

1st peer post

Monkey Drug Trial 1969

In 1969, there was an experiment conducted on monkeys and rats that had the animals injecting themselves with different types of drugs. The experiment was supposed to investigate the side effects of the drugs and if there were addictions associated with it. Some of these animals received cocaine, morphine, and amphetamines, etc. The purpose of this experiment was that researchers were trying to help physicians with a psychological treatment alternative that can help people with drug addictions. Since the experiment could not be done on humans, the only logical source they thought of at that time, was to experiment on animals.

Researchers observed the animal's behaviors, and realized the monkeys were becoming dependent on the drugs. Some of the monkeys were restrained by a harness that administered drugs in them and some of the monkeys broke their arms trying to escape from the entrapment's. The whole experiment was unethical. Many of the animals suffered pain, withdrawal symptoms and some even overdosed and died. Monkeys administered codeine had convulsions due to overdose and died.

These innocent animals didn't have a choice to be placed in these experiments. This experiment is unethical according to several sections in the APA code of ethics. In section 8.02 participants in the experiment must have informed consent. The animals had no way of giving their consent. The APA section 8.09 ethical code is clearer now that animal research should not harm or distress an animal in any way. The researchers were violating this rule and harming the animals, and they did not try to minimize the discomfort of the animals.

I am very thankful that the APA designed guidelines for ethical practice. In the past, many animals were mistreated during experiments. I am a huge animal lover, and when I heard about this years ago studying psychology it broke my heart.

American Psychological Association. (2012, February 24). *Guidelines for Ethical Conduct in the Care and Use of Animals*. <http://www.apa.org/science/leadership/care/guidelines> (ارتباطات إلى موقع خارجي).

Deneau, G., Yanagita, T., & Seevers, M. (2004). Self-administration of psychoactive substances by the monkey. *Psychopharmacologia*, 16, 30-48

2nd peer post

Between 1953 and 1964, one of the biggest ethical violations by the U.S. Government took place and, subsequently, the evidence was all but destroyed. Project MKUltra, funded by the CIA, was designed to "study the effects of biological and chemical compounds on the human brain and human behavior," but was ultimately intended to advance research on mind-control operations in response to fear that the Soviet Union already possessed these strategies and was using them against prisoners-of-war. MKUltra was used as an umbrella term for more than 130 different programs performing this type of research, but the most notable was the use of LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide) through undisclosed and intentionally misleading methods (Andonian, 2018).

In 1953, in direct violation of the APA's Code of Conduct, Section 8.02(a): "Informed Consent to Research," DCI Allen Dulles made the project's proposal official, and in 1955, testing on unwitting

participants began. The uniformed participants included psychiatric patients expecting normal treatments, psychiatric fellowship candidates who believed they were going to be a part of a sleep study, and people to whom researchers “slipped a drug into their glasses” (Andonian, 2018). There are several stories in news articles (it’s unclear on how reputable they are) that over 1,000 American soldiers were given LSD without their knowledge, one of whom committed suicide while under the influence of the mind-altering drug.

It is also clear that these experiments were in violation of APA’s Code of Conduct, Section 8.07: “Deception in Research.” The researching institutions, which included universities, hospitals, state and federal institutions, and other research organizations were awarded grants to conduct the experiments under the guise of unassuming scientific organizations being used as fronts by the CIA, including The Society for Human Ecology. Deception was the foundation of MKUltra from the top down and many researchers were pulled into the current of these ethical violations. The CIA would collect the results of the research being done by these institutions without informing them what it was being used for, which was under strict secrecy (Linville, 2016).

Furthermore, after the studies were conducted on uninformed participants by uninformed researchers, the CIA destroyed all official documentation of the experiments, violating APA’s Code of Conduct, Section 8.10: “Reporting Research Results.” These results were hidden from the public, the researchers, and the participants, and even today, no official protocols or consent forms can be produced in regards to MKUltra, and nothing explaining or outlining the experiments exists (Andonian, 2018).

American Psychological Association. (2017, January 1). *Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct*. <https://www.apa.org/ethics/code/index> (ارتباطات إلى موقع خارجي).

Andonian, H. L. (2018). *From Forced to Voluntary Participation: The History of Biomedical Human Experimentation in the United States after the Second World War*. (Paper 907) [Honors Thesis, Colby College]. <https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/honorstheses/907/> (ارتباطات إلى موقع خارجي).

Linville, T. M. (2016). *Project MKULTRA and the Search for Mind Control: Clandestine Use of LSD Within the CIA*. (6) [History Capstone Research Papers, Cedarville University]. https://digitalcommons.cedarville.edu/history_capstones/6/ (ارتباطات إلى موقع خارجي).