

AD-753 300

Hallucinogenic Drugs

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DECEMBER 1972

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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, psilocybin, bufotenin, cannabis and the hallucinogenic series of amphetamines. Studies on the chemically active ingredient of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, have been included. Corporate Author-Monitoring Agency, Subject, Title, Personal Author, Contract Number and Report Number Indexes are provided.			

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November 1955 - March 1972

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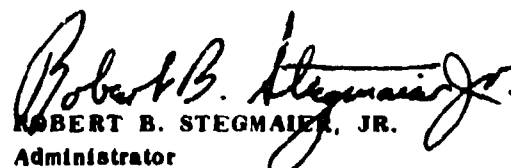
F O R E W O R D

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

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PERSONAL AUTHOR.....	P-1
CONTRACT.....	C-1
REPORT NUMBER.....	R-1

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DOC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /2AML2

AD-256 169

CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES

INTERIM PROGRESS REPT. 1 OCTOBER 60-31 MARCH
1961

(U)

APR 61 IV ALLES, GORDON A.; FAIRCHILD, M. DAVID;
CONTRACT: DA19 108 405 CML 735

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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DOC REPORT BIOLOGGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-265 110

CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES

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

OCT 61 1V ALLES, GORDON A.; FAIRCHILD, M. DAVID;
CONTRACT: DAIR 108 405CML725

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: •ANHALONIUM 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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-14-108-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 WOULD TERMINATE BRAIN STIMULATION 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 CAPABLE OF KRIAL. PEROBRITAL 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 SUTLE TO BE DETECTED BY THE METHODS USED. (AUTHOR) (U)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-289 261

KENT STATE UNIV OHIO

THE EFFECT OF DRUGS ON PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE IN
ANIMALS

(U)

OCT 62 IV 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 PSYCHOTGENIC DRUGS, BY CHARLES G.
WILBER. 1962, 70P. 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 PSYCHOTGENIC DRUGS; AND THE EFFECT OF
LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE ON SWIMMING TIME IN ALBINO
MICE.

(U)

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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. J
CONTRACT: DA19 108CML6264

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: •HALLUCINOGENS, ANTIMETABOLITES, CYTOCHROME
OXIDASE, DISTRIBUTION, INTESTINE, KIDNEYS, LABORATORY
ANIMALS, OXIDOREDUCTASES, PHARMACOLOGY, PHOSPHORIC
MONOESTER HYDROLASES, SEROTONIN

(U)

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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)

UFC 62 IV ALLES, GORDON A.; FAIRCHILD, H. DAVID;
CONTRACT: DA19 108 405CML795

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.

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DOC 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 IV 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 (5 M), NITROGEN HETEROCYCLICS (FUSED),
PERFORMANCE TESTS, PHARMACOLOGY, STIMULATION, SWIMMING,
TERTIARY AMINES (-N) (U)

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-342 332

CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABS EDGEWOOD ARSENAL
MO

SUMMARY REPORT ON EA 1476 AND EA 2233

(U)

AUG 63 45P

REPT. NO. CRDL-SPECIAL PUB-1-44

PROJ: DA-4-C-0802024, DA-4C-0803016

TASK: 4-C-080202401, 4-C-0803016017

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (•CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS;
CANNABIS), (•PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS, EFFECTIVE
NESS), (•PHARMACOLOGY, CANNABIS),
(•PHYSIOLOGY, CANNABIS), (•CANNABIS,
EFFECTIVENESS).

(U)

IDENTIFIERS: 1943, EA 1476, EA 2233.

(U)

THE ACTIONS OF EA 1476 AND EA 2233 ARE
GENERALLY SIMILAR TO OTHER 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)

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-35, 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 JJP SNYDER, F. M.; HASSETT, C. C. ;

REPT. NO. CRDL-7208

PROJ: DA-4-C-0802023

TASK: 4-C-080202301

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)

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AD-366 934

CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABS EDGEWOOD ARSENAL
MO

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

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. SEP 58-FEB 63,
SEP 65 79P 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)

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-411 385

CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABS EDGEWOOD ARSENAL
MD

SYNTHESIS OF AN ISOMER OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL;

(U)

MAR 63 R3P HIVEY, RICHARD L.; STEELE,
ROGER; HOFFMAN, F.W.;
REPT. NO. CRDL-SPECIAL PUB-1-41
PROJ: DA-4-C-0803016
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-
HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, STEREOCHEMISTRY.
IDENTIFIERS: TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL, 1963.

