EA 1476 AND EA 2233 (U)

AUG 63 45P
REPT. NO. CRDL-SPECIAL PUB-1-44
PROJ: DA-4-C-080202A, DA-4C-0803016
TASK: 4-C-080202A01, 4-C-0803016017

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (•CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS, CANNABIS), (•PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, EFFECTIVENESS), (•PHARMACOLOGY, CANNABIS), (•PHYSIOLOGY, CANNABIS), (•CANNABIS, EFFECTIVENESS), (U)
IDENTIFIERS: 1963, EA 1476, EA 2233. (U)

THE ACTIONS OF EA 1476 AND EA 2233 ARE GENERALLY SIMILAR TO MHER PSYCHOTROPIC COMPOUNDS OF MILITARY INTEREST; I.E., THEY YIELD VARYING DEGREES OF INCAPACITATION, BOTH PHYSICAL AND MENTAL. BOTH COMPOUNDS, HOWEVER, ARE UNIQUE IN ELICITING AN UNEQUIVOCAL ORTHOSTATIC HYPOTENSION AT DOSE LEVELS FAR BELOW THOSE REQUIRED TO PRODUCE MILD MENTAL INCAPACITATION. NO HUMAN STUDIES HAVE YET BEEN MADE ON ISOMERS 2 AND 4. PRIMATE DATA DO INDICATE, HOWEVER, THAT THESE SPECIFIC STEREOISOMERS POSSESS A DEGREE OF PHARMACOLOGIC POTENCY, AT LEAST EQUIVALENT TO THAT OF THE RACEMIC MIXTURES STUDIED IN HUMAN SUBJECTS. SECONDLY, NO HUMAN OR ANIMAL DATA ARE AVAILABLE ON THE EFFECTS OF THE AEROSOLIZED AGENTS. IT IS BELIEVED THAT DATA SHOULD YET BE OBTAINED FROM THE FOLLOWING STUDIES: (1) EXPOSURE OF ANIMAL AND HUMAN SUBJECTS TO THE AEROSOLIZED RACEMATE. (2) EXPOSURE OF HUMAN SUBJECT TO ORAL DOSES OF STEREOISOMERS 2 AND 4. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-35[illegible] 911
CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABS EDGEWOOD ARSENAL MD

THE INCAPACITATING EFFECTS OF CERTAIN COMPOUNDS, MEASURED BY THE RESPONSES OF FLY LARVAE. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: REPT. FOR JAN-OCT 61,
JUN 64 39P SNYDER,F. M. ;HASSETT,C. C. ;
REPT. NO. CRDL-3208
PROJ: DA-4-C-08002023
TASK: 4-C-080209301

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*INCAPACITATING AGENTS, LARVAE), TESTS, ANALYSIS, DIPTERA, MEASUREMENT, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, V AGENTS, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, RECOVERY (U) BIOLOGICAL ASSAY, ATROPINE (U)
IDENTIFIERS: TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL, ATROPINE SULFATE, BZ AGENTS, SARCOPHAGA BULLATA, VX AGENTS, PROPYLENE GLYCOL (U)

THE METHOD OF BIOASSAY USING LARVAE OF THE FLESH FLY, SARCOPHAGA BULLATA, DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT, CAN DISCLOSE BOTH THE KNOCK-DOWN EFFECT OF A CHEMICAL AND THE DURATION OF THE EFFECT. IT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS A POSSIBLE ROUTINE SCREENING METHOD FOR TOXIC OR INCAPACITATING COMPOUNDS. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE RELATIVE POTENCIES OF THE COMPOUNDS TESTED: VX, 1000; EA 1476 (TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL), 83; LSD, 50; BZ, 16; AND ATROPINE SULFATE, 4. LSD, BZ, AND ATROPINE SULFATE WERE JUDGED TO HAVE SIMILAR ACTIONS, WHICH DIFFER FROM THOSE OF VX AND EA 1476. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-366 934
CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABS EDGEWOOD ARSENAL MD

TETRAHYDROCANNABINOLS II. SYNTHESIS OF EIGHT ISOMERS OF A SYNTHETIC TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. SEP 58-FEB 63, SEP 65 39P FERGUSON ,C. PARKER ;AARON, HERBERT S. ;
REPT. NO. CRDLR-3314
PROJ: DA1C522701A060
TASK: 4C08 03 016 07

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*O-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, STEREOCHEMISTRY), (*MOLECULAR ISOMERISM, O-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS), SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY), HYDROXIDES, AROMATIC COMPOUNDS, POLYCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, SPECTRA(INFRARED), NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE, CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS, MOLECULAR ROTATION, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, MELTING, OPTICAL PROPERTIES, PHARMACOLOGY (U) (*CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS) (U)
IDENTIFIERS: CANNABINOLS, EA 1476, EA 2233, TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL (U)

EIGHT INDIVIDUAL ISOMERS OF A SYNTHETIC TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL WERE PREPARED FOR PHARMACOLOGICAL EVALUATION. FOUR THREO ISOMERS WERE OBTAINED OPTICALLY PURE, WHEREAS FOUR ERYTHRO ISOMERS WERE OBTAINED AS PARTIALLY RESOLVED MATERIALS OF UNCERTAIN OPTICAL PURITY. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-411 395
CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABS EDGEWOOD ARSENAL MD

SYNTHESIS OF AN ISOMER OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL, (U)

MAR 63 83P HIVELY,RICHARD L.;STEELE, ROGER ;HOFFMAN,F.W.;
REPT. NO. CRDL-SPECIAL PUB-1-41
PROJ: DA-4-C-080016
TASK: 4-C-080301607

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: WORK STARTED JAN 61 AND COMPLETED MAR 62.

DESCRIPTORS: (*ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, SYNTHESIS (CHEMISTRY)), (*MOLECULAR ISOMERISM, MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), MOLECULAR STRUCTURE, SPECTRA (INFRARED), SPECTRA (VISIBLE & ULTRAVIOLET), NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE, O-HETEROCYLIC COMPOUNDS, STEREOCHEMISTRY. (U)
IDENTIFIERS: TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL, 1963. (U)

STRUCTURE OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL DERIVED FROM NATURAL SOURCES IS KNOWN EXCEPT FOR THE POSITION OF THE ISOLATED ALICYCLIC DOUBLE BOND AND THE CONFIGURATION ABOUT THE 6 OD 10A-CARBON ATOMS. THE FINAL RESOLUTION OF THE STRUCTURE OF NATURAL TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL DEPENDS ON THE SYNTHESIS OF THE SEVERAL POSSIBLE ISOMERS. AN ATTEMPT TO FIND A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE TWO PAIRS OF DIASTEREOMERIC CIS- AND TRANS-1-HYDROXY-3-N-AMYL 6, 6, 9-TRIMETHYL-6A, 7, 10, 10A-TETRAHYDRO-6 DIBENZOPYRANS BY A DIELS-ALDER CONDENSATION OF ISOPRENE WITH AN APPROPRIATELY SUBSTITUTED COU MARIN IS REPORTED. RESULTS OF THE CONDENSATION OF ISOPRENE WITH 3-CARBOXYCOUMARIN, 3-ACETYLCOUMARIN, 3-CARBOXY-5-HYDROXY-7-AMYLCOUMARIN, AND 3-CARBOXY 5-HYDROXY-6-CARBETHOXY-7-AMYLCOUMARIN AND THE PREPARATION OF TRANS-1-HYDROXY-3-N-AMYL-6, 6, 9 TRIMETHYL-6A,7,10,10A-TETRAHYDRO-6-DIBENZOPYRAN ARE DESCRIBED. TRANS-1-HYDROXY-3-N-AMYL-6,6,9 TRIMETHYL-6A,7,10,10A-TETRAHYDRO-6-DIBENZOPYRAN IS NOT IDENTICAL WITH A TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL ISOLATED FROM HASHISH. WORK IS IN PROGRESS ON THE SYNTHESIS AND OPTICAL RESOLUTION OF THE CIS- AND TRANS-1-HYDROXY-3-N-AMYL-6,6,9-TRIMETHYL-6A,7,10, 10A-TETRAHYDRO-6-DIBENZOPYRANS. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-414 045
ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI SANITA ROME (ITALY)

EFFECT OF DRUGS ON CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM NEURONES. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL TECHNICAL REPT.,
JUL 63 16P LONGO,VINCENZO G.;
CONTRACT: AF 61(052)-399
MONITOR: AFOSR 5107

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*NERVOUS SYSTEM, CNS DEPRESSANTS), SCOPOLAMINE, AMPHETAMINES, LYSERGIC ACIDS, PHYSIOLOGY, CEREBRAL CORTEX, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY. (U)
IDENTIFIERS: ELECTRICAL ACTIVITY, ESERINE, TRYPTAMINE, 1963. (U)

THE PRESENT REPORT EXPOSES THE RESULTS OBTAINED DURING AN INVESTIGATION ON THE EFFECTS OF DRUGS ON THE ELECTRICAL ACTIVITY OF SINGLE CORTICAL NEURONES. DURING THE COUSE OF THIS INVESTIGATION THE FOLLOWING DRUGS WERE INJECTED: ESERINE, SCOPOLAMINE, AMPHETAMINE, TRYPTAMINE AND LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE (LSD). ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT POSSIBLE WITH THE PRESENT LIMITED DATA TO ARRIVE AT ANY CLEAR-CUT CONCLUSION, SOME COMMENTS AND INDICATIONS IN REGARD TO FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RESEARCH ARE THE FOLLOWING: (1) IN THE SENSORIMOTOR CORTEX THERE SEEMS TO BE SOME LAYERS THAT HAVE MANY CELLS RESPONDING WITH INCREASED FIRING RATE AFTER APPLICATION OF EXTERNAL STIMULI; (2) BOTH ESERINE AND AMPHETAMINE PROVOKE AN INCREASE IN FIRING OF SINGLE NEURONES; AND (3) THE ''FLATTENING OF THE EEG TRACING PROVOKED BY TRYPTAMINE AND LSD SEEMS TO BE RELAT IT LEAST WHERE IT IS CONCERNED WITH THE LIMBIC CORTEX, WITH A DIMINUTION OF CELLULAR ACTIVITY. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-422 413
JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLL PHILADELPHIA PA

NEUROPHARMACOLOGIC PROFILE OF PSYCHOTOMIMETIC ACTIVITY. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: CUMULATIVE PROGRESS REPT. 1 APR 62-30 SEP 63,
SEP 63 IV BAKER,WALTER W. ;
CONTRACT: DA18 108CML7069

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*HALLUCINOGENS, PHYSIOLOGY); STIMULATION, PHARMACOLOGY, BEHAVIOR, MOTOR REACTIONS, AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, EXCITATION, STRYCHNOS ALKALOIDS, REFLEXES (U)
IDENTIFIERS: ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY, RAGE, 1963 (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-446 700
CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABS EDGEWOOD ARSENAL MD

ACUTE TOXICITY OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL TO MICE IN ALTERED ENVIRONMENTS. (U)

SEP 64 4P FROCHLICH,HARRY L. I
REPT. NO. 3230
TASK: 1C522301A07901

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*DRUGS, TOXICITY), ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS, SURVIVAL, HYPOTHERMIA, MICE, PHYSIOLOGY, PHARMACOLOGY, LETHAL DOSAGE, STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY), ABDOMEN, INJECTION (MEDICINE), BIOCHEMISTRY, TEMPERATURE (U)
IDENTIFIERS: TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL (U)

A DOSE RANGE STUDY AND AN ACUTE INTRAPERITONEAL TOXICITY STUDY WERE PERFORMED WITH TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL. THE PURPOSE WAS TO DETERMINE WHETHER ANY DIFFERENCES IN PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OR ACUTE INTRAPERITONEAL TOXICITY (LD50) COULD BE OBSERVED IN MICE HOUSED AT ROOM TEMPERATURES OF 70 DEGREES AND 40 DEGREES F. MICE RECEIVING TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL AT A ROOM TEMPERATURE OF 40 F EXHIBITED THE SAME PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS AS MICE RECEIVING TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL AT A ROOM TEMPERATURE OF 70 DEGREES F. THE ACUTE INTRAPERITONEAL LD50 OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL IN MICE AT 70 F WAS 125+ 37 MG/KG. THE ACUTE INTRAPERITONEAL LD50 OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL IN MICE AT 40 F WAS 14+2MG/ KG. TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL IS NINE TIMES MORE TOXIC IN MICE SUBJECTED TO THE ADDED STRESS OF COLD. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-481 832 6/15 6/20
OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH LONDON (ENGLAND)

SYMPOSIUM ON DRUGS AND SENSORY FUNCTIONS. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT.,
APR 66 5P MILLER,CHARLES H. ;
REPT. NO. ONRL-C-6-66

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*SYMPOSIA, *DRUGS), (*SENSORY PERCEPTION, DRUGS), TOXICITY, SENSORY MECHANISMS, PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY, SMELL, TASTE, AMPHETAMINES, APPETITE, EAR, AUDITORY PERCEPTION, NYSTAGMUS, SENSORY DEPRIVATION, ANOXIA, LYSERGIC ACIDS, CNS STIMULANTS, LIGHT, OXYGEN, COLOR VISION, MEMORY, PERCEPTION, PHARMACOLOGY, CODING, GREAT BRITAIN, STRESS(PHYSIOLOGY) (U)
IDENTIFIERS: KANAMYCIN (U)

THIS REPORT REVIEWS PRESENTATIONS AT THE SYMPOSIUM ON DRUGS AND SENSORY FUNCTIONS, HELD 23-24 MAR 1966 AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON, WHICH WAS SUPPORTED BY SIX BRITISH AND TWO INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATIONS. APPROXIMATELY 250 ATTENDED, MOSTLY FROM FIELDS OF PHARMACOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, AND PSYCHOLOGY. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-486 326 7/3
EDGEWOOD ARSENAL MD

SYNTHESIS AND ISOLATION OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL ISOMERS. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. JAN 63-MAR 65, JUL 66 119P HIVELY, RICHARD L. ; HOFFMANN, FRIEDRICH W. ;
REPT. NO. EA-TR-4002
PROJ: DA-1C522301A060

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*CANNABINOLS, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY)), PLASTICS, DIENE SYNTHESIS, HYDROLYSIS, PHENOLS, ULTRAVIOLET SPECTROSCOPY, MOLECULAR ISOMERISM, TEST METHODS, NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE, CHEMICAL BONDS, THIN LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY, DEGRADATION, AROMATIC COMPOUNDS, MELTING POINT, PROTONS, OXIDATION, ABSORPTION, HYDROCARBONS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: MARIJUANA (U)

IN ADDITION TO CANNABINOL, CANNABIDIOL, AND TRANS-1-HYDROXY-3-N-AMYL-6, 6, 9 TRIMETHYL-6A, 7, 8, 10A-TETRAHYDRO-6-DIBENZOPYRAN (TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL A), A NEW MARIJUANA CONSTITUENT, TRANS-1-HYDROXY-3-N-AMYL-6, 6, 9-TRIMETHYL-6A, 7, 10, 10A-TETRAHYDRO 6-DIBENZOPYRAN (TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL B), WAS ISOLATED FROM MARYLAND AND MEXICAN MARIJUANA. TRACES OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL B WERE ALSO FOUND IN EGYPTIAN HASHISH. WEST VIRGINIA MARIJUANA CONTAINED ONLY CANNABIDIOLIC ACID. A SECOND SAMPLE OF MEXICAN MARIJUANA FURNISHED ONLY TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL A AND CANNABINOL, WHILE A SPANISH SAMPLE CONTAINED AN ADDITIONAL AMOUNT OF CANNABIDIOL. THE STRUCTURE OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL B WAS ELUCIDATED BY CHEMICAL AND SPECTRAL EVIDENCE. THE PARTIAL SYNTHESES OF FOUR ISOMERIC TETRAHYDROCANNABINOLS (A, B, AND THEIR CIS-ISOMERS) AND THE TOTAL SYNTHESIS OF THE RACEMIC CIS-ISOMER OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL B ARE ALSO DESCRIBED. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-603 638
RAND CORP SANTA MONICA CALIF

HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS: A PERSPECTIVE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PEYOTE AND CANNABIS, (U)

JUL 64 84P MCGLOTHLIN,WILLIAM H. ;
REPT. NO. -2937

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (•HALLUCINOGENS, ANHALONIUM ALKALOIDS), (•ANHALONIUM ALKALOIDS, ADDICTION), (•ADDICTION, ANHALONIUM ALKALOIDS), (•CANNABIS, TOLERANCES (PHYSIOLOGY), DRUGS, PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY, RELIGION, CULTURE, LYSERGIC ACIDS, PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, BIBLIOGRAPHIES (U)
IDENTIFIERS: PEYOTISM (U)

