



**Dr. Jesse Bickerton Milby, Jr.
(1940- 2017)**

Professor Emeritus in the Department of Psychology, University of Alabama (UAB), Dr. Jesse B. Milby passed away peacefully at home on March 31, 2017. He was born April 4, 1940 in Stratford, New Jersey, educated at Eastern University, St. Davids, PA and the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, where he earned his Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology (1968). Dr. Milby received clinical psychology's highest competence credential, ABPP, from the American Board of Professional Psychology (1977). He completed postdoctoral training at the University of London Institute for Psychiatry and the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute (1977-1978), and at Johns Hopkins University Medical School at the Center for Learning and Health and the Behavioral Psychopharmacology Research Unit, in the Department of Psychiatry as Visiting Professor (2004-2005). Dr. Jesse B. Milby was Professor in the School of Medicine, Division of Preventive Medicine, Psychiatry, and in the School of Public Health's Department of Health Behavior. A diplomat in clinical psychology, he published in psychopharmacology, including animal models, and extensively in substance abuse assessment and treatment methods, and behavioral psychotherapy.

Dr. Milby was instrumental in developing clinical interventions derived from learning theory and laboratory procedures. During graduate school, he utilized operant conditioning paradigms for novel interventions for a case of severe brain injury. In his animal laboratory research, he was instrumental in demonstrating the negative reinforcement potency of a stimulus associated with shock termination. Upon arrival at the UAB School of Medicine as a new Instructor in Experimental Psychiatry, he set up an animal laboratory to continue his animal model work and launched into a clinical research project to further apply operant conditioning methods to severe psychiatric disorders. At the VA hospital, with colleagues he set up a token economy psychiatric ward, which used learning principles to intervene with psychiatric disorders. He and co-authors published the first of two influential studies in the *Journal of Applied Behavioral Analysis*. The first demonstrated the viability of modifying complex social behaviors in a psychiatric ward environment. The second described a system for recording individual behavioral data in a token economy ward system that utilized time samples of targeted maladaptive behavior. A subsequent study derived from this token

economy system became a precursor for the new field of behavioral economics. In collaboration, he demonstrated the effects of sudden and arbitrary inflation in the therapeutic token economy program. Token economy psychiatry programs were widely used throughout the country for severe psychiatric disorders. Milby and colleagues were the first to make economic adjustments and record effects on the behavior of patients.

During the drug abuse epidemic in the 1970s Dr. Milby changed his research focus to the challenging problem of drug addiction. He became administrative director of Alabama's first methadone maintenance program for opioid addicts, utilizing contingency management procedures to increase rehabilitation progress in patients, and published one of the first studies of methadone maintenance showing the reinforcing effects of take-home methadone when used as a contingency for measured progress in rehabilitation behaviors. The published work included two of the longest follow-up studies in the world's literature at the time showing the effectiveness of methadone maintenance treatment at five-year follow-up.

Along with Sharon Hall at the University of California at San Francisco, he discovered the phenomenon among methadone maintenance patients of an iatrogenic phobia of detoxification, which prevented thousands of patients from successfully detoxifying from methadone maintenance. He also proposed procedures for its treatment and published an influential review and assessment of the impact of adjunctive counseling in support of detoxification from methadone maintenance suggesting counseling support during detoxification could improve the low detoxification success.

During a sabbatical at the University of London and Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute (EPPI) 1977-1978, he published a book, *Addictive Behavior and Its Treatment*, which was widely used for health professional training. Also, during this sabbatical he collaborated with others at EPPI on a treatment study of Obsessive Compulsive Disorder that demonstrated how the independent treatment effects of exposure and response prevention procedures contribute to successful treatment outcome. This study was a precursor for the current evidence-based effective treatment for OCD, which is now an accepted standard of care.

He was dedicated to his profession, his clients, many of whom were homeless, and his students. He had a life-long love of fishing and sailing. He was a member of Canterbury United Methodist Church for 50 years and spent many of those years as a member of the choir.

Jess is survived by this wife of fifty-five years, Sally Lynn Milby, two daughters, his brother niece and nephews.



**Dr. Ronald J. Tallarida
(1937-2016)**

Dr. Ronald J. Tallarida, an internationally recognized pharmacologist and expert in the study of drug combinations, died at his home in West Deptford, New Jersey on September 23, 2016. A Professor of Pharmacology for over 50 years in the Lewis Katz School of Medicine at Temple University in Philadelphia, he was renowned for his work on the theoretical and practical application of mathematical pharmacology.

Dr. Tallarida was one of the first scientists in the field to develop mathematical models that describe the interactions of multiple drugs when taken in combination; these methods are used routinely today to create powerful new medicines to combat a variety of symptoms. He taught pharmacology to generations of students and will be remembered for the enormous impact he had on all who learned from or were trained by him. His investigative work opened major new avenues of research and he remained a pioneer in his field even at an advanced age. He earned his B.S. (1959) and M.S. (1963) in Physics and Mathematics from Drexel University and his Ph.D. in Pharmacology (1967) from Temple University. Dr. Tallarida is the author of the seminal textbook in the field, the bestselling *Manual of Pharmacologic Calculations* (1981) in addition to the *Pocketbook of Integrals in Mathematical Formulas*, now in its 5th edition, and the widely used *Pocketbook of Electrical Engineering Formulas* (1993).

