Second Edition

CARBON DIOXIDE THERAPY

Edited by

L. J. MEDUNA, M.D.
Professor of Psychiatry
University of Illinois
College of Medicine
Chicago, Illinois

Most valuable to general practitioners and psychiatrists is the step-by-step description of technique and general features of the administration of the carbon dioxide treatment. Indications and contraindications of the treatment are given as well as warnings, safeguards, etc.



PARTICIPANTS WINIFRED ASHBY HARRY BRICK JOHN A. FRANK W. M. C. HARROWES A. I. JACKMAN ALBERT A. LAVERNE DOUGLAS MACRAE L. J. MEDUNA JOHN D. MORIARTY ROBERT P. ODENWALD ROBERT E. PECK F. A. PICKWORTH NORMAN R. ROGERS KARL ERNST SCHAEFER Z. SELINGER WERNER SIMON PAUL H. WILCOX

> A Symposium Organized by

WILLIAM E. WILKINSON

THE CARBON
DIOXIDE
RESEARCH
ASSOCIATION

(Second Edition)

CARBON DIOXIDE THERAPY

A Neurophysiological Treatment of Nervous Disorders

Edited By

L. J. MEDUNA, M.D.

Professor of Psychiatry University of Illinois College of Medicine Chicago, Illinois



CHARLES C THOMAS • PUBLISHER

Springfield • Illinois • U.S.A.

CHARLES C THOMAS • PUBLISHER BANNERSTONE HOUSE 301-327 East Lawrence Avenue, Springfield, Illinois, U.S.A.

Published simultaneously in the British Commonwealth of Nations by Blackwell scientific publications, Ltd., Oxford, England

Published simultaneously in Canada by
THE RYERSON PRESS, TORONTO

This book is protected by copyright. No part of it may be reproduced in any manner without written permission from the publisher.

Copyright 1958, by CHARLES C THOMAS • PUBLISHER

First Edition, November, 1955 Second Edition, February, 1958

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 57-10437

Printed in the United States of America

CONTRIBUTORS

Winifred Ashby, Ph.D		ž	4	×	4	,	Washington, D.C.
HARRY BRICK, M.D			*				Richmond, Virginia
JOHN A. FRANK, M.D		si					New York, New York
W. M. C. Harrowes, M.D.	*	*	*	4	*		Edinburgh, Scotland
A. I. Jackman, M.D	÷	*	E	*			Chicago, Illinois
Albert A. LaVerne, M.D.		ě	٠	Ŧ	¥		New York, New York
Douglas MacRae, M.D	ķ	d	(rec		•		Bay City, Michigan
L. J. Meduna, M.D			:80				Chicago, Illinois
JOHN D. MORIARTY, M.D	*	ě	*		×	*	Los Angeles, California
Robert P. Odenwald, M.D.	9	÷	9		ž	*:	Washington, D.C.
ROBERT E. PECK, M.D			¥			٠	New York, New York
F. A. Pickworth, M.D.		œ			٠		Bournemouth, England
NORMAN R. ROGERS, M.D.		(W)	ile.		*		Agnew, California
KARL ERNST SCHAEFER, M.D.		•		×	×	4	New London, Conn.
Z. Selinger, M.D	٠	ā	9.	÷			Edmonton, Canada
WERNER SIMON, M.D	100		(*)				Minneapolis, Minn.
PAUL H. WILCOX, M.D		×	(41)	141			Traverse City, Mich.
COL. WILLIAM E. WILKINSON	×			œ		2	Washington, D.C.

ROSTER OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE CARBON DIOXIDE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC.