THE EXTENSIVE LITERATURE ON PEYOTE AND CANNABIS SATIVA (MARIHUANA), WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON REDUCING THE UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THE BENEFITS OR PERILS INHERENT IN THE USE OF LSD AND OTHER RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE HALLUCINOGEN FAMILY IS REVIEWED: (1) INTRODUCTION, (2) ADDICTION AND HABITUATION, (3) PEYOTE, (4) CANNABIS, AND (5) THE LSD CONTROVERSY. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-604 802
RAND CORP SANTA MONICA CALIF

LONG-LASTING EFFECTS OF LSD ON CERTAIN ATTITUDES IN NORMALS: AN EXPERIMENTAL PROPOSAL. (U)

MAY 62 66P MCGLOTHLIN,WILLIAM H. ;
REPT. NO. P-2575

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*LYSERGIC ACIDS, REACTION (PSYCHOLOGY)), (*REACTION (PSYCHOLOGY), LYSERGIC ACIDS), DRUGS, DOSAGE, CHEMOTHERAPY, PSYCHOMETRICS, PERSONALITY, EMOTIONS, ATTITUDES, BEHAVIOR, MEMORY, SOCIAL COMMUNICATION, PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY, PSYCHIATRY, ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY, PSYCHOSES, NEUROSES, ADJUSTMENT (PSYCHOLOGY), PERCEPTION (PSYCHOLOGY), TOLERANCES (PHYSIOLOGY), CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (U)

RESEARCH INTO THE LONG-LASTING EFFECTS OF ADMINISTERING D-LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE (LSD) TO NORMALS IS DISCUSSED. IN ADDITION TO ITS USE IN PSYCHOTHERAPY, THERE WERE SOME REPORTS OF EXPERIMENTAL SUBJECTS WHO CLAIM LASTING BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE LSD EXPERIENCE. IN PARTICULAR, TWO FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONNAIRE STUDIES INDICATED THAT NORMAL SUBJECTS FREQUENTLY CLAIM CHANGES IN PERSONALITY RESULTING FROM ONLY ONE OR TWO ADMINISTRATIONS OF LSD, AND THESE CLAIMS WERE MAINTAINED AFTER PERIODS OF A YEAR OR MORE. THESE RESULTS ARE SUBJECT TO THE WEAKNESSES OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE METHOD; BUT, WHEN CONSIDERED ALONG WITH SOME OF THE LITERATURE ON THE USE OF LSD IN PSYCHOTHERAPY, THEY APPEAR TO BE SUFFICIENTLY SUGGESTIVE TO WARRANT MORE CONTROLLED EXPERIMENTS IN THIS AREA. AN EXPERIMENT IS SUGGESTED WHICH WOULD ATTEMPT TO MEASURE ANY LONGLASTING CHANGES IN ATTITUDES, VALUES, AND COMMUNICATIVE ABILITY RESULTING FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF LSD. IN PARTICULAR, THE MEASURES WOULD CONCENTRATE ON CHANGES IN CLOSED-MINDNESS AS REFLECTED BY SCALES OF DOGMATISM, OPINIONATION, AND ETHNOCENTRICITY. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-607 167
CORNELL UNIV ITHACA N Y

SEROTONIN BINDING TO PREPARATIONS FROM RAT BRAIN, (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT., NO. 6,
AUG 64 193P MARCHBANKS,R. M. ;
CONTRACT: NONR-401(40), NSF-GP-971

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: REPT. ON COGNITIVE SYSTEMS RESEARCH PROGRAM. DOCTORAL THESIS.

DESCRIPTORS: (*SEROTONIN, REACTION KINETICS), (*NERVE CELLS, SEROTONIN), (*BRAIN, SEROTONIN), NERVE IMPULSES, ENZYMES, OXIDOREDUCTASES, NERVOUS SYSTEM, LYSERGIC ACIDS, RESERPINE, INHIBITION, CHLORPROMAZINE, ACETYLCHLOLINE, FATTY ACIDS, LEVARTERENOL, LEARNING, MEMORY, PERMEABILITY, MEMBRANES (BIOLOGY), MITOCHONDRIA, MORPHOLOGY (BIOLOGY), CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, DRUG, CHEMICAL BONDS, EQUATIONS, BIOCHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY (U)
IDENTIFIERS: ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY (U)

THE BINDING OF SEROTONIN TO ELEMENTS FROM THE SYNAPSE HAS BEEN INVESTIGATED IN AN ATTEMPT TO DEVELOP METHODS FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF SYNAPTIC EVENTS BY BIOCHEMICAL METHODS. CHEMICAL INTERACTIONS ARE KNOWN TO BE IMPORTANT FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF IMPULSES ACROSS THE SYNAPSE; THE IMPORTANCE OF THESE INTERACTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH BRAIN MECHANISMS IS DISCUSSED. THE PHYSIOLOGY OF THE NEUROHUMORAL AGENT, SEROTONIN, IS DISCUSSED; IT HAS A ROLE IN BRAIN FUNCTION, BUT ITS EXACT FUNCTION REMAINS OBSCURE. METHODS OF EVALUATING THE AMOUNT OF A PARTICULAR BINDING COMPONENT AND ITS EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANT ARE DISCUSSED; THESE INVOLVE THE MEASUREMENT OF THE AMOUNT BOUND AS A FUNCTION OF SEROTONIN CONCENTRATION. BINDING COMPONENTS ARE DISTINGUISHED BY THE ASSOCIATION CONSTANT OF THE BINDING REACTION. FUNCTIONAL SIGNIFICANCE IS ASSIGNED TO THE BINDING COMPONENTS BY INVESTIGATION OF THEIR PROPERTIES, AND PARTICULARLY, BY EXAMINATION OF THE EFFECTS OF INHIBITORS ON THE BINDING COMPONENT. THE AMOUNT BOUND BY A HOMOGENATE IS DETERMINED BY EQUILIBRIUM DIALYSIS, CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATION OF THE MACROMOLECULE PHASE, AND A METHOD INVOLVING THE MACROMOLECULAR EXCLUSION PROPERTIES OF SEPHADEX.

(U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-608 402
DUKE UNIV DURHAM N C SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL MECHANISMS OF STRESS RESPONSIVITY. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: ANNUAL REPT.
JUN 61 46P COHEN,SANFORD I. ;SILVERMAN, ALBERT J. ;
CONTRACT: AF49 638 354
MONITOR: AFOSR , 1515

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY), REACTION (PSYCHOLOGY)), (*PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY, STRESS (PSYCHOLOGY)), CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, SENSORY PERCEPTION, ANXIETY, SENSORY DEPRIVATION, CONFINEMENT (PSYCHOLOGY), PERSONALITY, PSYCHOCHEMICAL AGENTS, LYSERGIC ACIDS, DRUGS, ENDOCRINE GLANDS, PERCEPTION (PSYCHOLOGY), THRESHOLDS (PHYSIOLOGY), TOLERANCES (PHYSIOLOGY), ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, PAIN, PROJECTIVE TECHNIQUES, GALVANIC SKIN RESPONSE, PSYCHOMETRICS (U)

RESEARCH IS SUMMARIZED ON WORK IN THE FOLLOWING FOUR AREAS: (1) CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, PERIPHERAL PHYSIOLOGI CAL ENDOCRINOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL RESPONSES OF BODY AND FIELD ORIENTED SUBJECTS TO EXPERIMENTAL SITUATIONS CHARACTERIZED BY UNCERTAINTY, SOCIAL AND SENSORY ISOLATION AND LIMITATION OF MOVEMENT; (2) ANALYSIS OF PERSONALITY, PHYSIOLOGICAL AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CORRELATES OF BODY AND FIELD PERCEPTUAL MODES AND THE EXPLORATION OF OTHER INDIVIDUAL DETERMINANTS OF THE RESPONSE TO LOW SENSORY INPUT EXPERIMENTS; (3) A STUDY OF THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS ACTING ON CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM IN BODY AND FIELD ORIENTED SUBJECTS IN LOW SENSORY INPUT EXPERIMENTS; AND (4) AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF THE INFLUENCE OF A PSYCHOCHEMICAL (LSD) ON RESPONSE TO TWO HOUR LOW SENSORY INPUT EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-613 764
WALTER REED ARMY INST OF RESEARCH WASHINGTON D C

DIFFERENTIAL EFFECT OF LSD UPON HABITUATING AND EXTINGUISHING EVOKED RESPONSES. (U)

APR 64 8P SHEATZ,GUY C. ;BOGDANSKI, DONALD F. ;

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PUB. IN JOURNAL OF NEUROPSYCHIATRY (U. S.) V5 N8 P85-92 NOV-DEC 1964 (COPIES NOT AVAILABLE TO DDC OR CLEARINGHOUSE CUSTOMERS).

DESCRIPTORS: (*LYSERGIC ACIDS, CONDITIONED REFLEX), (*CONDITIONED REFLEX, LYSERGIC ACIDS), BEHAVIOR, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, AUDITORY PERCEPTION, OSCILLATION, BARBITURATES, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, DRUGS, DOSAGE, NERVOUS SYSTEM, PHYSIOLOGY (U)

LSD, IN SMALL DOSES (10 MICROGRAMS/KG) WHICH AFFECT BEHAVIOR ONLY IN THE ABSENCE OF AN ACTIVE ENVIRONMENT AND WHICH ONLY MINIMALLY ALTER THE SPONTANEOUS EEG, DRAWS A CLEAR DISTINCTION BETWEEN HABITUATING AND EXTINGUISHING EVOKED AUDITORY RESPONSES BY PREFERENTIALLY FACILITATING THE LATTER. IT ALSO ESTABLISHES A CONDITION FAVORABLE TO PROLONGATION OR OSCILLATION OF THE RESPONSE. RESPONSE COMPONENTS MAY BE VISIBLE AS LONG AS 5 SEC. FOLLOWING THE CLICK. LSD POTENTIATED RESPONSES DO NOT FOLLOW THE USUAL FAST EXTINCTION CURVE, BUT THEY ARE EASILY REDUCED BY DISTRACTION AND BY SMALL DOSES OF NEMBUTAL. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-615 698
TUFTS UNIV MEDFORD MASS

VISUAL IMAGERY PRODUCED BY RHYTHMIC PHOTIC STIMULATION: PERSONALITY CORRELATES AND PHENOMENOLOGY, (U)

NOV 63 18P FREEDMAN,SANFORD J. ;MARKS, PATRICIA A. ;
CONTRACT: AF AFOSR62 11
MONITOR: AFOSR , 65-0711

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PUB. IN BRITISH JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY V56 N1 P95-112 1965 (COPIES AVAILABLE ONLY TO DDC USERS).

DESCRIPTORS: (*PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY, OPTICAL IMAGES), (*PERSONALITY, SENSORY PERCEPTION), (*VISION, STIMULATION), PERCEPTION (PSYCHOLOGY), REACTION (PSYCHOLOGY), PROJECTIVE TECHNIQUES, SENSORY DEPRIVATION, ANHALONIUM ALKALOIDS, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, MOTIVATION, EMOTIONS, GEOMETRIC FORMS, COLORS, LIGHT, CORRELATION TECHNIQUES (U)
IDENTIFIERS: HALLUCINATIONS, HYPNOSIS, IMAGINATION (U)

THIS STUDY IS CONCERNED WITH RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DESCRIPTIONS OF VISUAL IMAGERY PRODUCED BY RHYTHMIC PHOTIC STIMULATION AND A NUMBER OF PERSONALITY TESTS. INDIVIDUALS WHO MANIFESTED THE ABILITY TO SUSPEND THEIR GENERALIZED REALITY-ORIENTATION DESCRIBED MORE IMAGERY; IMAGINATION AND SUGGESTIBILITY ALSO SEEMED TO BE IMPORTANT. SUBJECTS' EXPECTATIONS ABOUT WHAT THEY WOULD SEE INFLUENCED THEIR REPORTS, ALTHOUGH COMPREHENSION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN, FATIGUE AND MOTIVATION WERE NOT RELEVANT. THE CORRELATED PERSONALITY VARIABLES INDICATE A CLOSE RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER TYPES OF VISUAL IMAGERY; THE PHENOMENOLOGY FITS A SYNTHESIZED DESCRIPTION OF SENSORY DEPRIVATION, MESCALINE, AND HYPNAGOGIC IMAGERY. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-618 802
TEXAS UNIV GALVESTON MEDICAL BRANCH

EFFECT OF A CHEMICALLY DEPRESSED AMYGDALA ON THE BEHAVIORAL MANIFESTATIONS PRODUCED IN CATS BY LSD-25(U)

DEC 64 6P BARRATT,ERNEST S. ;PRAY, SIDNEY L. ;
CONTRACT: NONR 59806

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PUB. IN EXPERIMENTAL NEUROLOGY V12 N2 P173-8 JUN 1965 (COPIES NOT AVAILABLE TO DDC OR CLEARINGHOUSE CUSTOMERS).

DESCRIPTORS: (*LYSERGIC ACIDS, INHIBITION), SKELETAL MUSCLE RELAXANTS, CEREBELLUM, THRESHOLDS(PHYSIOLOGY), DOSAGE, NERVOUS SYSTEM, PHYSIOLOGY, CONVULSIVE DISORDERS, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, BEHAVIOR, CATS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: AMYGDALA (U)

THE DRUG, SQ 10,496, AN EXPERIMENTAL ANTIDEPRESSANT, RAISED THE THRESHOLD FOR ELECTRICALLY INDUCED AMYGDALOID SEIZURES. IT ALSO BLOCKED OR DIMINISHED THE BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OF LSD-25. THE BLOCKING EFFECT OF SQ 10,496 IS RELATED TO NEUROPHYSIOLOGICAL MECHANISMS WHICH ARE POSSIBLE THE BASES FOR THE BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OBTAINED WITH LSD-25. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-622 846
CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES BRAIN RESEARCH INST

PROLONGED EFFECTS OF LSD ON EEG RECORDS DURING DISCRIMINATIVE PERFORMANCE IN CAT: EVALUATION BY COMPUTER ANALYSIS, (U)

MAY 64 11P ADEY,W. R. ;PORTER,R. ;WALTER, D. O. ;BROWN,T. S. ;
CONTRACT: AF AFOSR246 63 ,NSG203 62
MONITOR: AFOSR ; 65-0940

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PUB. IN ELECTROCEPHALOGRAPHY AND CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY V18 P25-35 1965 (COPIES AVAILABLE ONLY TO DDC USERS). PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITALS, LONG BEACH AND LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

DESCRIPTORS: (*LYSERGIC ACIDS, BEHAVIOR), (*ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, LYSERGIC ACIDS), TOLERANCES(PHYSIOLOGY), BRAIN, TISSUES(BIOLOGY), PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, CEREBRAL CORTEX, TRAINING, DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS, CATS (U)

THE EFFECTS OF LSD WERE STUDIED IN RELATION TO CHANGES INDUCED IN COMPUTED AVERAGES OF EPOCHS OF EEG RECORDS DURING A DISCRIMINATIVE TASK PERFORMANCE IN A SERIES OF SIX CATS REPEATEDLY EXPOSED TO LSD OVER A PERIOD OF MANY MONTHS. COMPUTED AVERAGES WERE PREPARED FROM DAILY TRAINING TESTS OF 20 AND 40 TRIALS. LSD (75 MICROGRAMS/KG) WAS GIVEN IN SINGLE DOSES BY INTRAPERITONEAL INJECTION AT INTERVALS OF NOT LESS THAN 2 WEEKS. THE FINDINGS INDICATE PERSISTENT ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF LSD BEYOND THE PERIOD OF ACUTE DRUG ACTION. HOWEVER, THESE CHANGES RAN A SHORTER COURSE THAN THE TOLERANCE TO LSD EXHIBITED BY MAN AND ANIMALS. THEY SHOWED A DIFFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTION IN DIFFERENT BRAIN REGIONS, WITH MAXIMAL CHANGES IN THE HIPPOCAMPUS, AND SMALLER EFFECTS IN THE ENTORHINAL CORTEX AND THE ROSTRAL MIDBRAIN RETICULAR FORMATION. EVIDENCE IS PRESENTED OF HIGHLY FOCAL DIFFERENCES IN LATE RESPONSES WITHIN THE HIPPOCAMPUS. DIFFERENTIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY OF HIPPOCAMPAL TISSUE IS DISCUSSED IN RELATION TO A SIMILAR SENSITIVITY TO THE ACUTE EFFECTS OF BOTH LSD AND PSYCHOTOMIMETIC CYCLOHEXAMINES, AND TO THE PATTERN OF PROPAGATION OF HIPPOCAMPAL AFTER-DISCHARGES. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-623 060
CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES BRAIN RESEARCH INST

HIPPOCAMPAL MECHANISMS IN PROCESSES OF MEMORY: THOUGHTS ON A MODEL OF CEREBRAL ORGANIZATION IN LEARNING. (U)

64 46P ADEY,W. ROSS ;
CONTRACT: AF-AFOSR-61-61
PROJ: AF-7164
TASK: 716402
MONITOR: AFOSR ; 65-1502

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PROCEEDINGS OF CONFERENCE (2ND) LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 1962 UNIV. CALIF. PRESS BRAZIER M A B V2 P233-76 UCLA FORUM MED SCI N2. (COPIES NOT AVAILABLE TO DDC OR CLEARINGHOUSE CUSTOMERS).