(U)

(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 COUMARIN
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-CARBOETHOXY-7-AMYLCOUMARIN AND THE PRE-
PARATION 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)

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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 DEPRES
SANTS), 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 COURSE 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 RELATED AT LEAST WHERE IT IS CONCERNED WITH THE LIMBIC CORTEX, WITH A DIMINUTION OF CELLULAR ACTIVITY. (AUTHOR)

(U)

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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: DAIR 108CML7069

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

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

(U)

(U)

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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: IC522301A07901

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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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 SP MILLER, CHARLES H. ;
REPT. NO. ONRL-P-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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-486 326 7/3
FOGWOOD ARSENAL MD

SYNTHESIS AND ISOLATION OF TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL
ISOMERS.

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. JAN 63-MAR 65,
JUL 66 119P HIVELY, RICHARD L. I
HOFFMANN, FRIDRICH W. I
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
IDENTIFIERS: MARIJUANA

(U)

(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 SYNTHESSES 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-632 636

RAVCO CORP SANTA MONICA CALIF

HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS: A PERSPECTIVE WITH SPECIAL
REFERENCE TO PEYOTE AND CANNABIS;

(U)

JUL 64 R4P MCGLOTHLIN, WILLIAM H. I
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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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 197P MARCHBANKS, R. M. ;
CONTRACT: NONR-ND1(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,
ACETYLCHOLINE, 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.

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-606 402

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 438 354
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 PHYSIOLOGICAL 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)

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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 BP 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)

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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 1963 (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, MISCALINE, AND HYPNAGOGIC IMAGERY.
(AUTHOR) (U)

UNCLASSIFIED

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. SPRAY,
SIDNEY L. ;
CONTRACT: NONR159806

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

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

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

UNCLASSIFIED

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 JIP 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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)

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-622 367

BUENOS AIRES UNIV (ARGENTINA) INSTITUTO DE ANATOMIA
GENERAL Y FISIOLOGIA

5-HYDROXYTRYPTAMINE RECEPTORS AND SYNAPTIC
TRANSMISSION IN MOLLUSCAN NEURONES,

(U)

65 6P GERSCHENFELD, H. M. STEFANI,

E. ;

CONTRACT: AF AFOSR656 64

MONITOR: AFOSR , 65-1942

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.

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UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-621 375

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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-621 497

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 31P ADEY, W. R. ;
CONTRACT: AF AFOSR61 81 , PHS B1882
MONITOR: AFOSR , 63-1572

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PUB. IN PHARMACOLOGY OF
CONDITIONING, LEARNING AND RETENTION. PROCEEDINGS
OF THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACOLOGICAL MEETING
(2ND), PRAGUE, 20-22 AUG 1962 (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: EFFECTS OF
PSYCHOTOMIMETIC AND HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS.

UNCLASSIFIED

DOC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-622 671

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: DA2ND14501B710

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 INFANT. IN STUPOROUS SUBJECT CHANGES WERE
OBSERVED INDICATIVE OF CHANGE IN LEVEL OF AWARENESS.
(AUTHOR)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-628 294 6/6 2/1 6/15 6/17
8/17

AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DIV LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHINGTON D
C

CBE FACTORS: MONTHLY SURVEY NO. 1.

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: ATD WORK ASSIGNMENT NO. 50.

66 71P

REPT. NO. ATD-66-4,

MONITOR: TT , 66-60574

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: INCLUDES TRANSLATIONS FOR JAN-APR
65.