He was a speaker and the prolific author of nearly 300 scientific publications and 11 books. An accomplished inventor, he held four U.S. patents and served as a consultant to industry and the United States government, most recently working with the Walter Reed Army Hospital and the United States Army, helping veterans suffering from traumatic brain injuries.

Ronald Joseph Tallarida was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on May 26, 1937. He is survived by his beloved wife of 37 years, Theresa (nee Valera) and was a devoted and loving father of six children and grandfather of ten.





**Dr. Olaya Garcia Rodriguez
(1981- 2015)**

Dr. Olaya Garcia Rodriguez, assistant professor doctor at the Department of Psychology at the University of Oviedo, died July 15, 2015. She graduated in Psychology from the University of Oviedo, in her hometown, completed her postgraduate studies and obtained her doctorate in 2009. Young with a brilliant academic record, she received the Extraordinary Degree Award in 2004, and the Extraordinary Doctoral Award in 2008, and developed her research within the Research Group on Addictive Behaviors. She was professor in the Department of Personality, Evaluation, and Psychological Treatment of the University of Barcelona for three academic years (2007-2010), and worked closely with the Group of Virtual Reality Applications in Clinical Psychology from the University. Her main area of expertise was the evaluation of psychological intervention programs for treatment of substance addiction. In fact, she led a project funded by the Ministry of Science and Innovation, which aims to assess the effectiveness of exposure through virtual reality environments for the treatment of smoking.

Despite her youth she was the managing editor of the journal *Psicothema* and a much-loved colleague of the Faculty of Psychology at the University of Oviedo, Spain. During those years Olaya developed the new website of the journal (www.psicothema.com), as well as the computer application that enables electronic management of the journal.

She received many awards for excellence and published numerous scientific articles in national and international journals of recognized prestige, as well as books, book chapters and numerous conferences on her specialty. As a lecturer she was much appreciated by her students, who adored her.

Olaya was an extraordinary person, a good friend, generous and warm.



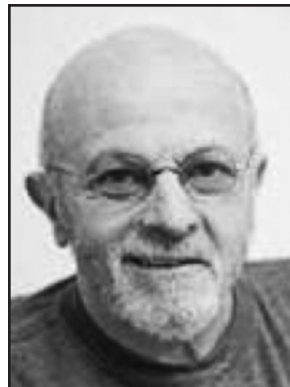
**Dr. Toby (Torbjorn) Jarbe
(1946 - 2016)**

Dr. Toby Jarbe passed away on Wednesday November 16th, 2016. Toby was born May 6, 1946, in Kristianstad, Sweden. He received his B.A. in 1969, his M.S., in 1972, and his Ph.D. in 1977, all in the field of Psychology at the University of Uppsala, Uppsala, Sweden. Toby did research and taught at many

universities, including the University of North Carolina, University of Utrecht in the Netherlands, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Hahnemann University, and Temple University. He joined the Center for Drug Discovery (CDD) at Northeastern University in 2005 as a Research Associate Professor, and by 2012 he had earned the role of Research Professor for the CDD in the Department of Pharmaceuticals.

Toby was a dedicated behavioral scientist, with over 131 peer-reviewed publications and numerous awards including the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Society for Stimulus Properties of Drugs and two Research Scientist Development awards from NIDA (one in 1993 and one in 2001). Additionally, he was awarded the Research Scientist Award for Alcohol and Drug Abuse by the Swedish Medical Council.

Toby will always be remembered for the joyful, sarcastic, and inspiring scientist that he was known to be. It is without saying that he made his mark within the Center for Drug Discovery, as well as on our hearts. He will be missed and forever remembered.



**Dr. Simon Budman
(1947- 2017)**

Founder of Inflexxion, Inc., Dr. Simon Budman passed away unexpectedly on January 13. Dr. Budman was an internationally known behavioral psychologist, researcher, and author who was considered a thought leader in data-driven health quality improvement. In 1989, he founded Inflexxion with a vision to develop interactive technologies that help people improve their lives through behavioral change. Simon was a visionary leader and creative genius who will be dearly missed.

A dear friend of Simon's, Dr. Steven Passik recently wrote "A Tribute to Dr. Simon Budman" stating, "In these times of conflict over the availability of pain therapy, we have lost one of our smartest, fairest, most reliable, credible and unique voices."

His commitment to patients anchored everything he did. His work was as practical as it was brilliant. His book and teachings on brief psychotherapy were required reading. He was egalitarian, patient-focused and entrepreneurial.

Dr. Budman's family has set up a fund at the [Michael J. Fox Foundation](#) to accept donations in the name of Simon Budman, for anyone that wishes to make a donation in his name.

IN MEMORIAM



2017