DESCRIPTORS: (*BRAIN, LEARNING); (*MEMORY, BRAIN); (*LEARNING, BRAIN); PERFORMANCE TESTS; HALLUCINOGENS, DRUGS, COMPUTERS, ANALYSIS, REACTION(PSYCHOLOGY), TRAINING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY (U)
IDENTIFIERS: HIPPOCAMPUS (U)

A DISCUSSION IS PRESENTED OF THE ABLATION AND DRUG STUDIES OF THE SYSTEM ORGANIZATION OF THE HIPPOCAMPUS IN ANIMALS. THESE STUDIES SUPPORT THE IDEA THAT THE HIPPOCAMPAL SYSTEM IS VITALLY CONCERNED IN THE CONTINUED CAPABILITY TO MAKE A DISCRIMINATIVE PERFORMANCE INVOLVING THE INTEGRITY OF BOTH RECENT AND LONG-TERM MEMORY FUNCTIONS. COMPUTER ANALYSES OF VARIOUS ASPECTS OF WAVE PROCESSES DURING DISCRIMINATIVE LEARNING INDICATED STRONG SUPPORT OF THE HYPOTHESIS OF CONVEYANCE OF INFORMATION ON THE BASIS OF GRADED ANALOG WAVE PROCESSES. PHYSICOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN LEARNING WERE DIRECTLY MONITORED BY APPLICATION OF IMPEDANCE MEASURING TECHNIQUES TO THE LEARNING PROCESS. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-629 367
BUENOS AIRES UNIV (ARGENTINA) INSTITUTO DE ANATOMIA GENERAL Y EMBRIOLOGIA

5-HYDROXITRYPTAMINE RECEPTORS AND SYNAPTIC TRANSMISSION IN MOLLUSCAN NEURONES. (U)

65 6P GERSCHENFELD,H. M. ISTEFANI, E. ;
CONTRACT: AF AFOSR656 64
MONITOR: AFOSR , 65-1943

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PUB. IN NATURE V205 N4977 P1216-8 20 MAR 1965 (COPIES AVAILABLE ONLY TO DDC USERS).

DESCRIPTORS: (*MOLLUSCA, NERVOUS SYSTEM), (*GASTROPODA, NERVOUS SYSTEM), (*NERVE CELLS, PHYSIOLOGY), (*SEROTONIN, NERVE IMPULSES), AMINES, ALCOHOLS, CHEMORECEPTORS, MEMBRANES(BIOLOGY), ACETYLCHOLINE, ENZYMES, BIOSYNTHESIS, GANGLIA, LYSERGIC ACIDS, ARGENTINA (U)

THE HIGH 5-HYDROXYTRYPTAMINE (5-HT) MOLLUSC GANGLIA (WHICH IS HERE CONFIRMED FOR THE ARGENTINE LAND SNAIL CRYPTOMPHALLUS ASPERSA), THE PRESENCE OF ENZYMES FOR THE SYNTHESIS AND INHIBITION OF 5-HT, THE SPECIFIC EFFECTS OF THE AMINE ON THE MEMBRANE CONDUCTANCE OF CELLS WITH INHIBITION OF LONG DURATION (CILDA), AND THE PRESENCE OF SPECIFIC 5-HT RECEPTORS ON THE MEMBRANE OF THE SAME NEURON TYPE FILL SOME OF THE CRITERIA REQUIRED TO CONSIDER THE SUBSTANCE AS A SYNAPTIC TRANSMITTER. THE BLOCKING OF 5-HT RECEPTOR SITES BY LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE AND BY BROMOLYSERGIC ACID WAS CONFIRMED ON THE CELLULAR LEVEL WITH CILDA NEURONES. ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT 5-HT MAY BE THE NATURAL EXCITATORY TRANSMITTER FOR THESE NEURONES. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-623 375
OXFORD UNIV (ENGLAND) DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY

HYDROXYINDOLE OXIDASE IN THE CRYSTALLINE STYLE OF PINNA NOBILIS. (U)

MAY 65 12P BLASCHKO, HERMANN ;
CONTRACT: AF EOAR12 64
PROJ: 9777
TASK: 977701
MONITOR: AFOSR ; 65-1549

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PUB. IN RIVISTA DI BIOLOGIA V58 PT1 P27-36 JAN-MAR 1965 (COPIES AVAILABLE ONLY TO DDC USERS).

DESCRIPTORS: (*MOLLUSCA, ENZYMES), (*GASTROPODA, OXIDOREDUCTASES), (*OXIDOREDUCTASES, GASTROPODA), DIGESTIVE SYSTEM, ORGANIC PIGMENTS, PSILOCIN, OXIDATION, GREAT BRITAIN (U)
IDENTIFIERS: CRYSTALLINE STYLE, HYDROXYINDOLE OXIDASE, PINNA NOBILIS (U)

EXPERIMENTS WERE CONDUCTED ON THE HYDROXYINDOLE OXIDASE ACTIVITY OF AN ENZYME PRESENT IN CRYSTALLINE PINNA NOBILIS. IT IS SHOWN THAT A HOMOGENATE OF THE CRYSTALLINE STYLE OXIDIZES PSILOCINE WITH THE FORMATION OF A BLUE PIGMENT. THIS ACTIVITY WAS ALSO OBSERVED IN THE GILL PLATES OF MYTILUS EDULIS AND IS DESCRIBED AS AN EXPRESSION OF THE PHENOL OXIDASE ACTIVITY IN THESE TISSUES. THIS FINDING IS DISCUSSED IN RELATION TO EARLIER OBSERVATIONS ON THE PRESENCE OF A PHENOLOXIDASE IN MOLLUSKS. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-622 497
CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES BRAIN RESEARCH INST

COMPUTER ANALYSIS OF HIPPOCAMPAL EEG ACTIVITY AND IMPEDANCE IN APPROACH LEARNING: EFFECTS OF PSYCHOTOMIMETIC AND HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS, (U)

63 21P ADEY,W. R. ;
CONTRACT: AF AFOSR61 81 ,PHS B1883
MONITOR: AFOSR , 65-1572

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PUB. IN PHARMACOLOGY OF CONDITIONING, LEARNING AND RETENTION. PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACOLOGICAL MEETING (2ND), PRAGUE, 20-23 AUG 1963 (COPIES AVAILABLE ONLY TO DDC USERS).

DESCRIPTORS: (*LEARNING, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY), (*PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, BEHAVIOR), BRAIN, HALLUCINOGENS, LYSERGIC ACIDS, DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS, COMPUTERS, CATS (U)

REPRINT: COMPUTER ANALYSIS OF HIPPOCAMPAL EEG ACTIVITY AND IMPEDANCE IN APPROACH LEARNING: EFFCTS OF PSYCHOTOMIMETIC AND HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS.

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-622 621
UNIVERSIDAD DE LA REPUBLICA MONTEVIDEO (URUGUAY)
INSTITUTO DE NEUROLOGIA

EFFECTS OF PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIC DRUGS UPON SENSORY INFLOW IN NORMAL SUBJECTS, PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS AND IN ANIMALS. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL TECHNICAL REPT. FOR 1 OCT 64-30 SEP 65,
SEP 65 16P AUSTT,ELIO GARCIA ;
CONTRACT: DA AR049 092 64G40
PROJ: DA2N014501B71D

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, SENSORY PERCEPTION), (*PSYCHOSES, PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS), BARBITURATES, LYSERGIC ACIDS, NEUROSES, NEUROLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, PSYCHIATRY, DRUGS, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, VISUAL PERCEPTION, DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS, RATS, GUINEA PIGS, CATS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: SCHIZOPHRENIA, URUGUAY (U)

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH WERE: (1) TO ESTABLISH CHANGES OBSERVED IN SENSORY EVOKED POTENTIAL IN NORMAL SUBJECTS BY BARBITURATES, LYSERGIC ACID, OTHER PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS IN DIFFERENT ATTENTIONAL LEVELS AND DURING HABITUATION AND CONDITIONING. (2) TO DETERMINE THE CHANGES EVOKED IN PSYCHOTIC PATIENTS, ESPECIALLY SCHIZOPHRENICS. (3) TO OBSERVE THE EFFECT OF THESE DRUGS ON ATTENTION, HABITUATION, AND CONDITIONING IN RAT, GUINEA PIG, AND CAT. IN THE FIRST YEAR A BEGINNING WAS MADE ON OBJECTIVES 1 AND 2 ADDING SENSORY INFORMATION ON COMATOSE AND STUPOROUS PATIENTS. THE CAT COMPUTER SYSTEM WAS MODIFIED TO AUTOMATE RECORDING PROCEDURES ALLOWING ACCUMULATION FOR PRESENT TIME, READOUT, ERASE AND RESET WITHOUT OPERATOR ACTION. STUDY OF DRUG ACTION WAS BEGUN WITH LSD-25 ON VISUAL SENSORY INFLOW. RESULTS: (1) MULTIPLICATION OF WAVES, PARTICULARLY FIRST COMPONENTS, (2) INCREASE IN AMPLITUDE, PARTICULARLY LAST COMPONENTS. EXPERIMENTS WITH DRUGS ON NEUROTIC AND PSYCHOTIC PATIENTS ARE NOT YET DEFINITIVE. CHANGES OF VER IN COMA PATTERN OF RESPONSE ARE SIMILAR TO THAT OF NEWBORN INFANTS IN STUPOROUS SUBJECT CHANGES WERE OBSERVED INDICATIVE OF CHANGE IN LEVEL OF AWARENESS. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-628 294 6/6 2/1 6/19 6/19
8/13

AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DIV LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHINGTON D C

CBE FACTORS: MONTHLY SURVEY NO. 1. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: ATD WORK ASSIGNMENT NO. 90.
66 71P
REPT. NO. ATD-66-4,
MONITOR: TT , 66-60574

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: INCLUDES TRANSLATIONS FOR JAN-APR 66.

DESCRIPTORS: (*PESTICIDES, ABSTRACTS), (*DISEASES, MICROORGANISMS), (*AGRICULTURE, PESTICIDES), (*SOIL MECHANICS, ABSTRACTS), FUNGICIDES, HERBICIDES, INSECTICIDES, FERTILIZERS, HALLUCINOGENS, AEROSOLS, ECOLOGY, MICROMETEOROLOGY, TOXICITY, VACCINES, VIRUSES, IMMUNITY, DISEASE VECTORS (U)

THE REPORT IS A SURVEY BY A TEAM OF ANALYSTS COVERING THE FOLLOWING AREAS: CHEMICAL FACTORS: PESTICIDES; HERBICIDES; FERTILIZERS; PSYCHOTOMIMETICS; OTHER CHEMICALS. BIOLOGICAL FACTORS: PATHOGENS. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS: AEROSOLS; ECOLOGY; MICROMETEROLOGY; SOIL SCIENCE. THIS COMBINED REPORT, THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF MONTHLY SURVEYS, INCLUDES ITEMS SELECTED FOR CATCH-UP PURPOSES, AS WELL AS CURRENT MATERIALS. THE PROPORTION OF CURRENT MATERIAL WILL TEND TO INCREASE IN FUTURE REPORTS. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-642 973 6/15
UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DEL ECUADOR QUITO DEPARTAMENTO DE FARMACOLOGIA

ESTUDIO DE UNA ESPECIE PSICOTOMIMETICA; IPOMOEA CARNEA (STUDY OF A PSYCHOTOMIMETIC PLANT; IPOMOEA CARNEA), (U)

66 20P NARANJO,PLUTARCO ;NARANJO, ENRIQUETA DE ;LASCANO,CARMEN ;

CONTRACT: AF-AFOSR-845-65
PROJ: AF-9777
TASK: 977701
MONITOR: AFOSR 66-2085

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUBLISHED IN ARCHIVOS DE CRIMINOLOGIA V14 N53 19P JAN-MAR 1966.
SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: TEXT IN SPANISH; ATTACHED SUMMARY IN ENGLISH.

DESCRIPTORS: (•HALLUCINOGENS, •PLANTS(BOTANY)), SEEDS, ECUADOR, ALKALOIDS, MOTOR REACTIONS, LYSERGIC ACIDS, TOXICITY, HYPNOTICS + SEDATIVES, BARBITURATES, CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: IPOMOEA CARNEA (U)

IT HAS BEEN FOUND THAT THE SEEDS OF THE PLANT IPOMOEA CARNEA WHICH SPONTANEOUSLY GROWS IN THE SEMI-ARID AREAS OF THE COASTAL REGION OF ECUADOR, CONTAIN SOME ALKALOIDS RELATED TO THE ERGOT GROUP OF ALKALOIDS. THE EXTRACTS FROM THIS PLANT PRODUCED ON MICE A RESPONSE CONSISTING FIRST OF AN INTENSE PSYCHOMOTOR EXCITATION FOLLOWED BY A SECOND STAGE CHARACTERIZED BY DEPRESSION WITH FAILURE OF THE HINDLEGS AND WALKING WITH THE HELP OF THE TAIL. ANOTHER PERSISTING SIGN IS THE PROTRUSION OF THE TESTES. THE EXCITATION SYNDROME IS VERY SIMILAR TO THAT PRODUCED BY LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE. THE ALKALOIDS FROM I. CARNEA ALSO PRODUCED HYPERTHERMIA ON RABBITS AND HYPOTHERMIA ON RATS. THE PSYCHOMOTOR EFFECTS WERE ANTAGONIZED BY 2-BROM LDS WHEREAS THE HYPNOTIC AND TOXIC EFFECTS OF PENTOBARBITAL WERE POTENTIATED. BY PAPER AND THIN LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY AT LEAST THREE ALKALOID SPOTS WERE IDENTIFIED AND PROBABLY ERGINE IS THE MAIN ALKALOID OF I. CARNEA. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-643 985 6/15 6/5
UNIVERSIDAD DE LA REP[illegible]ICA MONTEVIDEO (URUGUAY)
INSTITUTO DE NEUROLOGIA

EFFECTS OF PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIC DRUGS UPON SENSORY INFLOW IN NORMAL SUBJECTS, IN PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS AND IN ANIMALS. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: ANNUAL REPT. NO. 2, 1 OCT 65-30 SEP 66.
NOV 66 12P AUSTT,ELIO GARCIA ;
CONTRACT: DA-ARO-49-092-66-G100
PROJ: DA-2N014501B71D-00-017-LA

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, VISUAL PERCEPTION), VISION, HUMANS, ANIMALS, RESPONSES, STIMULATION, CHLORPROMAZINE, SLEEP, LYSERGIC ACIDS, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY (U)
IDENTIFIERS: WAKEFULNESS, PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY, URUGUAY (U)

AVERAGED VISUAL EVOKED POTENTIALS ARE BEING STUDIED IN MAN AND ANIMALS BY MEANS OF A COMPUTER OF AVERAGE TRANSIENTS (CAT). MODIFICATIONS INCORPORATED TO THIS COMPUTER ARE DESCRIBED. EFFECTS OF PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS UPON THE AVERAGED VISUAL EVOKED RESPONSE (VER) IN NORMAL SUBJECTS ARE STUDIED. LSD 25 DETERMINED MULTIPLICATION OF THE WAVES. THE RESPONSE AMPLITUDE INCREASED DURING CONTINUOUS FLICKER STIMULATION INSTEAD OF DECREASING AS OBSERVED IN CONTROLS. CHLORPROMAZINE REDUCED VER AMPLITUDE BOTH IN WAKEFULNESS AND SLEEP. STUPOUR AND COMA VER WAS SIMPLE, LOWER AMPLITUDE THAN NORMALS. STUPOROUS SUBJECTS IMPORTANT CHANGES WERE OBSERVED GENERALLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH MODIFICATIONS IN BACKGROUND ACTIVITY INDICATIVE OF CHANGES IN THE LEVEL OF AWARENESS. EFFECTS OF SAME DRUGS UPON VISUAL INFLOW ALONG PRIMARY AND SECONDARY VISUAL PATHWAYS WERE STUDIED IN CATS. LSD 25 VER CHANGED IN PATTERN AS WELL AS IN AMPLITUDE. AN INCREASE IN LATENCY OF SECONDARY WAVES WAS EVIDENT. CHLORPROMAZINE PROVOKED AN INCREASE OF PRIMARY RESPONSE WITH SMALL DOSES. LARGER DOSES TENDED TO DECREASE IT AND TO REACH NORMAL AMPLITUDE. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-647 123 6/19 5/10
STANFORD RESEARCH INST MENLO PARK CALIF

DISRUPTION OF SIZE DISCRIMINATION IN SQUIRREL MONKEYS (SAIMIRI SCIUREUS) BY LSD-25. (U)

66 2P SHARPE,LAWRENCE G. ;OTIS, LEON S. ;SCHUSTERMAN,RONALD J. ;
CONTRACT: NONR-3993(00)

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUBLISHED IN PSYCHON SCI V7 N3 P103-4 1967.