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; MICROMETEOROLOGY; 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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
IDENTIFIERS: IPOMOEA CARNEA

(U)

(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)

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-643 985 6/15 6/5
UNIVERSIDAD DE LA REPUBLICA 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 I
CONTRACT: DA-ARO-49-092-66-G100
PROJ: DA-2N014501871D-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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DOL REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-647 123 6/15 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-2992(00)

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUBLISHED IN PSYCHON SCI V7 N3
P102-4 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-693 423 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. I
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)

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DDC REPORT R19110GRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-653 680

6/15

6/16

CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES BRAIN RESEARCH INST

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

(U)

67

75P

WINTERS, WALLACE D. ;

CONTRACT: AF 49(638)-1287

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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DOC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-660 447 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. I

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 BENZYL CARBAMATE 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-
METHYL TARTRONATE, 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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 BANSCHIKOV, V. M. ;
STOLIAKOV, 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DOC 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, 21 JANUARY TO 2
FEBRUARY 1968,

(U)

SEP 63 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

39

(U)

UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAML2

UNCLASSIFIED

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-1224-67
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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAM1.2

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)

UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAML2

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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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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 PSYCHOTROPIC
PLANTS OF AMERICA); (U)

69 61P NARANJO, PLUTARCO ;
CONTRACT: AF-AFOSR-1426-68
PROJ: AF-9777
TASK: 977701
MONITOR: AFOSR 69-1912TR

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUB. IN TERAPIA, V24 P5-62
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
HALLUCINOGENIC AND RELATED PROPERTIES. SIXTY-ONE
PAGES WITH ILLUSTRATIONS OF PEOPLE, PLANTS, AND
ARTIFACTS. EIGHTY REFERENCES IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY.
(AUTHOR) (U)

UNCLASSIFIED

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
AROUSSED AS A FUNCTION OF DISCREPANCY BETWEEN SELF-
CONCEPT AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF BEHAVIOR.
(AUTHOR) (U)

UNCLASSIFIED

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. i

REPT. NO. EA-TP-4329
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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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)

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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)

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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 27 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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 61-21

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,
DIAZABIOCYCLOALKANES, 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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. 2, 1 APR-30
SEP 62,

SEP 62 50P DONAHOE, HUGH B. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-109-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), TETRAHYDROQUINOXALINES, 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DOC 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 62 46P DONAHOE, HUGH B. ;
CONTRACT: DA-18-109-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 + ANTIPIRETTICS;
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 DARCBOXIMIDE/DIHYDRO-2-3-
DIMETHYL-1-4

(U)

THE REPORT DISCUSSES THE SYNTHESIS AND BIOLOGICAL
EFFECTS OF THE FOLLOWING COMPOUNDS: PHENCYCLIDIEN
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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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-BENZ(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.

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UNCLASSIFIED

DOC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-715 382 6/15 7/2
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 + ANTIPIRETTICS,
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; 4-9-0-
BENZOBENZ(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).

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UNCLASSIFIED

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 + ANTIPIRETTICS,
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 ANTISPASMODIC ACTIVITY.
APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DERIVATIVES OF
4-9-0-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, 4-9-0-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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-719 083 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: DAMC19-71-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 PHARMACOLOGY
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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-718 136

675

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(PSYCHOLOGY)
IDENTIFIERS: TASK ANALYSIS, DELAYED RESPONSE

(U)

(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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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 PSYCHOTOGENIC, 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-720 280 6/15 6/20 6/3
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, LYSERGIC ACIDS),
ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY, PHARMACOLOGY, NEUROLOGY,
MENTAL DISORDERS, BEHAVIOR, LABORATORY ANIMALS,
DOSAGE
IDENTIFIERS: *PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

(U)

(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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-720 281 6/15
TULANE UNIV NEW ORLEANS LA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

PROGRESS REPORT, ARMY CHEM L CONTRACT
DA-18-108-CML-5596.

(U)

59 6P MONROE, RUSSELL R. I
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
IDENTIFIERS: *PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

(U)

(U)

ONE PHASE OF THE PROJECT WAS TO TEST THE EFFECT OF
D-LSO-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.