L. J. Meduna, M.D., President

ALBERT A. LAVERNE, M.D., Executive Vice-President
A. I. Jackman, M.D., Corresponding Secretary

John D. Moriarty, M.D., Recording Secretary

HARRY BRANDMAN, M.D., Treasurer

- Ashby, Winifred, Ph.D., St. Elizabeth Hosp., Washington, D.C.
- ATKINSON, Arthur J., M.D., 6 North Michigan, Chicago, Ill.
- BACHRACH, Samuel, M.D., 44 West St., Worcester, Mass.
- Barglow, David R., M.D., 312 E. Main St., Trinidad, Colo.
- Bercel, Nicholas A., M.D., 450 N. Bedford Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.
- BERG, Seymour, M.D., 129 East 80th St., New York, New York.
- Bergman, M. Weinstock, M.D., 31 Lincoln Park, Newark, N. J.
- DEBOOR, Wolfgang, M.D., Koln, Germany.
- Brandman, Harry, M.D., 504 Broadway, Gary, Ind.
- Brick, Harry, M.D., 1817 Monument Ave., Richmond, Va.
- Brill, Bernard, M.D. 467 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Brownell, Iverson O., M.D., 8 S. Church St., Greenville, S. C.
- Center, Abraham H., M.D., 22 E. Taylor St., Savannah, Ga.
- Church, Aloysius S., M.D., 10 Peterboro St., Detroit, Mich.
- CLYNE, William C., M.D., 3000 Kingsbridge Ave., New York 13, N. Y.

- COATES, Thomas F., Jr., M.D., 7414 Normandy Drive, Richmond, Va.
- COIMBRA, Lourival Ferreira, M.D., Wenceslau Braz 71, Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, S. A.
- Comstock, Belle Wood, M.D., 650 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles 17, Calif.
- D'ISERNIA, Richard, M.D., 23 Purdy Avenue, Rye, N. Y.
- Doan, Duaine I., M.D., 430 Aquila Court, Omaha, Neb.
- Dodds, Harold H., M.D., 604 Plant St., Utica, N. Y.
- DOLTON, Edgardo O., M.D., Baumess 2182, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Donner, Paul G., M.D., 425 West 23rd St., New York, N. Y.
- DORAN, Frank J., M.D., 1403 West 65th St., Cleveland 2, Ohio
- Drake, Frank Rodney, M.D., 1801 High St., Denver, Colo.
- Fantl, Kurt, M.D., 1481 Paseo Del Mar, San Pedro, Calif.
- FARB, Harry H., M.D., 21 Clinton Place. Newark 8, N. J.
- FAUST, Elizabeth, M.D., 150 Peachtree Blvd., Baton Rouge, La.
- FAV, Temple, M.D., 8800 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

vii

- FERRIZ, Jorge, M.D., 231 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.
- FISHERMAN, Elmer W., M.D., 105 S. Jessup St., Carmi, Ill.
- Frank, John A., M.D., 2 E. 85th Street, New York, N. Y.
- FOLMER, Edward J., M.D., 15 East 36th St., New York, N. Y.
- Gale, Conrad K., M.D., 151 Central Park West, New York, N. Y.
- Gallinek, Alfred, M.D., 165 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.
- Gansloser, Wilbert M., M.D., 6376 Clayton Rd., St. Louis, Mo.
- GLAH, Henry J., Jr., M.D., 315 E. King St., Lancaster, Pa.
- Gomez-Jaramillo, Jorge, M.D., Calle 59 No. 50A-34, Medelin, Colombia, S. A.
- GOODMAN, Herman S., M.D., 176 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- GUNTER, Martin J., M.D., 411 Tallmadge Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
- GWARTNEY, R. H., M.D., 1098 "D" St., San Bernardino, Calif.
- HILL, Theodore A., M.D., 527 West Colfax, South Bend, Ind.
- Handin, Irving L., M.D., 129 Country Club Drive, Elmira, N. Y.
- HILLENBRAND, Charles, M.D., 128 West Tenth St., Michigan City, Ind.
- HOERNER, E. F., M.D., Kessler Ins't. for Rehabilitation, West Orange, N. J.
- HOPKINS, G. W., M.D., 1163 Englewood, St. Paul, Minn.
- JACKMAN, A. I., M.D., 8 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago 3, III.
- JACOBS, Morton, M.D., 6314 Brookside Plaza, Kansas City, Mo.
- JOHNSON, Ellis, M.D., 6 East Garfield Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
- KANFY, E. M., M.D., 25 Holland Rd., So. Orange, N. J.