DESCRIPTORS: (*VISUAL ACUITY, *LYSERGIC ACIDS), (*MONKEYS, VISION), PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY, INTERFERENCE, PERFORMANCE TESTS, DRUGS (U)

A 'DIFFICULT' SIZE DISCRIMINATION (RATIO 1.12:1) WAS DISRUPTED IN FOUR OF FIVE SQUIRREL MONKEYS BY 10 TO 40 MICROGRAM/KG LSD-25 WHEREAS AN 'EASY' DISCRIMINATION (RATIO 1.96:1) WAS RELATIVELY UNAFFECTED. DISRUPTION LASTED FROM 4-6 MONTHS POSTINJECTION IN TWO OF THE MONKEYS. NEITHER THE DIFFICULT NOR THE EASY DISCRIMINATION WAS AFFECTED IN THREE MONKEYS BY UP TO 100 MICROGRAM/KG BOL-148. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-647 796 6/5 6/15 5/10
MINNESOTA UNIV MINNEAPOLIS

CEREBRAL INTEGRATION AND ITS ASSESSMENT BY DRUGS, (U)

67 4P MARRAZZI,AMEDEO S. ;MEISCH, RICHARD A. ;SCHIELE,BURTRUM C. ;
CONTRACT: AF-AFOSR-764-65
PROJ: AF-9777
TASK: 977701
MONITOR: AFOSR 67-0547

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PROCEEDINGS OF INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS (5TH), WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 30, 1966.

DESCRIPTORS: (*MENTAL DISORDERS, DIAGNOSIS), (*LYSERGIC ACIDS, PSYCHIATRY), CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, PERCEPTION(PSYCHOLOGY), PSYCHOSES, NEUROSES, BEHAVIOR, VISUAL PERCEPTION, PERSONALITY, PERSONALITY TESTS (U)

NORMAL BEHAVIOR IS THE HOMEOSTATIC RESPONSE OF THE ORGANISM. IT OPERATES TO PRESERVE LIFE AND GENERALLY BY PRESERVING EQUILIBRIUM IN RELATION TO ITS ENVIRONMENTS, INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL, TO ACHIEVE SATISFACTION THROUGH THE REDUCTION OF THE SIGNAL OVERLOAD THAT WOULD OTHERWISE RESULT. REGULATORY CONTROL ULTIMATELY REQUIRES CENTRAL REPRESENTATION OF ALL EVENTS AND THE RESPONSES TO THEM - PROPOSED OR ACTUAL - AS INPUT AND OUTPUT SIGNALS. SUCH MONITORING, INTERNAL DISPLAY AND COMMAND SIGNALING GOES ON IN THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM WHERE TOTAL HOMEOSTASIS CAN BE ACHIEVED THROUGH THE INTEGRATIVE INTERACTION OF ITS SIGNALS, THE NEURAL IMPULSES. THE RECORDING OF SUCH SIGNALS AFFORDS A MEANS OF IDENTIFYING SOME OF THE ELEMENTS OF INTEGRATIVE INTERACTIONS, AND DRUGS OFFER AN EXTREMELY USEFUL TOOL FOR ANALYSIS OF THESE INTERACTIONS. IN THIS WAY IT IS SHOWN THAT EXOGENOUS PSYCHOTOGENS, LIKE LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE (LSD) TEND TO DISRUPT INTEGRATION AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THE HIGH SENSITIVITY OF CEREBRAL ASSOCIATION AREAS TO THE GENERAL SYNAPTIC INHIBITORY ACTION THESE SUBSTANCES EXERCISE. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-653 423 5/10 6/19
TEXAS UNIV GALVESTON MEDICAL BRANCH

THE EFFECTS OF THIAZESIM, LSD-25, AND BILATERAL LESIONS OF THE AMYGDALAE ON THE RELEASE OF A SUPPRESSED RESPONSE. (U)

67 12P BARRATT, ERNEST S. ;
CONTRACT: NONR-1598(06)

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUBLISHED IN RECENT ADVANCES IN BIOLOGICAL PSYCHIATRY V9 P229-40 1967.

DESCRIPTORS: (*CONDITIONED REFLEX, *CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM), BRAIN, PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, LYSERGIC ACIDS, AMPHETAMINES, INHIBITION, CONTROL, REACTION(PSYCHOLOGY), BEHAVIOR, CEREBELLUM, MONKEYS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: THIAZESIM, AMYGDALA (U)

THE PURPOSE OF THESE EXPERIMENTS WAS TO TEST THE HYPOTHESIS THAT THE AMYGDALAE ARE INVOLVED IN THE RELEASE OF A SUPPRESSED RESPONSE ON A SCHEDULE INVOLVING A POSITIVE REWARD (FOOD) AND RESPONSE-CONTINGENT SHOCK. THE FOLLOWING TWO EXPERIMENTAL TEST CONDITIONS CONSISTENTLY CAUSED RELEASE OF A SUPPRESSED BAR-PULLING RESPONSE: (1) THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIAZESIM AND (2) BILATERAL LESIONS OF THE AMYGDALAE. POSSIBLE MECHANISMS UNDERLYING THESE CHANGES ARE DISCUSSED. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-653 680 6/19 6/16
CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES BRAIN RESEARCH INST

NEUROPHARMACOLOGICAL STUDIES AND POSTULATES ON EXCITATION AND DEPRESSION IN THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, (U)

67 35P WINTERS, WALLACE D. ;
CONTRACT: AF 49(638)-1387
PROJ: AF-9777
TASK: 977701
MONITOR: AFOSR 67-1316

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUBLISHED IN RECENT ADVANCES IN BIOLOGICAL PSYCHIATRY V9 CHAP22 P313-45 1967.

DESCRIPTORS: (*ANESTHESIA, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY), (*ANESTHETICS, PHARMACOLOGY), NERVOUS SYSTEM, PHYSIOLOGY, CNS DEPRESSANTS, CNS STIMULANTS, ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY, BRAIN, SLEEP, RESPONSES, DRUGS, HALLUCINOGENS, ETHERS, EPILEPSY, LYSERGIC ACIDS, PSYCHIATRY (U)

RHOMBENCEPHALIC SLEEP (RPS) IS MORE SIMILAR TO THE AWAKE DISTRACTED OR HALLUCINATORY STATE THAN TO SLOW-WAVE SLEEP. CNS DEPRESSION OR EXCITATION CANNOT BE ASSESSED ONLY BY EVALUATING THE RESPONSIVENESS OF THE SUBJECT, I.E., THE LESS RESPONSIVE THE GREATER THE DEPRESSION. THE SUBJECT THAT IS UNRESPONSIVE DURING RPS IS NO LESS RESPONSIVE THAN IT IS DURING EPILEPTIC, HALLUCINATORY, OR ANESTHETIC STATES. LOSS OF THE AROUSAL RESPONSE IS NOT NECESSARILY CORRELATED WITH A CNS DEPRESSION, SINCE IT CAN ALSO OCCUR DURING HYPEREXCITABILITY. ANY AGENT WHICH CAN INDUCE A REDUCTION IN RESPONSIVENESS AND LOSS OF MEMORY CAN BE CONFUSED WITH, AND CONSIDERED TO BE, AN ANESTHETIC AGENT. GHB, THOUGH REPORTED TO BE AN ANESTHETIC AGENT, HAS PROPERTIES LIKE ALPHA-CHLORALOSE, PHENCYCLIDINE, AND TRICHLORETHYLENE, ALL OF WHICH APPEAR TO BE HALLUCINATORY AND EPILEPTOID AGENTS. A CONTINUUM OF INCREASING EXCITABILITY MAY EXIST BEGINNING WITH INCREASED MOTOR ACTIVITY, HALLUCINATORY BEHAVIOR, AND FINALLY GENERALIZED SEIZURES. THE HALLUCINATORY 'AURA' PRECEDING GRAND MAL SEIZURES IS A POSSIBLE EXAMPLE OF THIS CONTINUUM. NITROUS OXIDE APPEARS TO BE PURELY AN HALLUCINATORY AGENT. ETHER INDUCES AN INITIAL HALLUCINATORY STATE FOLLOWED BY CNS DEPRESSION. THE PROPOSED MODEL INDICATES THAT SENSORY-INPUT SYSTEMS HAVE AN INCREASED MODULATION DURING EXCITED STATES. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-661 447 7/3 6/19
HEBREW UNIV JERUSALEM (ISRAEL) DEPT OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

SYNTHESIS OF ALPHA-HYDROXY-ALPHA-AMINO ACIDS AND ERGOT ALKALOIDS. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL TECHNICAL REPT. JUL 65-MAY 67,
JUN 67 44P LIWSCHITZ,Y. ;
CONTRACT: DA-91-591-EUC-3799
PROJ: DA-1C522301A060
MONITOR: ARDG(E) E-994

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*AMINO ACIDS, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY)), (*ERGOT ALKALOIDS, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY)), PEPTIDES, ORGANIC NITROGEN COMPOUNDS, AMINES, ALCOHOLS, CONDENSATION REACTIONS, HYDROLYSIS, LYSERGIC ACIDS, PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, ISRAEL (U)
IDENTIFIERS: ERGOTAMINES, HYDROXY ALANINES (U)

SEVERAL DIFFERENT APPROACHES FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF THE PEPTIDIC SIDE-CHAIN OF ERGOTAMINE, BASED ON THE DIRECT USE OF A SUITABLE PROTECTED ALPHA-HYDROXYALANINE, DID NOT YIELD THE INTENDED RESULTS. THE ETHYL (I) OR T-BUTYL ESTER OF N-BENZYLOXYCARBONYL-O-BENZYL-ALPHA-HYDROXYALANINE WHEN EXPOSED TO ALKALINE OR ACIDIC HYDROLYSIS, RESPECTIVELY, UNDER A VARIETY OF CONDITIONS, DISINTEGRATED INTO BENZYLCARBAMATE AND PYRUVIC ACID AMONG OTHER PRODUCTS. ENZYMATIC HYDROLYSIS WAS ALSO UNSUCCESSFUL. DIRECT CONDENSATION OF I WITH T-BUTYL GLYCINATE OR L-PHENYLALANYL-L-PROLINE-LACTAM IN THE PRESENCE OF IMIDAZOLE AND OTHER CATALYSTS COULD NOT BE REALIZED. THE N-CARBOXYANHYDRIDE OF O-BENZYL-ALPHA-HYDROXYALANINE WAS PREPARED FROM ETHYL, HYDROGEN O-BENZYL-DL-METHYLTARTRONATE, VIA THE HYDRAZIDE AND THE AZIDE WHICH FINALLY UNDERWENT THE CURTIUS REARRANGEMENT. SEVERAL REACTIONS CARRIED OUT WITH THIS NCA IN ORDER TO OBTAIN SUITABLE DERIVATIVES OF ALPHA-HYDROXYALANINE DID NOT TAKE THE EXPECTED COURSE AND UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS THIS SUBSTANCE TRIMERIZED TO YIELD DEHYDROALANYL-ALPHA-HYDROXYALANYL-DEHYDROALANINE. THE N-T-BUTYLOXYCARBONYL DERIVATIVE OF ETHYL O-BENZYL-ALPHA-HYDROXYALANINATE WAS SYNTHESIZED, ASSUMING IT TO BE MORE STABLE TOWARD ALKALINE HYDROLYSIS THAN THE BENZYLOXYCARBONYL COMPOUND. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-675 719 6/15
DIRECTORATE OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION SERVICES OTTAWA (ONTARIO)

PSYCHOTOMIMETIC AGENTS WITH ANTICHOLINERGIC ACTIVITY. (U)

JUL 68 10P BANSHCHIKOV,V. M. ; STOLIAROV,G. V. ;
REPT. NO. T-501-R

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: TRANS. OF ZHURNAL NEVROPATOLOGII I PSIKHIATRII (USSR) V66 N3 P464-468 1966, BY E. R. HOPE.

DESCRIPTORS: (•PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS), NEUROSES, PSYCHOSES, CHEMOTHERAPY, DOSAGE, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, USSR (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •PSYCHOTOMIMETIC AGENTS, •BENACTYZINE, •DITRAN, TRANSLATIONS (U)

IN RECENT YEARS THE ATTENTION OF RESEARCH WORKERS HAS BEEN DRAWN TO A GROUP OF SUBSTANCES THAT ARE CAPABLE OF EVOKING PSYCHIC DISTURBANCES WHEN ADMINISTERED TO HEALTHY PERSONS AND TO PERSONS WITH MENTAL ILLNESSES (NEUROSES AND PSYCHOSES). COMMON TO ALL THIS GROUP OF SUBSTANCES IS THEIR MARKED ANTICHOLINERGIC (ATROPINE-LIKE) ACTIVITY). THE DRUGS CONSIDERED HERE ARE BENACTYZINE AND DITRAN. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-682 511 6/5 5/10
SCHOOL OF AEROSPACE MEDICINE BROOKS AFB TEX

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF AIR FORCE BEHAVIORAL SCIENTISTS (15TH), SHEPPARD AIR FORCE BASE, WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, 31 JANUARY TO 2 FEBRUARY 1968. (U)

SEP 68 258P MCKENZIE,RICHARD E. ;

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO CONFERENCE NO. 14, AD-665 846.

DESCRIPTORS: (*PSYCHIATRY, SYMPOSIA), MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY, GROUP DYNAMICS, THERAPY, CHILDREN, EFFICIENCY, AIR FORCE PERSONNEL, MEDICAL PERSONNEL, MENTAL DISORDERS, TRAINING, BEHAVIOR, PERCEPTION(PSYCHOLOGY), LYSERGIC ACIDS, AVIATION MEDICINE, EVACUATION, NEUROSES, PROJECTIVE TECHNIQUES, INTELLIGENCE TESTS, SOCIOLOGY (U)
IDENTIFIERS: GROUP THERAPY, MENTAL HEALTH, THERAPEUTIC ABORTION (U)

CONTENTS: SOME COMMENTS ON BEHAVIORAL MODIFICATION; GOALS OF TREATMENT; BEHAVIOR THERAPY IN 1968; THERAPISTS' AWARENESS OF HOW GROUP THERAPY PATIENTS PERCEIVE THEM; A COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH APPROACH IN A MILITARY SETTING; A CHAP CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC IN A USAF HOSPITAL; IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN BY GROUP BEHAVIOR THERAPY OF THEIR PARENTS; THE DEFINITIVE CARE UNIT: A NEW APPROACH TO AN OLD PROBLEM; THE EFFICIENCY OF GROUP PSYCHOTHERAPY WITH FIRST-TERM AIRMEN AT AN AIR FORCE TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTER; DEVELOPMENT OF A FAMILY THERAPY PROGRAM AT AN OVERSEAS PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY; PSYCHIATRIC PRACTICE AND PSYCHOPATHOLOGY IN A LARGE AIR FORCE CLINIC; A HUMAN RELATIONS TRAINING PROGRAM AT A USAF HOSPITAL; DETERMINISM VERSUS FREE WILL IN HUMAN BEHAVIOR; CONCEPTUALIZATION AS REFLECTED IN SOCIAL PERCEPTION BEHAVIOR: A PRELIMINARY REPORT; DIMINISHED MALE ORIENTATION IN SUICIDAL BASIC TRAINEES; LSD AND SOCIALIZATION; THERAPEUTIC ABORTION OF MILITARY DEPENDENTS FOR PSYCHIATRIC REASONS; A DISCUSSION OF SOME PSYCHIATRIC ASPECTS OF THERAPEUTIC ABORTION; THE PSYCHIATRIST ON TRIAL; MILITARY AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION AND PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS; THE RORSCHACH PROTOCOLS OF TWO CASES OF TRAUMATIC NEUROSIS OF WAR. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-686 593 6/15 6/16
MINNESOTA UNIV MINNEAPOLIS DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY

CEREBRAL SYNAPTIC TRANSMISSION AND BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OF DIMETHOXY PHENYLETHYLAMINE; A POTENTIAL PSYCHOTOGEN. (U)

68 3P VACCA,LUCIO ;FUJIMORI, MASEMOTO ;DAVIS,SCOTT H. ;MARRAZZI,AMEDEO S. ;

CONTRACT: AF-AFOSR-1334-67
PROJ: AF-9777
TASK: 977701
MONITOR: AFOSR 69-1077TR

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUB. IN JNL. SCIENCE, V160 P95-96, 5 APR 68.