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UNCLASSIFIED

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
IDENTIFIERS: *RHINENCEPHALON,
PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

(U)

(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)

UNCLASSIFIED

DLC 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
(PARANOID) 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)

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-732 905 5/10 6/15
EDGWOOD 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
IDENTIFIERS: *PSYCHONEUROPHARMACOLOGY, DRUG ABUSE,
MARIJUANA

(U)

(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
AGGRESSIVE THAN SENSITIVE SUBJECTS. A POSSIBLE
EXPLANATION FOR CONTINUED USE OF MARIJUANA BY CERTAIN
PERSONALITY TYPES IS OFFERED. (AUTHOR)

(U)

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AD-734 407 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
SUPPERSENSITIVITY 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)

UNCLASSIFIED

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 28P 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
IDENTIFIERS: 28DRUG ADDICTION, HEROIN

(U)

(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 .66 SHOW 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)

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-737 671 6/1 6/15
ARMY AEROMEDICAL RESEARCH LAB FORT RUCKER ALA

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 MINIMIZES 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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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

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: MK011.01

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
IDENTIFIERS: +PSYCHONEUROPHARMACOLOGY, +DRUG
ADDICTION, +MARIJUANA

(U)

(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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DUC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

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

HALLUCINOGEN-TRANQUILIZER INTERACTION: ITS
NATURE,

(U)

FER 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)

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

AD-741 431 5/10

MISSOURI UNIV ST LOUIS INST OF PSYCHIATRY

PERCEPTUAL CHALLENGE TO MEASURE ILLNESS AND
THERAPY,

(U)

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

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

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)

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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-
BASED 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.

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAML2

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. O'REILLY,
HUGH T. J.
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.
ILLEGAL 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)

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CORPORATE AUTHOR - MONITORING AGENCY

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PERSONALITY CORRELATES AND
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PERFORMANCE IN CAT: EVALUATION BY
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MODEL OF CEREBRAL ORGANIZATION IN
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CRYSTALLINE STYLE OF PINNA NOBILIS,
AD-623 375

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AFOSR-65-1572
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HIPPOCAMPAL EEG ACTIVITY AND
IMPEDANCE IN APPROACH LEARNING:
EFFECTS OF PSYCHOTOMIMETIC AND
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AD-623 497

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AD-623 367

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ESTUDIO DE UNA ESPECIE
PSICOTOMINETICA: IPOMOEA CARNEA
(STUDY OF A PSYCHOTOMINETIC PLANT:
IPOMOEA CARNEA),
AD-642 972

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AFOSR-67-0947
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ASSESSMENT BY DRUGS,
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AFOSR-67-1316
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AND POSTULATES ON EXCITATION AND
DEPRESSION IN THE CENTRAL NERVOUS
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STRENGTH,
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AFOSR-69-1077TR
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AND BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OF DIMETHOXY
PHENYLETHYLAMINE: A POTENTIAL
PSYCHOTOGEN,
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AFOSR-69-1913TR
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PSICOTROPICAS DE AMERICA
(ETHNOPHARMACOLOGY OF THE
PSYCHOTROPIC PLANTS OF AMERICA),
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AFOSR-1515
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL MECHANISMS
OF STRESS RESPONSIVITY,
AD-608 402

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AFOSR-5107
EFFECT OF DRUGS ON CENTRAL

UNCLASSIFIED

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AFOSR-TR-71-2999
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM.
AD-734 407
- • •
AFOSR-TR-72-0825
HALLUCINOGEN-TRANQUILIZER
INTERACTION: ITS NATURE,
AD-740 430
- • •
AFOSR-TR-72-0826
PERCEPTUAL CHALLENGE TO MEASURE
ILLNESS AND THERAPY,
AD-740 431
- ARMY AEROMEDICAL RESEARCH LAB FORT
RUCKER ALA
- • •
USAARL-72-9
STUDIES OF FLUOROMETRIC ASSAY
PROCEDURES FOR LYSERGIC ACID
DIETHYLAMIDE,
AD-737 671
- ARMY LAND WARFARE LAB ABERDEEN
PROVING GROUND MD
- • •
LWL-TR-72-04
DRUG IDENTIFICATION, PROPERTIES
AND CHARACTERISTICS: NARCOTICS,
STIMULANTS, DEPRESSANTS, MARIJUANA
AND HALLUCINOGENS.
AD-741 338
- ARMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GROUP
(EUROPE) FPO NEW YORK 09910
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