Discovering Addiction
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The monkey on the left received his first injection of morphine one hour before this photograph was taken. His expression and posture indicate moderate depression, which corresponds to what human beings call “being on the nod.” The monkey on the right had received no drug (1964). (Photograph by Bill Eppridge/LIFE/©Time Inc.)
The University of Michigan “junkie monkeys” jumping into place to receive morphine injections from a lab technician holding a hypodermic syringe (1964). (Photograph by Bill Eppridge/LIFE/©Time Inc.)
One of the monkeys of Michigan on the back of the lab technician responsible for administering regular morphine injections to the animals (1964). (Photograph by Bill Eppridge/LIFE/©Time Inc.)
A researcher of the University of Michigan Department of Pharmacology positioning an experimental subject in a restraining chair (1964). (Photograph by Bill Eppridge/ LIFE/©Time Inc.)

Aerial view of the institution at Lexington (1935). (Courtesy of the National Archives.)
The laboratory at the U.S. narcotics farm in Lexington, Kentucky, upon its opening in 1935. (Courtesy of the National Archives.)

The “needle works” at Lexington (ca. 1956–58). (Photograph by R. C. Fuller. Courtesy of the National Archives, Southeast.)
Walkway leading to the main entrance at the Lexington Hospital (1964). (Photograph by Bill Eppridge/LIFE/©Time Inc.)

The government surplus ink-writing electroencephalograph machine depicted here was obtained by the Addiction Research Center for sleep studies and pain studies and for recording the effects of drugs on anxiety (1964). (Photograph by Bill Eppridge/LIFE/©Time Inc.)
Experimental setup at the Addiction Research Center used to record eye movements while subject is spinning, an objective test for barbiturate effects (1964). (Photograph by Bill Eppridge/LIFE/©Time Inc.)
Clinician Frederick B. Glaser, MD, in a corridor inside the Lexington facility (1964).  
(Photograph by Bill Eppridge/LIFE/©Time Inc.)
The room of a patient-inmate, whose blood pressure is being read by staff members at the Lexington Hospital (1964). (Photograph by Bill Eppridge/LIFE/©Time Inc.)
An experimental situation at the Addiction Research Center, showing subject in profile (1964). (Photograph by Bill Eppridge/LIFE/©Time Inc.)
The “relaxed atmosphere” of Lexington in the 1970s during the short-lived civil commitment regime. (Courtesy of the National Archives.)
The Addiction Research Center staff still at Lexington on October 4, 1977. (Courtesy of Charles Gorodetzky.)

Open-air group therapy session outside the Lexington Clinical Research Center (ca. 1970s). Self-help groups, or “therapeutic communities,” were run at Lexington with minimal presence of clinical staff. (Courtesy of the National Archives.)