DESCRIPTORS: (*NERVE IMPULSES, PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS), (*PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, BEHAVIOR), (*AMINES, PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS), INHIBITION, HALLUCINOGENS, BRAIN, CATS, CHLORPROMAZINE, DOSAGE, PERCEPTION (U)
IDENTIFIERS: PHENETHYLAMINE=PHENYLETHYLAMINE, *PHENYLETHYLAMINE/DIMETHOXY, MESCALIN=PHENYLETHYLAMINE/3-4-5-TRIMETHOXY, *CEREBRAL SYNAPTIC TRANSMISSION, *SYNAPSES, PHENYLETHYLAMINE/3-4-5-TRIMETHIOXY (U)

DIMETHOXYPHENYLETHYLAMINE, LIKE MESCALINE WHICH IT RESEMBLES, IMPAIRS CEREBRAL SYNAPTIC TRANSMISSION AND BEHAVIOR IN CATS. IT HAS PROPERTIES ASSOCIATED WITH HALLUCINOGENS AND, ON THIS SCORE, QUALIFIED AS A POTENTIAL INDUCER OF PSYCHOSIS. THE IDEA OF SUCH AN ENDOGENOUS INDUCER IS THUS REAFFIRMED BY THE CANDIDACY OF DIMETHOXYPHENYLETHYLAMINE. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-686 595 6/15
MINNESOTA UNIV MINNEAPOLIS DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY

PRIMATE CEREBRAL SYNAPTIC INHIBITION BY DRUGS. (U)

SEP 65 3P TANAKA,KUNIO ;MARRAZZI, AMEDEO S. ;
CONTRACT: AF-AFOSR-764-65
PROJ: AF-9777
TASK: 977701
MONITOR: AFOSR 69-1078TR

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUB. IN SOCIETY FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, V120 P669-670 1965.

DESCRIPTORS: (•NERVE IMPULSES, INHIBITION), (•CHLORPROMAZINE, PROTECTION), LYSERGIC ACIDS, SEROTONIN, MONKEYS, STIMULATION, CONDUCTIVITY, RESPONSES, PHARMACOLOGY (U)
IDENTIFIERS: SYNAPSES, SPIKE POTENTIAL (U)

CORTICAL EVOKED POTENTIAL STUDIES SHOW THAT THE SYNAPTIC INHIBITION BY SEROTONIN AND LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE OBSERVED IN THE RAT, CAT AND DOG CAN ALSO BE OBTAINED IN THE MONKEY. SPECIFICITY OF ACTION IS INDICATED BY THE PROTECTION AFFORDED BY CHLORPROMAZINE. COMPARISON OF THE SYNAPTIC AND BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS SUGGESTS AN ORDERLY, PARALLEL RELATION IN A SERIES THAT PROGRESSES THROUGH A SUBHUMAN PRIMATE TO MAN. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-686 793 6/5 6/15
MINNESOTA UNIV MINNEAPOLIS DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY

QUANTIFIED LSD EFFECTS ON EGO STRENGTH, (U)

66 24P MARRAZZI,AMEDEO S. ;MEISCH, RICHARD A. ;PEW,WILLIAM L. ;BIETER,THOMAS G. ;

CONTRACT: AF-AFOSR-764-65
PROJ: AF-9777
TASK: 977701
MONITOR: AFOSR 69-1070TR

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PRESENTED AT SOCIETY FOR BIOLOGICAL PSYCHIATRY, WASHINGTON, D. C., JUN 66.

DESCRIPTORS: (*LYSERGIC ACIDS, *MENTAL DISORDERS), HALLUCINOGENS, NEUROSES, PSYCHOSES, MEASUREMENT, DIAGNOSIS, THERAPY, PERCEPTION (U)
IDENTIFIERS: EGO (U)

IT WAS FOUND, IN SUPPORT OF THE POSTULATED NATURE OF HALLUCINATION AS AN INADEQUATE INTEGRATION OF NEW WITH STORED INFORMATION RESULTING IN ABERRANT PERCEPTION, THAT SUBCLINICAL DOSES OF LSD BRING OUT A LATENT OR ACCENTUATE AN EXISTING DIFFICULTY IN RESOLVING THE PERCEPTUAL CONFLICT EXPERIMENTALLY INDUCED IN PSYCHOTICS AS DISTINGUISHED FROM IN NEUROTICS AND NORMALS, BUT ADD LITTLE IF THIS CONFLICT IS SO GREAT THAT ACTIVE HALLUCINATION ALREADY EXISTS AT THE TIME OF LSD ADMINISTRATION. IT IS FELT THAT THIS KIND OF DRUG EVALUATION OF CEREBRAL INTEGRATION CAN HELP IDENTIFY AND MEASURE ABNORMALITY CHARACTERISTIC OF THE FORMS OF MENTAL DISTURBANCE IN WHICH A DISSOCIATIVE PROCESS IS A FUNDAMENTAL FEATURE. CONTINGENT ON FURTHER SUBSTANTIATION, THE PROPOSED LSD INDEX HOLDS PROMISE OF SUPPLYING THE 'CLINICAL YARDSTICK' TO HELP IN DIAGNOSIS AND IN FOLLOWING THE COURSE OF MENTAL ILLNESS AND THE EFFICACY OF THERAPY.
(AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-691 531 6/15 5/11
UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DEL ECUADOR QUITO

ETNOFARMACOLOGIA DE LAS PLANTAS PSICOTROPICAS DE AMERICA (ETHNOPHARMACOLOGY OF THE PSYCHOTROPHIC PLANTS OF AMERICA). (U)

69 61P NARANJO,PLUTARCO ;
CONTRACT: AF-AFOSR-1436-68
PROJ: AF-9777
TASK: 977701
MONITOR: AFOSR 69-1913TR

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUB. IN TERAPIA, V24 P5-63 1969.
SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: TEXT IN SPANISH.

DESCRIPTORS: (•PLANTS(BOTANY), •PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS), ANTHROPOLOGY, NORTH AMERICA, HALLUCINOGENS, SOUTH AMERICA, PHARMACOLOGY, DRUGS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: ETHNOLOGY (U)

THIS IS A GENERAL REVIEW OF THE PLANTS IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA WHICH HAVE BEEN USED FOR THEIR HALUCIGENIC AND RELATED PROPERTIES. SIXTY-ONE PAGES WITH ILLUSTRATIONS OF PEOPLE, PLANTS, AND ARTIFACTS. EIGHTY REFERENCES IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-696 947 5/10
TEXAS UNIV AUSTIN DEPT OF PSYCHOLOGY

OPINION CHANGE IN THE ADVOCATE AS A FUNCTION OF THE PERSUASIBILITY OF HIS AUDIENCE: A CLARIFICATION OF THE MEANING OF DISSONANCE. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT.,
JUN 69 26P NEL,ELIZABETH ;HELMREICH, ROBERT ;ARONSON,ELLIOT ;
REPT. NO. TR-8
CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0126
PROJ: NR-171-804

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: REPORT ON HUMAN REACTIONS TO PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS.

DESCRIPTORS: (*ATTITUDES, TRANSFORMATIONS), (*STRESS(PSYCHOLOGY), *SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH), MOTIVATION, APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY, TEST METHODS, CANNABIS, BEHAVIOR, PERFORMANCE(HUMAN), CORRELATION TECHNIQUES (U)
IDENTIFIERS: OPINION CHANGE, DISSONANCE(PSYCHOLOGY), SELF ESTEEM, COUNTERATTITUDINAL BEHAVIOR (U)

SUBJECTS WERE ENTICED TO MAKE A VIDEO RECORDING OF A STRONGLY COUNTERATTITUDINAL STATEMENT (FAVORING LEGALIZATION OF MARIJUANA); ONE-HALF OF THE SUBJECTS WERE PAID $.50 AND ONE-HALF WERE PAID $5 FOR THEIR COUNTERATTITUDINAL BEHAVIOR. THE SUBJECTS WERE TOLD THAT THEIR VIDEO TAPE WOULD BE USED TO ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THE ATTITUDES OF (A) A GROUP OPPOSED TO THE LEGALIZATION OF MARIJUANA, (B) A GROUP IN FAVOR OF THE LEGALIZATION OF MARIJUANA, OR (C) A GROUP WITH NO OPINION ON THE ISSUE. AS PREDICTED, A SIGNIFICANT DISSONANCE EFFECT (MORE ATTITUDE CHANGE FOR LOW FINANCIAL INCENTIVE) WAS FOUND WHEN THE AUDIENCE WAS NOT COMMITTED ON THE ISSUE. THE RESULTS WERE INTERPRETED AS SUPPORTING A VIEW THAT DISSONANCE IS AROUSED AS A FUNCTION OF DISCREPANCY BETWEEN SELF-CONCEPT AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF BEHAVIOR. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-701 170 6/13 6/1
EDGEWOOD ARSENAL MD

EFFECT OF LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE ON ESCHERICHIA COLI, STRAIN B/R(LAMBDA). (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. JAN 68-FEB 69;
FEB 70 22P DOWLER,MICHAEL J. ;WOLPERT ,
JACK S. ;
REPT. NO. EA-TR-4339
PROJ: DA-1-B-562602-AD-19
TASK: 1-B-562602-AD-1904

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (•LYSERGIC ACIDS, •ESCHERICHIA COLI), GROWTH, CHROMOSOMES, DAMAGE, DOSAGE, PURINE ALKALOIDS, ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION, DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACIDS, INHIBITION, HALLUCINOGENS, CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS, BIOLOGICAL ASSAY (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE (U)

THE EFFECT OF LSD ON E. COLI WAS EXAMINED AS A TEST SYSTEM FOR DAMAGE TO GENETIC MATERIAL. LSD HAD A DOSE-DEPENDENT EFFECT ON BACTERIAL GROWTH RATE. THIS EFFECT WAS NOT AMPLIFIED BY THE DNA-REPAIR INHIBITOR CAFFEINE. THE LOWERING OF THE GROWTH RATE BY LSD WAS SHOWN TO BE COMPLETELY REVERSIBLE UPON DILUTION. LSD WAS SHOWN TO CAUSE A DOSE DEPENDENT EXTENSION OF THE GROWTH RECOVERY LAG DUE TO UV DAMAGE. CAFFEINE CAUSED A MUCH LARGER EXTENSION OF THIS LAG TIME. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-701 171 6/13 6/1
EDGEWOOD ARSENAL MD

LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE: PHOTODYNAMIC INACTIVATION OF REPAIR DEFICIENT E. COLI AND T(1) BACTERIOPHAGE. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. MAR-MAY 69,
FEB 70 14P PAPIRMEISTER,BRUNO ;WOLPERT, JACK S. ;
REPT. NO. EA-TR-4340
PROJ: DA-1-B-562602-AD-19
TASK: 1-B-562602-AD-1904

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (•LYSERGIC ACIDS, •ESCHERICHIA COLI), (•BACTERIOPHAGES, LYSERGIC ACIDS), (•PHOTOSENSITIVITY(BIOLOGICAL), LYSERGIC ACIDS), DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACIDS, INHIBITION, DOSAGE, PURINE ALKALOIDS, DAMAGE, CHROMOSOMES, HALLUCINOGENS, CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS, BIOLOGICAL ASSAY (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE (U)

E. COLI B DERIVATIVES DIFFERING IN ABILITY TO REPAIR DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID (DNA) DAMAGES PRODUCED BY ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION SHOWED CORRESPONDING RESPONSES TO PHOTO EFFECTS SUSTAINED IN LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE (LSD)-SENSITIZED ORGANISMS. THE EXCISION-REPAIR SYSTEM (HCR) WAS A MOST SIGNIFICANT DETERMINANT FOR ALLOWING RECOVERY OF BOTH TREATED BACTERIA AND T(1) BACTERIOPHAGE. CAFFEINE, A KNOWN INHIBITOR OF THE HCR SYSTEM, PREVENTED THIS RECOVERY. ALTHOUGH THESE FINDINGS SUGGEST AN ASSOCIATION OF LSD WITH DNA IN VIVO, THE RELATIVELY HIGH DOSE OF LSD EMPLOYED FAILED TO PRODUCE DETECTABLE DNA DAMAGES IN THE ABSENCE OF RADIANT ENERGY. THE RELEVANCE OF THE OBSERVED PHOTOEFFECTS TO THE REPORTED CHROMOSOME-DAMAGING PROPERTIES OF LSD IS NOT KNOWN. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-707 667 6/15 6/20
MICHIGAN UNIV ANN ARBOR DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY

THE CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACOLOGY OF CERTAIN COMPOUNDS AFFECTING THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM OF ANIMALS AND MAN. A PHARMACOLOGICAL COMPARISON OF EA 1476 (TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL) ISOMERS. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: PROGRESS REPT.,
DEC 56 10P HARDMAN,HAROLD F. ;SEEVERS, MAURICE H. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-5663

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO AD-707 668 AND AD-707 669.

DESCRIPTORS: (*CANNABIS, *CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM), MOLECULAR ISOMERISM, BEHAVIOR, TOXICITY, DOSAGE, PATHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, MORTALITY RATES, ANIMALS, HUMANS, PHARMACOLOGY, DOGS, NERVOUS SYSTEM, SLEEP (U)

EA 1476 (OS) AND EA 1476 (4018) PRODUCE A SIMILAR BEHAVIORAL RESPONSE IN THE UNANESTHETIZED DOG WITH COMPARABLE INTRAVENOUS DOSES. EA 1476 (4018) PRODUCED DEATH BY CARDIAC ARREST RESULTING FROM VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION IN TWO OUT OF FIVE DOGS WHO RECEIVED INTRAVENOUS DOSES OF 1.0 MGM./KGM. EA 1476 (OS) APPEARS TO BE MORE TOXIC NOW THAN WHEN IT WAS FIRST EVALUATED IN THIS LABORATORY TWO YEARS AGO. EA 1476 (4018) MAY BE SLIGHTLY MORE TOXIC THAN EA 1476 (OS) WITH INTRAVENOUS DOSES OF 1.0 MGM./KGM. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-707 668 6/15 6/20
MICHIGAN UNIV ANN ARBOR DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY

THE CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACOLOGY OF CERTAIN COMPOUNDS AFFECTING THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM OF ANIMALS AND MAN. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: PROGRESS REPT. NO. 1, NOV 55 35P HARDMAN,HAROLD F. ;DOMINO, EDWARD F. ;SEEVERS,MAURICE H. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-5663

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO AD-707 669 AND AD-707 667.

DESCRIPTORS: (*PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, PHARMACOLOGY), (*CANNABIS, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM), (*RESERPINE, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM), TOXICITY, BEHAVIOR, HYPOTENSION, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, RESPIRATION, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, HYPOTHERMIA, DOSAGE, PATHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, PHARMACOLOGY, ANIMALS, HUMANS, MORTALITY RATES, DOGS, NERVOUS SYSTEM (U)

EA 1476, EA 1477 AND RESERPINE HAVE NUMEROUS SIMILAR PHARMACOLOGICAL EFFECTS IN THE DOG WHEN ADMINISTERED BY THE ORAL OR INTRAVENOUS ROUTE. EA 1476 AND EA 1477 HAVE QUALITATIVELY SIMILAR EFFECTS UPON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM OF THE DOG. EA 1476, EA 1477 AND RESERPINE PRODUCE A STATE OF TRANQUILIZATION IN THE UNANESTHETIZED DOG FOLLOWING INTRAVENOUS ADMINISTRATION. EA 1476 LIKE RESERPINE CAN PROLONG THE SLEEPING TIME OF WHITE MICE INDUCED BY THE INTRAPERITONEAL INJECTION OF HEXOBARBITAL. THE ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC RESPONSE OF THE UNANESTHETIZED CURARIZED DOG TO 0.10 MGM./KGM. OF EA 1476 ADMINISTERED INTRAVENOUSLY IS CHARACTERIZED BY HIGH VOLTAGE SLOW WAVES WITH SOME TENDENCY TO SPINDLING. HYPOTHERMIA IS AN OUTSTANDING SIGN FOLLOWING INTRAVENOUS ADMINISTRATION OF 1.0 MGM./KGM. OF EA 1476. EA 1476 AS WELL AS RESERPINE DEPRESSES RESPIRATORY RATE FOLLOWING INTRAVENOUS ADMINISTRATION TO UNANESTHETIZED DOGS. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-707 669 6/19 6/20
MICHIGAN UNIV ANN ARBOR DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY

THE CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACOLOGY OF CERTAIN COMPOUNDS AFFECTING THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM OF ANIMALS AND MAN. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: SUMMARY PROGRESS REPT. NO. 2, JAN 57 54P HARDMAN,HAROLD F. ;DOMINO, EDWARD F. ;SEEVERS,MAURICE H. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-5663
MONITOR: CWL TM-27-2

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO AD-707 668 AND AD-707 667.

DESCRIPTORS: (•PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, PHARMACOLOGY), (•CANNABIS, •CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM), (•RESERPINE, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM), CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, BEHAVIOR, TOXICITY, PATHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, PHARMACOLOGY, DOSAGE, ANIMALS, HUMANS, NERVOUS SYSTEM, SLEEP, DOGS (U)

THE EXTENSIVE ACTIONS OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL DERIVATIVES UPON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM SUGGEST THAT THESE AGENTS ACT BY INHIBITION OF THE AFFERENT TO EFFERENT AREAS OF THE CENTRAL COMPONENTS OF THE SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM. BEHAVIORAL CHANGES CHARACTERIZED BY CNS DEPRESSION, ATAXIA, ANALGESIA AND ENHANCED TENDON REFLEXES HAVE BEEN DESCRIBED. THE GENERAL TOXICITY OF THE TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL DERIVATIVES IS DISCUSSED AS WELL AS THE EFFECTS OF DRUGS WHICH ANTAGONIZE OR POTENTIATE THEIR PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIONS. AN ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURE ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP IS PRESENTED FOR THE TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL DERIVATIVES EVALUATED IN THIS STUDY. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-715 378 6/15 7/3
SAINT LOUIS UNIV MO

NEUROTROPIC EFFECTS IN RELATION TO CHEMICAL STRUCTURE. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 2, 1 OCT 61-31 MAR 62,
MAR 62 43P DONAHOE,HUGH B. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-6601

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 1, AD-715 377 AND SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 3, AD-715 379.

DESCRIPTORS: (*ANALGESICS + ANTIPYRETICS, MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (*ANTISPASMODIC AGENTS, *MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (*N-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY)), (*PIPERIDINES, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY)), NARCOTICS, MUSCLE RELAXANTS, TROPANE ALKALOIDS, MORPHINE, POLYCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, BIOLOGICAL ASSAY, X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, ELECTRON DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, CRYSTAL STRUCTURE, HALLUCINOGENS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: *PHENCYCLIDINE, *QUINOXALINE/ TETRAHYDRO, *EPHEDRINE (U)

THE WORK COVERED BY THE REPORT IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR AREAS: CHEMICAL STUDIES WHICH WERE UNDERTAKEN TO PREPARE MODEL COMPOUNDS INCLUDING PHENCYCLIDINE TYPE COMPOUNDS, TETRAHYDROQUINOXALINES, DIAZABIOCYLOALKANES, AND PIPERIDINES; X-RAY AND ELECTRON DIFFRACTION STUDIES OF SELECTED AND/OR SYNTHESIZED COMPOUNDS WHICH ARE DIRECTED TOWARDS THE ELUCIDATION OF STRUCTURE ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIPS IN THE FIELD OF NEUROPHARMACOLOGY; BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SPECIFICALLY SELECTED COMPOUNDS BY SPECIAL METHODS; AND CUSTOM SYNTHESIS OF COMPOUNDS. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-715 379 6/15 7/3
SAINT LOUIS UNIV MO

NEUROTROPIC EFFECTS IN RELATION TO CHEMICAL STRUCTURE. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 3, 1 APR-30 SEP 62,
SEP 62 50P DONAHOE,HUGH B. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-6601

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 2, AD-715 378 AND SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 4, AD-715 380.

DESCRIPTORS: (*ANALGESICS + ANTIPYRETICS, MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (*ANTISPASMODIC AGENTS, *MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (*N-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY)), NARCOTICS, MUSCLE RELAXANTS, TROPANE ALKALOIDS, MORPHINE, POLYCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, BIOLOGICAL ASSAY, X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, ELECTRON DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, CRYSTAL STRUCTURE, HALLUCINOGENS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: *PHENCYCLIDINE, *QUINOXALINE/TETRAHYDRO, *BENZODIAZEPINE/TETRAHYDRO, *EPHEDRINE (U)

THE WORK COVERED BY THIS REPORT IS DIVIDED INTO THREE AREAS: CHEMICAL STUDIES WHICH WERE UNDERTAKEN TO PREPARE MODEL COMPOUNDS WHICH ARE OF INTEREST INCLUDING PHENCYCLIDINE TYPE COMPOUNDS(SERNYL), TETRAHYDROQUINOXLINES, AND DIAZABIOCYCLOALKANES, AND PIPERIDINES; X-RAY AND ELECTRON DIFFRACTION STUDIES OF PHENCYCLIDINE AND EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE; BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SPECIFICALLY SELECTED COMPOUNDS BY SPECIAL METHODS. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-715 380 6/15 7/3
SAINT LOUIS UNIV MO

NEUROTROPIC EFFECTS IN RELATION TO CHEMICAL STRUCTURE. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 4, 1 OCT 62-31 MAR 63,
MAR 63 36P DONAHOE,HUGH B. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-6601

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 3, AD-715 379 AND SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 5, AD-715 381.

DESCRIPTORS: (•ANTISPASMODIC AGENTS, •MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (•ANALGESICS + ANTIPYRETICS, MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (•N-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY)), MUSCLE RELAXANTS, NARCOTICS, POLYCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, CRYSTAL STRUCTURE, ELECTRON DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, HALLUCINOGENS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •PHENCYCLIDINE, •QUINOXALINE/TETRAHYDRO, •ETHANOQUINOLINE/DIHYDRO-1-4, •EPHEDRINE, •ETHANONAPHTHALENE DICARBOXYLIC ANHYDRIDE/DIHYDRO-2-3-DIMETHYL-1-4 (U)

DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THE REPORT, PRIMARY EMPHASIS HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE INVESTIGATION OF SYNTHETIC ROUTES TO SELECTED BICYCLOALKANES. STUDIES WERE STARTED DURING THE PERIOD AIMED AT PREPARING STRUCTURES OF THE 2,3-BENZOQUINUCLIDINE AND THE APPROPRIATELY SUBSTITUTED BONZO(2.2.2)BICYCLOALKANES. THE REACTION OF 2, 3-DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE WITH MALEIC ANHYDRIDE WAS STUDIED, AND THE REDUCTION OF THE RESULTING 2,3-DIMETHYL-1,4-DIHYDRONAPHTHALENE-1,4-ENDO- ALPHA, BETA SUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE TO THE DIOL WAS ACCOMPLISHED. IN THE 2,3-BENZOQUINUCLIDINE SERIES, THE SYNTHESIS HAS BEEN CARRIED AS FAR AS THE PREPARATION OF 1,2,3, 4-TETRAHYDRO-L-CARBOMETHOXY-METHYL-4-CARBOMETHOXYQUINOLINIUM BROMIDE. WORK HAS CONTINUED ON THE STUDY OF L-(DIALKYLAMINOACETYL)-3-KETO- 1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDROQUINOXALINE AND DERIVATIVES. ALSO STUDIED WAS THE X RAY DIFFRACTION OF PHENCYCLIDINE(SERNYL). (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-715 381 6/15 7/3
SAINT LOUIS UNIV MO

NEUROTROPIC EFFECTS IN RELATION TO CHEMICAL STRUCTURE. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 5, 1 APR-30 SEP 63,
SEP 63 46P DONAHOE,HUGH B.;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-6601

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 4, AD-715 380 AND SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 6, AD-715 382.

DESCRIPTORS: (*ANTISPASMODIC AGENTS, *MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (*ANALGESICS + ANTIPYRETICS, MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (*N-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY)), MUSCLE RELAXANTS, NARCOTICS, POLYCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, ELECTRON DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, HALLUCINOGENS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: *ETHENOBENZISOINDOLINE/4-9, *PHENCYCLIDINE, *ETHANOBENZISOINDOLINOL/4-9, *ETHANOANTHRACENE/DIHYDRO-9-10, *ETHANOQUINOLINE/DIHYDRO-1-4, *ANILINE/N-METHYL, ETHANONAPHTHALENE DARCARBOXIMIDE/DIHYDRO-2-3-DIMETHYL-1-4 (U)

THE REPORT DISCUSSES THE SYNTHESIS AND BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF THE FOLLOWING COMPOUNDS: PHENCYCLIDIENT TYPE COMPOUNDS(1-(1-PHENYLCYCLOHEXYL)PIPERIDINES); 4-9-ETHENO-1H-BENZ(F)ISOINDOLINE; 4-9-ETHANO-1H-BENZ(F)ISOINDOLIN-10-OL; 11-AMINOMETHYL-9-10-DIHYDRO-9-10-ETHANOANTHRACENE; 1-4-DIHYDRO-1-4-ETHANOQUINOLINE. ALSO STUDIED WAS ALKYLATION USING N-METHYLANILINE AND THE X RAY DIFFRACTION AND ELECTRON DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS OF PHENCYCLIDINE (SERNYL). (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-715 382 6/15 7/3
SAINT LOUIS UNIV MO

NEUROTROPIC EFFECTS IN RELATION TO CHEMICAL STRUCTURE. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 6, 1 OCT 63-31 MAR 64,
MAR 64 68P DONAHOE,HUGH B. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-6601

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 5, AD-715 381 AND SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 7, AD-715 383.

DESCRIPTORS: (•ANTISPASMODIC AGENTS, •MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (•ANALGESICS + ANTIPYRETICS, MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (•N-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY)), MUSCLE RELAXANTS, POLYCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, ELECTRON DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, CRYSTAL STRUCTURE, FLUORENES, NAPHTHALENES, PHENOLS, IMIDES, BIOLOGICAL ASSAY, HALLUCINOGENS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •PHENCYCLIDINE, •QUINOXALINE/TETRAHYDRO, •ETHANOQUINOLINE/DIHYDRO-1-4, •ETHANOBENZISOINDOLINE/4-9, •ETHANONAPHTHALENE DICARBOXIMIDE/DIHYDRO-1-4, •FLUORENOL/NITRO-2, NITRO COMPOUNDS (U)

THE REPORT DISCUSSES THE SYNTHESIS AND BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF THE FOLLOWING COMPOUNDS: 4-9-ETHENO-1H-BEN/(F) ISOINDOLINE; 1-4-DIHYDRO-1-4-ETHANONAPHTHALENE DICARBOXIMIDE; 1-4-DIHYDRO-1-4-ETHANOQUINOLINE; 1-2-3-4-TETRAHYDROQUINOXALINE. ALSO SYNTHESIZED WAS 3-NITRO FLUOREN-2-OL. FURTHER STUDIES ON THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF PHENCYCLIDINE (SERNYL) USING X RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS AND ELECTRON DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS ARE DISCUSSED. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-715 383 6/15 7/3
SAINT LOUIS UNIV MO

NEUROTROPIC EFFECTS IN RELATION TO CHEMICAL STRUCTURE. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 7, 1 APR-30 SEP 64,
SEP 64 64P DONAHOE,HUGH B. ;HUFKER, WILLIAM J. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-6601

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 6, AD-715 382 AND SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 8, AD-715 384.

DESCRIPTORS: (•ANTISPASMODIC AGENTS, •MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (•ANALGESICS • ANTIPYRETICS, MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (•N-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY)), MUSCLE RELAXANTS, POLYCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, ELECTRON DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, CRYSTAL STRUCTURE, NAPHTHALENES, ANTHRACENES, IMIDES, ANHYDRIDES, HALLUCINOGENS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •PHENCYCLIDINE, •ETHENOBENZISOINDOLINE/4-9, •BENZOBENZISOINDOLINE/4-9, •ETHANOANTHRACENE DICARBOXIMIDE/DIHYDRO-9-10 (U)

THE REPORT DISCUSSES THE SYNTHESIS AND BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF THE FOLLOWING COMPOUNDS: 4-9-ETHENO-1H-BENZ(F)ISOINDOLINES; 4-9-O-BENZENOBENZ(F)ISOINDOLINES; 9-10-DIHYDRO-9-10-ETHANOANTHRACENE-11-12-DICARBOXIMIDE; 9-10-DIHYDRO-9-10-ETHANOANTHRACENE-11-12-DICARBOXYLIC DIANHYDRIDE. ALSO REPORTED IS THE X RAY DIFFRACTION AND ELECTRON DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS OF THE HYDROCHLORIDE AND HYDROBROMIDE OF PHENCYCLIDINE (SERNYL). (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-715 385 6/15 7/3
SAINT LOUIS UNIV MO

NEUROTROPIC EFFECTS IN RELATION TO CHEMICAL STRUCTURE. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT. 1 APR 61-31 MAY 65, MAY 65 76P DONAHOE,HUGH B. ;HUFKER, WILLIAM J. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-6601

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO SEMI-ANNUAL REPT. NO. 8, AD-715 384 AND QUARTERLY REPT. NO. 1, AD-715 386.

DESCRIPTORS: (•ANTISPASMODIC AGENTS, •MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (•ANALGESICS + ANTIPYRETICS, MOLECULAR STRUCTURE), (•N-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY)), MUSCLE RELAXANTS, MORPHINE, NARCOTICS, ANTHRACENES, AMINES, BIOLOGICAL ASSAY, CRYSTAL STRUCTURE, HALLUCINOGENS, ELECTRON DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, ALCOHOLS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •PHENCYCLIDINE, •BENZOBENZISOINDOLINE/4-9, •ETHANOANTHRACENE METHYLAMINE/DIHYDRO-9-10, •ETHENOBENZISOINDOLINE/4-9, •QUINOXALINE/TETRAHYDRO, •ETHANOQUINOLINE/DIHYDRO-1-4 (U)

THE REPORT DESCRIBES A STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE STRUCTURE OF CERTAIN BICYCLIC COMPOUNDS, WHOSE GROSS STRUCTURE RESEMBLES THAT OF MORPHINE, AND MORPHINE-LIKE AND ANTISPSAMODIC ACTIVITY. APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DERIVATIVES OF 4-9-O-BENZOBENZ(F)ISOINDOLINE, 9-10-DIHYDRO-9,10-ETHANOANTHRACENE-11-METHYLAMINE, AND 4-9-ETHENO-1H-BENZ(F)ISOINDOLINE ARE LISTED. ALSO PREPARED WERE SERIES OF 1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDROQUINOXALINE AND 1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDROQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES. BIOLOGICAL DATA INCLUDE ACUTE TOXICITIES, ANALGESIC AND ANTISPASMODIC ACTIVITY OF SELECTED TEST COMPOUNDS. AS AN ANALGESIC, 4-9-O-BENZOBENZ(F)ISOINDOLINE WAS OBSERVED TO BE STATISTICALLY INDISTINGUISHABLE FROM DARVON. DERIVATIVES OF 11-AMINOMETHYL-9,10-ETHANO-9,10-DIHYDROANTHRACENE WERE THE MOST ACTIVE ANTISPASMODICS, BEING UP TO 330 TIMES AS ACTIVE AS PAPAVERINE AGAINST HISTAMINE AND 8.8 TIMES AS ACTIVE AS HEXAMETHONIUM AS A GANGLIONIC BLOCKING AGENT. EVIDENCE FOR THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF THE HALLUCINOGEN SERNYL BY X-RAY DIFFRACTION STUDIED IS ALSO PRESENTED. (AUTHOR) (U)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-716 977 6/15 6/20 15/2
LITTLE (ARTHUR D) INC CAMBRIDGE MASS

NEW INCAPACITATING AGENTS, SUPPLEMENT 3. PRECLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY OF CANDIDATE AGENT 226,169. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: QUARTERLY REPT. 15/16, 1 SEP 66-10 JUL 67.
NOV 67 144P
REPT. NO. ADL-C-65401-QR-15/16-SUPPL-3
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-AMC-103(A)

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*INCAPACITATING AGENTS, *PHARMACOLOGY), (*CANNABINOLS, PHARMACOLOGY), TOXICITY, N-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, O-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, CANNABIS, SYNTHESIS(CHEMISTRY), ALKYNES, PHENOLS, MOLECULAR STRUCTURE, HEMATOLOGY, BIOLOGICAL ASSAY, PHYSIOLOGY, PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY, ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY, BEHAVIOR, PATHOLOGY (U)
IDENTIFIERS: *BENZOPYRANOPYRIDINES, *TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL (U)

THE PROPOSED AGENT, 226,169, HAS BEEN VARIOUSLY REFERRED TO AS A NITROGEN OR ALKALOIDAL ANALOG OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL, AN AZATETRAHYDROCANNABINOL, 'THE 3,4-D ISOMER,' OR BY ITS PYRIDINE-DERIVED CHEMICAL NAME, 5,5-DIMETHYL-10-HYDROXY-8-(3-METHYL-2-OCTYL)-2-(2-PROPYNYL) -1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDRO-5H-(1)BENZOPYRANO(3,4-D)PYRIDINE. IT WAS SYNTHESIZED AS PART OF AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE THE EFFECT OF INTRODUCING A HETEROCYCLIC NITROGEN ATOM INTO THE RING OF A CARBOCYCLIC TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL--WOULD IT RESULT IN AGENTS SIMILAR TO EA 1476 OR, POSSIBLY, MORE POTENT ONES. ALTHOUGH BOTH COMPOUNDS HAVE SIMILAR PROFILES, IN WHICH THE PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY INDICATES DEPRESSION OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, 226,169 IS MORE POTENT THAN EA 1476 IN VIRTUALLY ALL PHARMACOLOGICAL PARAMETERS. THE NITROGEN ANALOG IS SOMEWHAT MORE SOLUBLE THAN ITS CARBOCYCLIC COUNTERPART, BUT POLY(ETHYLENE GLYCOL) REMAINS THE VEHICLE OF CHOICE FOR PARENTERAL ADMINISTRATION. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-718 083 6/15

FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SOCIETIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY
BETHESDA MD LIFE SCIENCES RESEARCH OFFICE

A REVIEW OF THE BIOMEDICAL EFFECTS OF MARIHUANA ON MAN IN THE MILITARY ENVIRONMENT. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT.
DEC 70 100P
CONTRACT: DAHC19-71-C-0006

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (•CANNABIS, REVIEWS), (•HALLUCINOGENS, REVIEWS), (•DRUGS, •MILITARY PERSONNEL), (•NARCOTICS, MILITARY PERSONNEL), PHARMACOLOGY, PLANTS(BOTANY), CHEMICAL PROPERTIES, ANIMALS, PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, DOSAGE, CANNABINOLS, BEHAVIOR, HUMANS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •MARIHUANA, CANNABIS SATIVA, •TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL, HASHISH (U)

THE REVIEW DOCUMENTS IN DETAIL THE CURRENT STATE OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE EFFECTS OF MARIHUANA ON MAN. THE STUDY EXAMINES THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MARIHUANA USE AND PERFORMANCE OF THE MAN IN A MILITARY ENVIRONMENT AND IDENTIFIES OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE RESEARCH BY THE ARMY IN THIS FIELD. THE SCOPE OF THE STUDY INCLUDES THE BOTANY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY OF CANNABIS SATIVA, ISOLATION, CHARACTERIZATION, AND SYNTHESIS OF THE PLANT CONSTITUENTS, THE PHARMOCOLOGY OF THESE COMPOUNDS, AND THE NEED FOR QUANTITATIVE ESTIMATION OF THE TETRAHYDROCANNABINOLS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES IN BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES. THE REVIEW INCLUDES A DESCRIPTION OF BEHAVIORAL TESTS USED TO MEASURE MARIHUANA EFFECTS, THE INFLUENCE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S EXPECTATIONS, AND EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING ON HUMAN SUBJECTS. THE ANECDOTAL LITERATURE ON MARIHUANA IS BEING REPLACED BY REPORTS OF CONTROLLED LABORATORY STUDIES; HOWEVER, INVESTIGATIONS THAT MEASURE PERFORMANCE IN REAL-LIFE SITUATIONS ARE REQUIRED TO ANSWER CRUCIAL MILITARY QUESTIONS ON MARIHUANA EFFECTS. INFORMATION ON THE CHEMISTRY, PHARMACOLOGY, AND BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OF MARIHUANA THAT IS NECESSARY FOR THESE FUTURE STUDIES IS BEING DEVELOPED AT THE PRESENT TIME.
(AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-718 136 6/5
FRIENDS MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INST BALTIMORE MD
LAB OF NEUROLOGICAL SCIENCES

THE ROLE OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CHOLINERGIC MECHANISMS IN BEHAVIOR AND LEARNING. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: REPT. NO. 7 (FINAL),
SEP 66 25P BLACK,PERRY ;SPYROPOULOS, PERICLES ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-035-AMC-253(A)

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*LYSERGIC ACIDS, NEUROLOGY), (*REACTION(PSYCHOLOGY), LYSERGIC ACIDS), MONKEYS, TEST METHODS, TIME, DOSAGE, BEHAVIOR, CORRELATION TECHNIQUES, TOLERANCES(PHYSIOLOGY) (U)
IDENTIFIERS: TASK ANALYSIS, DELAYED RESPONSE (U)

THE PRINCIPAL PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBLE DIFFERENTIAL EFFECTS OF LSD AS A FUNCTION OF PROCEDURAL VARIATIONS IN PERFORMANCE OF DELAYED RESPONSE TASKS. IN GENERAL, LSD WAS FOUND TO IMPAIR DELAYED RESPONSE PERFORMANCE IN THE MONKEY. FROM THE STANDPOINT OF DOSE-EFFECT RELATIONSHIPS, THE RESULTS SUGGEST A POSITIVE CORRELATION BETWEEN MAGNITUDE OF DOSE AND EXTENT OF FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT. A TENDENCY TOWARD RAPIDLY DEVELOPING TOLERANCE WAS OBSERVED. A 'PLACEBO EFFECT' IN RESPONSE TO THE CONTROL AGENT (STERILE WATER) WAS ENCOUNTERED IN A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF MONKEYS. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-720 279 6/15 6/5
TULANE UNIV NEW ORLEANS LA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

EFFECTS OF LYSERGIC ACID AND ITS DERIVATIVES ON RHINENCEPHALIC ELECTROGRAMS. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT. ON PART 1,
MAY 59 29P MONROE,RUSSELL R. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-5596

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO PART 2, AD-720 280.

DESCRIPTORS: (•LYSERGIC ACIDS, •BRAIN), (•ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, LYSERGIC ACIDS), (•HALLUCINOGENS, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY), ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY, PHARMACOLOGY, MENTAL DISORDERS, BEHAVIOR, MONKEYS, HUMANS, NEUROLOGY (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •RHINENCEPHALON (U)

SIX MACACA MULATTA MONKEYS HAD CHRONICALLY IMPLANTED ELECTRODES OVER THE FRONTAL AND OCCIPITAL CORTEX, AND IN THE SEPTAL, CAUDATE, AND HIPPOCAMPAL REGIONS. THIRTY-TWO STUDIES WERE DONE ON LYSERGIC ACID DERIVATIVES AS D-LSD-25, ALD-52, MLD-41, LSM, DAM, LPD, 1-LSD-25, BOL AND UML TO DETERMINE POSSIBLE CORRELATIONS BETWEEN THE PSYCHOTOGENIC EFFECT OF THESE DRUGS AND THE EFFECT ON THE SUBCORTICAL ELECTROGRAM. NO CORRELATION WAS FOUND BETWEEN THE PYRETOGENIC, ANTISEROTONIN OR PSYCHOTOGENIC EFFECT AS FOUND BY ISBELL STUDYING THESE SAME DRUGS ON HUMANS. HOWEVER, THERE DID APPEAR TO BE A GOOD CORRELATION BETWEEN THE BEHAVIORAL EFFECT ON MONKEYS AND RHINENCEPHALIC PAROXYSMAL HYPERSYNCHRONOUS ACTIVITY, PARTICULARLY IN THE SEPTAL REGION. FIVE STUDIES WITH MESCALINE ALSO REVEALED A SIMILAR CORRELATION. IT WOULD SEEM THAT EVEN TAKING INTO ACCOUNT SPECIES DIFFERENCES, RHINENCEPHALIC PAROXYSMAL HYPERSYNCHRONOUS ABNORMALITY IS A GOOD INDICATION OF PSYCHOTOGENIC EFFECTS OF A DRUG. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-720 280 6/15 6/20 6/5
TULANE UNIV NEW ORLEANS LA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

REPORT ON THE SPECIAL AGENT EA-1476. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT. ON PART 2,
MAY 59 22P MONROE,RUSSELL R. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-5596

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO PART 1, AD-720 279.

DESCRIPTORS: (•LYSERGIC ACIDS, •TOXICITY),
(•ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, LYSERIC ACIDS),
ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY, PHARMACOLOGY, NEUROLOGY,
MENTAL DISORDERS, BEHAVIOR, LABORATORY ANIMALS,
DOSAGE (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY (U)

PRELIMINARY TESTS TO DETERMINE THE TOXICITY OF THE DRUG LYSERGIC ACID, WERE PERFORMED ON CATS. DEFINITE CONCLUSIONS COULD NOT BE DERIVED FROM THE LIMITED DATA GATHERED. HOWEVER, SEVERAL THINGS WERE NOTICED PARTICULARLY AS EXEMPLIFIED BY ONE MONKEY. THE DRAMATIC IMMEDIATE SLOWING IN ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAM, THE DEFINITE SPIKE AND SLOW WAVE THAT APPEARED IN THE SEPTAL REGION WHICH IS MORE CHARACTERISTIC OF THE 'SCHIZOPHRENIC SPIKE' THAN RECORDINGS WITH D-LSD AND MESCALINE, AND PROLONGED ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC EFFECTS STILL DRAMATIC 72 HOURS AFTER THE DRUG WAS GIVEN. ALSO STRIKING IS THE CHRONIC DEBILITATION THE ANIMALS SHOW AFTER MINIMAL DOSES OF THIS DRUG WHICH ULTIMATELY LEADS TO THEIR DEATH. PERHAPS WITH BETTER 'NURSING' CARE, THESE ANIMALS MIGHT HAVE SURVIVED. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-720 281 6/19
TULANE UNIV NEW ORLEANS LA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

PROGRESS REPORT, ARMY CHEMICAL CONTRACT
DA-18-108-CML-5596, (U)

59 6P MONROE, RUSSELL R.

CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-5596

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*DRUGS, BRAIN), (*LYSERGIC ACIDS, *BRAIN), (*BEHAVIOR, LYSERGIC ACIDS), PHARMACOLOGY, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, RESPONSES, DOSAGE, LABORATORY ANIMALS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: *PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY (U)

ONE PHASE OF THE PROJECT WAS TO TEST THE EFFECT OF D-LSD-25 AND RELATED COMPOUNDS ON THE SUBCORTICAL ELECTROGRAMS TO SEE WHETHER THERE COULD BE DEMONSTRATED CORRELATIONS BETWEEN PAROXYSMAL HYPERSYNCHRONOUS ACTIVITY IN THE SEPTAL AND/OR HIPPOCAMPAL REGION AND KNOWN PSYCHOTOMIMETIC EFFECT. A SECOND PHASE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO TEST THE EFFECT OF SEROTONIN ON THE ANIMAL BY GIVING A MONOAMINEOXIDASE INHIBITOR (PHENYLISOPROPYLHYDROSINE) COMBINED WITH A SEROTONIN PRECURSOR 5-HYDROXYTRYPTOPHANE WHICH CROSSES THE BLOOD BRAIN BARRIER. THREE STUDIES WERE ALSO DONE GIVING ANIMALS EA-1476 IN DOSES RANGING FROM 125 TO 500 GAMMA PER KILO. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-720 793 6/15
TULANE UNIV NEW ORLEANS LA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

LYSERGIC ACID DERIVATIVES. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: PROGRESS REPT.,
JUN 58 4P MONROE,RUSSELL R. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-108-CML-5596

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (•LYSERGIC ACIDS, •BRAIN), DRUGS, PHARMACOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY, DOSAGE, MENTAL DISORDERS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •RHINENCEPHALON, PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY (U)

PRELIMINARY STUDIES SUGGEST THAT THERE IS A CORRELATION BETWEEN PSYCHOTOMIMETIC DRUGS AND RHINENCEPHALIC PAROXYSMAL ACTIVITY. ONE IMPORTANT OBSERVATION IS THAT IN TWO OF THE THREE STUDIES DONE THUS FAR THERE OCCURRED DRAMATIC SEPTAL 'SPIKING', AS SEEN IN SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS AFTER THEY HAVE RECEIVED 250 GAMMA PER KILO EA-1476.
(AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-728 449 5/10
EDGEWOOD ARSENAL MD

STUDIES OF THE EFFECT OF PERSONALITY ON REACTIVITY TO LSD. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. FOR 1962-1966,
JUL 71 16P KLAPPER,JACK A. ;KETCHUM, JAMES S. ;MCCOLLOCH,MICHAEL A. ;KYSOR,KRAGG P. ;SIM,VAN M. ;
REPT. NO. EA-TR-4536
PROJ: DA-1-B-662706-AD-25
TASK: 1-B-662706-AD-2503

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: REPORT ON PROPHYLAXIS AND THERAPY FOR INCAPACITATING AGENTS.

DESCRIPTORS: (•HALLUCINOGENS, PERSONALITY), (•PERSONALITY, •LYSERGIC ACIDS), (•PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY, LYSERGIC ACIDS), REACTION(PSYCHOLOGY), SENSITIVITY, ARMY PERSONNEL, PERFORMANCE(HUMAN), CORRELATION TECHNIQUES (U)

CASE RECORDS OF 52 ARMY VOLUNTEERS GIVEN FROM 1.1 TO 2.0 MICROGRAMS/KG OF LSD ORALLY BETWEEN 1962 AND 1966 WERE STUDIED. SINCE 1966 NO FURTHER STUDIES HAVE BEEN PERFORMED. SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS WERE FOUND BETWEEN PERSONALITY (AS MEASURED BY THE MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY AND ARMY GENERAL INTELLIGENCE TEST) AND PERFORMANCE FOLLOWING ADMINISTRATION OF LSD. RESISTANT SUBJECTS AT LOWER DOSES WERE FOUND TO BE MORE INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC, AND OUTGOING. SENSITIVE SUBJECTS WERE LESS INTELLIGENT, CONSTRICTED, MORE ANXIOUS, OVER-CONTROLLED, AND DEPENDENT. AT THE HIGHER DOSES THE PICTURE WAS NOT AS CLEAR, BUT PERSONALITY FACTORS WERE STILL HIGHLY CORRELATED WITH PERFORMANCE. THE PA (PARANOIA) SCALE HAD A HIGHER CORRELATION WITH PERFORMANCE THAN DID DOSE. THE K (POSITIVE TEST-TAKING ATTITUDE), HS (HYPOCHONDRIASIS), AND SI (SOCIAL INTROVERSION) SCALES WERE POSITIVELY CORRELATED WITH PERFORMANCE AT LOWER DOSES AND NEGATIVELY CORRELATED WITH PERFORMANCE AT HIGHER DOSES. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-738 905 5/10 6/15
EDGEWOOD ARSENAL MD

THE EFFECT OF PERSONALITY ON REACTIVITY TO A TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. 1963-1968,
SEP 61 14P KLAPPER,JACK A. ;
MCCOLLOCH,MICHAEL A. ;SIDELL,F. R. ;
REPT. NO. EA-TR-4554
PROJ: DA-1-B-662706-AD-25
TASK: 1-B-662706-AD-2503

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (•CANNABIS, REACTION(PSYCHOLOGY)), (•PERSONALITY, CANNABIS), PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, DOSAGE, PERFORMANCE(HUMAN), DRUGS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •PSYCHONEUROPHARMACOLOGY, DRUG ABUSE, MARIJUANA (U)

CASE RECORDS OF 40 US ARMY VOLUNTEERS GIVEN A SYNTHETIC TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL (THC) COMPOUND SIMILAR IN STRUCTURE AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY TO THE ACTIVE COMPONENT OF MARIJUANA WERE REVIEWED. SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS WERE FOUND BETWEEN THE PERSONALITIES OF THESE VOLUNTEERS, AS MEASURED BY THE MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY (MMPI) AND THE ARMY GENERAL INTELLIGENCE TEST (GT), AND PERFORMANCE FOLLOWING ADMINISTRATION OF THIS COMPOUND ON COGNITIVE TESTS. THE HS (HYPOCHONDRIASIS) AND PD (PSYCHOPATHIC DEVIAT) SCALE SCORES AND THE GT SCORE WERE MORE STRONGLY CORRELATED WITH PERFORMANCE THAN WAS THE DOSE LEVEL. MMPI AND GT TEST INTERPRETATION OF SUBJECTS RESISTANT TO THE COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT CAUSED BY THIS COMPOUND SHOWED THEM TO BE MORE INTELLIGENT AND ADVENTUROUS BUT MORE HOSTILE AND AGRESSIVE THAN SENSITIVE SUBJECTS. A POSSIBLE EXPLANATION FOR CONTINUED USE OF MARIJUANA BY CERTAIN PERSONALITY TYPES IS OFFERED. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-734 907 6/15 6/16
TEXAS UNIV MEDICAL SCHOOL SAN ANTONIO DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT.,
OCT 71 316P BRIGGS,ARTHUR H. ;
CONTRACT: F44620-70-C-0059
PROJ: AF-9777
MONITOR: AFOSR TR-71-2599

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, *PHARMACOLOGY), STRESS(PHYSIOLOGY), PHYSIOLOGY, AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, BLOOD PRESSURE, BLOOD CIRCULATION, HYPOXIA, DRUGS, HYPERTENSION, RESERPINE, CEREBELLUM, HALLUCINOGENS, BRAIN, ENZYMES, ACETYLCHOLINESTERASE, HEART, BARBITURATES, ELECTROLYTES(PHYSIOLOGY), TEMPERATURE, INSECTICIDES (U)
IDENTIFIERS: PROSTAGLANDINS, BICUCULLINE, PENTOBARBITAL, DISULFOTON (U)

THE FOLLOWING SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS MADE DURING THE PAST YEAR ARE SUMMARIZED. THE ABILITY OF THE HEART TO ADAPT TO STRESS REQUIRES AN INTACT AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM. ACUTE INCREASES IN ARTERIAL PRESSURE MAY CAUSE DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS TO THE SYSTEM BY DIRECT ACTION ON THE HEART, PARTICULARLY IF UNDERLYING MYOCARDIAL DISEASE IS PRESENT. THE ABILITY OF THE HEART TO ADAPT TO DIFFERENT HEART RATES APPEARS TO BE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN EXERCISE OR PROLONGED HYPOXIA. RELAXING SYSTEMS ARE IMPORTANT IN THE ACTION OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUGS AND PERHAPS IN THE ETIOLOGY AND MAINTENANCE OF ABNORMAL BLOOD PRESSURE STATES. RESERPINE MEDIATED ELECTROLYTE LOSS FROM VASCULAR TISSUE IS THE RESULT OF URINARY EXCRETION OF SODIUM, POTASSIUM AND CALCIUM AND CALCIUM EXCRETION INTO THE GUT. A NEW TYPE OF SUPERSENSITIVITY WAS DISCOVERED AND CHARACTERIZED IN VASCULAR SMOOTH MUSCLE INITIATED BY COLD TEMPERATURE. PROSTAGLANDINS AUGMENT MYOCARDIAL CONTRACTILITY BY INCREASING INTRACELLULAR CALCIUM STORES. CEREBELLAR INHIBITORY MECHANISMS, BUT NOT RETICULAR OR SPINAL INHIBITORY MECHANISMS, WERE MARKEDLY SUPPRESSED BY HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS. BICUCULLINE SUPPRESSED CEREBELLAR INHIBITION, BUT ALSO SUPPRESSED RETICULAR AND PRESYNAPTIC INHIBITION. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-735 102 5/10 5/11
NAVAL AEROSPACE MEDICAL RESEARCH LAB PENSACOLA FLA

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PAST BACKGROUND AND DRUG USE, (U)

JUN 71 38P BUCKY,STEVEN F. ;
REPT. NO. NAMRL-1135
PROJ: MR-MR011-01-01
MONITOR: NAVMED MR011-01-01-9

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (•NARCOTICS, •SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY), CULTURE, EDUCATION, HISTORY, PERSONALITY, BEHAVIOR, CORRELATION TECHNIQUES, CANNABIS, AMPHETAMINES, DRUGS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: 28DRUG ADDICTION, HEROIN (U)

THE PURPOSE OF THE PRESENT STUDY WAS TO DETERMINE WHETHER SOCIAL-HISTORY VARIABLES DISCRIMINATE AMONG NO-DRUG, MARIJUANA, AMPHETAMINE, LSD, AND HEROIN USERS. A QUESTIONNAIRE WITH ITEMS ON SPECIFIC DRUG USE, FAMILY BACKGROUND, SCHOOL AND MILITARY HISTORY WAS ANONYMOUSLY ADMINISTERED TO 1508 NAVY ENLISTED MEN. APPROXIMATELY 13.6 PER CENT REFUSED TO FILL OUT THE FORM. THERE WERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES AMONG THE GROUPS, ALTHOUGH LITTLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE NO-DRUG AND MARIJUANA GROUPS WAS OBSERVED. IN GENERAL THERE WAS A PROGRESSION FROM THE NO-DRUG TO THE MARIJUANA, AMPHETAMINE, LSD, AND HEROIN GROUPS IN TERMS OF FAMILY DIFFICULTIES, TROUBLE IN SCHOOL, AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION IN THE NAVY. THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE MARIJUANA GROUP HAD NOT TAKEN OTHER DRUGS, WHEREAS THE MAJORITY OF THE OTHER DRUG GROUPS HAD TAKEN MARIJUANA. MULTIPLE CORRELATIONS OF .47 AND .68 USING NO DRUG AND HEROIN USE AS THE CRITERIA SUGGEST THAT PREDICTION FOR THESE GROUPS IS POSSIBLE. MULTIPLE CORRELATIONS RANGING FROM .23 TO .29 FOR THE MARIJUANA, AMPHETAMINE, AND LSD GROUPS MAKE PREDICTION OF SUCH DRUG USE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-737 671 6/1 6/15
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STUDIES OF FLUOROMETRIC ASSAY PROCEDURES FOR LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE, (U)

FEB 72 16P KASVINSKY,PETER J. ;
REPT. NO. USAARL-72-9
PROJ: DA-3-A-062110-A-819

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (•LYSERGIC ACIDS, •BLOOD CHEMISTRY), (•HALLUCINOGENS, BLOOD CHEMISTRY), FLUORESCENCE, IN VITRO ANALYSIS, EXCITATION, BLOOD PLASMA, MICROANALYSIS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE, •FLUOROMETRIC ANALYSIS, •CLINICAL CHEMISTRY (U)

STUDIES OF THE AVAILABLE FLUOROMETRIC ASSAY PROCEDURES FOR LSD-25 ARE DESCRIBED FOR POSSIBLE CLINICAL APPLICATION. VARIABILITY OF PLASMA 'BLANK' BACKGROUND FLUORESCENCE VALUES WERE FOUND TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF STANDARD FLUOROMETRIC PROCEDURES WITHOUT MODIFICATION. A LITTLE KNOWN FLUOROMETRIC PROCEDURE IS DESCRIBED WHICH MINIMUZES THIS PROBLEM AND MAINTAINS THE SENSITIVITY OF THE ASSAY AT THE NANOGRAM LEVEL. MODIFICATIONS OF THIS METHOD ARE SUGGESTED WHICH COULD INCREASE THE SENSITIVITY OF THIS METHOD TO THE SUBNANOGRAM LEVEL. (AUTHOR) (U)

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AD-737 758 6/5 6/15
NAVY MEDICAL NEUROPSYCHIATRIC RESEARCH UNIT SAN DIEGO CALIF

CLINICAL ASPECTS OF MARIJUANA AND AMPHETAMINE USE. (U)

69 28P RUBIN,ROBERT T. ;
REPT. NO. NMNPU-69-4
PROJ: MR011.01

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUB. IN ANNALS OF INTERNAL MEDICINE, V70 N3 P591-614 MAR 69.

DESCRIPTORS: (•CANNABIS, ADDICTION), (•AMPHETAMINES, ADDICTION), (•PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, ADOLESCENTS), (•DRUGS, ADOLESCENTS), MENTAL DISORDERS, THERAPY, PSYCHIATRY, ANXIETY (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •PSYCHONEUROPHARMACOLOGY, •DRUG ADDICTION, •MARIJUANA (U)

THE MAJOR ROLE OF MARIJUANA AMONG ADOLESCENTS, MANY OF WHOM HAVE LOW SELF-ESTEEM AND FORM INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, APPEARS TO BE AS A MEDIUM FOR EASING PEER-GROUP TENSIONS AND AIDING PEER-GROUP INTERACTION, SIMILAR TO THE DRINK-IN-HAND AT A COCKTAIL PARTY. TREATMENT OF THESE PERSONS IS PRIMARILY PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC. THE USE OF HEAVY USERS OF MARIJUANA ARE MUCH FEWER IN NUMBER AND GENERALLY HAVE MORE SEVERE UNDERLYING PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTURBANCES. THE PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGICAL SEQUELS OF THE USE OF REPEATED HIGH DOSES OF MARIJUANA SUCH AS OCCASIONAL ANXIETY REACTIONS MAY REQUIRE PHENOTHIAZINE MEDICATION. (AUTHOR) (U)

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AD-740 430 6/13 5/10
MINNESOTA UNIV MINNEAPOLIS DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY

HALLUCINOGEN-TRANQUILIZER INTERACTION: ITS NATURE. (U)

FEB 69 5P HALASZ,MICHAEL F. ;FORMANEK, JAROSLAV ;MARRAZZI,AMEDEO S. ;
CONTRACT: AF-AFOSR-1334-67
PROJ: AF-9777
MONITOR: AFOSR TR-72-0825

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUB. IN SCIENCE, V164 P569-571, 2 MAY 69.
SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: REVISION OF REPORT DATED 30 JUL 68.

DESCRIPTORS: (*HALLUCINOGENS, PHARMACOLOGY), (*TRANQUILIZERS, PHARMACOLOGY), (*PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, INTERACTIONS), CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, DRUGS, BEHAVIOR, RESPONSES, INHIBITION, DOSAGE, EFFECTIVENESS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: *PSYCHONEUROPHARMACOLOGY (U)

STUDY OF THE COMPETITION BETWEEN HALLUCINOGENS AND TRANQUILIZERS AT CEREBRAL SYNAPSES AND ON BEHAVIOR IN VARIOUS SPECIES OF ANIMALS INDICATES A CONTINUUM OF EFFECTS FROM PROTECTION TO DOMINANCE OF TRANQUILIZER TOXICITY AS THE DOSE OF TRANQUILIZER INCREASES. DATA ON CAT AND MONKEY BEHAVIOR, SUPPLEMENTING THAT ON THE RAT, SHOW THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO ARRIVE AT A TRANQUILIZER DOSE THAT CAN AGGRAVATE INSTEAD OF PROTECT, IN ACCORD WITH THE COMPETITIVE INHIBITORY NATURE OF THE INTERACTION OF HALLUCINOGEN AND TRANQUILIZER. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-740 431 5/10
MISSOURI UNIV ST LOUIS INST OF PSYCHIATRY

PERCEPTUAL CHALLENGE TO MEASURE ILLNESS AND THERAPY, (U)

72 8P MARRAZZI,AMEDEO S. ;
MOORUFF,SHARON ;KENNEDY,DENIS ;
CONTRACT: AF-AFOSR-1821-69
PROJ: AF-9777
MONITOR: AFOSR TR-72-0826

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AVAILABILITY: PUB. IN AMERICAN JNL. OF PSYCHIATRY, V128 N7 P886-890 JAN 72.
SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PSYCHIATRY ASSOCIATION (124TH) HELD IN WASHINGTON, D. C. ON 3-7 MAY 71.

DESCRIPTORS: (•MENTAL DISORDERS, •AUDITORY PERCEPTION), DIAGNOSIS, MEASUREMENT, THERAPY, INSTRUMENTATION, LYSERGIC ACIDS, CHLORPROMAZINE, DRUGS, PERCEPTION (U)

THE DISSOCIATION PRODUCED IN THE AUDITORY MODALITY BY A CHALLENGE WITH LSD CAN BE QUANTITATED BY AN INSTRUMENTAL PERCEPTION TEST. CHLORPROMAZINE CAN PROTECT AGAINST THIS DISSOCIATION, AND ITS EFFICACY CAN BE MEASURED BY CHANGES IN AUDITORY PERCEPTION. THE AUTHOR DESCRIBES THIS QUANTITATIVE INSTRUMENTAL PROCEDURE, WHICH IS BEING DEVELOPED INTO A 'CLINICAL YARDSTICK' TO MEASURE DISSOCIATIVE MENTAL DYSFUNCTION AND ILLNESS, ITS INTENSITY, AND ITS RESPONSE TO THERAPY. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-740 685 6/5
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL SAN FRANCISCO CALIF

PRESENT CONCEPTS IN INTERNAL MEDICINE.
VOLUME IV, NUMBER 9. NEPHROLOGY SYMPOSIUM.
(U)

SEP 71 122P CHOJNACKI,RICHARD E. ;
APPLEWHITE,LOTTIE ;

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO VOLUME 4, NO. 8, AD-740 684 AND VOLUME 4, NO. 10, AD-740 686.

DESCRIPTORS: (•KIDNEYS, DISEASES), SYMPOSIA, PATHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, DIAGNOSIS, PARENTERAL INFUSIONS, ELECTROLYTES(PHYSIOLOGY), IMMUNOLOGY, HYPERTENSION, BLOOD PRESSURE, URINARY SYSTEM, INFECTIONS, POISONING, DRUGS, LYSERGIC ACIDS, BARBITURATES, NARCOTICS, THERAPY (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •NEPHROLOGY, IMMUNOLOGIC DISEASES, GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, DRUG ABUSE, PYELONEPHRITIS, HEROIN (U)

THE PAPERS IN THIS ISSUE OF PRESENT CONCEPTS OFFER INSIGHT INTO BOTH BROAD AND SPECIALIZED AREAS OF NEPHROLOGY. IN SEVERAL PRESENTATIONS, COMPREHENSIVE REVIEWS, NOT ELSEWHERE AVAILABLE, ARE PRESENTED. THE FIRST ARTICLE IS ANOTHER APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM OF FLUID AND ELECTROLYTE BALANCE CORRECTION OF PATHOLOGIC DEVIATIONS. THE PHYSICIAN'S PRESENTATION OF HIS EXPERIENCE IN CARING FOR ACUTE RENAL FAILURE PATIENTS OFF THE COAST OF VIETNAM IS BOTH REWARDING AND DISILLUSIONING SINCE POST-TRAUMATIC RENAL FAILURE IS ASSOCIATED WITH EXCESSIVE MORTALITY. THE EXCELLENT REPORT ON THE PATHOGENESIS OF GLOMERULAR DISEASE IS A TIMELY FACT-LADEN DISSERTATION WITH IMMEDIATE VALUE FOR UNDERSTANDING THE IMMUNOLOGIC EVENTS OCCURRING IN PATIENTS WITH GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, LUPUS NEPHRITIS, AND GOODPASTURE'S SYNDROME. AN ARTICLE ON MALIGNANT HYPERTENSION PROVIDES OBJECTIVE EVIDENCE WHICH SOLIDIFIES THE NEED FOR TREATMENT TO NORMOTENSIVE LEVELS EVEN IF GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE FALLS, ALBEIT TRANSIENTLY. THE DISCUSSION OF PYELONEPHRITIS PRESENTS NEW FACETS OF DIAGNOSIS WHICH SHOULD BE BENEFICIAL TO EVERY CLINICIAN. THE LAST ARTICLE IS A PAPER ON DRUG ABUSE AND IS PUBLISHED AS A NEEDED AID IN DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF THIS EXTENSIVE CONTEMPORARY PROBLEM.
(U)

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AD-741 338 6/15 6/5 6/20
ARMY LAND WARFARE LAB ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

DRUG IDENTIFICATION, PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS: NARCOTICS, STIMULANTS, DEPRESSANTS, MARIJUANA AND HALLUCINOGENS. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT.,
MAR 72 250P SANSONETTI,CRAIG J. ;REILLY, HUGH T. ;
REPT. NO. LWL-TR-72-04

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (•DRUGS, IDENTIFICATION), (•NARCOTICS, CHEMICAL ANALYSIS), (•PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, CHEMICAL ANALYSIS), (•ADDICTION, DRUGS), BIOCHEMISTRY, HALLUCINOGENS, CNS DEPRESSANTS, CNS STIMULANTS, CANNABIS, PHYSIOLOGY, PSYCHOLOGY, PHARMACOLOGY, TOXICITY, THERAPY, BODY FLUIDS, DETECTION (U)
IDENTIFIERS: •DRUG ABUSE, CLINICAL CHEMISTRY, PRESCRIPTION DRUGS (U)

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE LITERATURE REGARDING DRUG ABUSE AND DRUG IDENTIFICATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED. ILLICIT DRUGS IN FIVE CATEGORIES--NARCOTICS, STIMULANTS, DEPRESSANTS, MARIJUANA, AND HALLUCINOGENS--ARE LISTED AND DESCRIBED. IN EACH CATEGORY THE HISTORY OF THE DRUG TYPE, ITS CLINICAL USE, AND THE PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF ITS ABUSE ARE DISCUSSED. ANALYTICAL DATA SUCH AS MELTING POINT, SOLUBILITY, COLOR AND MICROCRYSTAL TESTS, CHROMATOGRAPHY DATA, AND SPECTRA ARE PROVIDED FOR APPROXIMATELY 125 INDIVIDUAL DRUGS. GENERAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES BOTH FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS AND FOR DRUGS IN BODY FLUIDS ARE BRIEFLY SUMMARIZED. NUMEROUS REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED FOR ADDITIONAL DATA. (AUTHOR) (U)

CORPORATE AUTHOR - MONITORING AGENCY

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