- KAUFMAN, Victor E., Jr., M.D., 609 Cleveland Ave., S. W., Canton, Ohio.
- Kelly, Herbert T., M.D., 1900 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- KIPPEN, A. Arnold, M.D., 1121 Cleveland Ave., N. W., Canton, Ohio.
- Klotz, Solomon D., M.D., 740 Magnolia Ave., Orlando, Fla.
- KNOWLES, Jack O., D.V.M., 2936 N. W. 17th Ave., Miami, Fla.
- KNOWLES, Robert P., D.V.M., 2936 N. W. 17th Ave., Miami, Fla.
- KOENIG, Michael T., M.D., 5902 Magnolia Ave., Riverside, Calif.
- Kolp, Joseph W., M.D., People's Bank Bldg., Canton, Ohio.
- KOLTON, Herman, M.D., 250 West 94th St., New York, N. Y.
- KORNBERG, Maurice, M.D., 235 E. 22nd St., New York, N. Y.
- KOTTY, Robert B., M.D., 65 Central Park West, New York, N. Y.
- Kregzde, John, M.D., 605 West 177th St., New York, N. Y.
- LaVerne, Albert A., M.D., 1200 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.
- Ledien, Ulrich, M.D., Central National Bank Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
- LERMAN, Jacob, M.D., 100 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- LEVY, Sol., M.D., 363 Paulsen Bldg., Spokane, Wash.
- LIENGNE, Andre, M.D., Vaumarcus, Switzerland.
- Liest, Leonard John, M.D., 16 Cottage Lane, Talmage, Calif.
- LUDIN, Albert P., M.D., 723 E. Capitol, Springfield, Ill.
- MACRAE, L. Douglas, M.D., 813 N. Sherman, Bay City, Mich.
- McCartney, James L., M.D., 223 Stewart Ave., Garden City, N. Y.
- McGuinness, George A., M.D., 12217 Addison St., North Hollywood, Calif.

- McHugh, Hugh, M.D., 1815 Palmer Ave., Larchmont, N. Y.
- Machol., Gustav, M.D., 228 17th St., Brooklyn 15, N. Y.
- Marks, Jacob L., M.D., 133 East 154th St., Harvey, Ill.
- Mathews, Frank P., M.D., 1932 E. 4th St., Olympia, Wash.
- MEARIN, Robert J., M.D., 21 Trinity Place, Montclair, N. J.
- MEDUNA, L. J., M.D., 8 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- Montalvo, Louis J., M.D., 1515 Ponce de Leon Ave., Santurce, Puerto Rico.
- MORIARTY, John D., M.D., 7046 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 28, Calif.
- Newsom, F. Carter, M.D., 3420 E. Douglas, Wichita, Kan.
- ODENWALD, Robert P., M.D., 1801 Eye St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
- OHLIGER, Paul H., M.D., 2032 Ocean Ave., Long Beach 15, Calif.
- OPPENHEIMER, Eric, M.D., 316 W. Barry Ave., Chicago 14, III.
- Parrilli, W. F., M.D., 4753 Broadway, Chicago, Ill.
- PAUL, Margaret, M.D., 1245 Glendon, Los Angeles 24, Calif.
- Pearson, A. W., M.D., 15366 Dickens St., Sherman Oaks, Calif.
- PECK, Robert E., M.D., Westbury, N.Y.
- Peterson, Arthur L., M.D., 111 N. 49th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Plessis, Dr. Dirk du, M.B., Pretoria, South Africa.
- PRICE, Richard H., M.D., 1830 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D.C.
- RAMEY, C. C., Jr., M.D., 112 E. Fourth St., Portales, N. Mex.
- RESNIK, Harry, M.D., 881 Lafayette St., Bridgeport, Conn.
- Rogers, Norman R., M.D., 3732 Carlson Circle, Palo Alto, Calif.

- Sains, Anthony, M.D., 1108 Yewell St., Iowa City, Iowa.
- Schaefer, Karl Ernst, M.D., Library Lane, Old Lyme, Conn.
- Schildhaus, Leo J., M.D., 6101 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D.C.
- Schuff, Bernardo, M.D., Ave Forest 968 Buenos Aires, Argentina, S.A.
- Selinger, Zelig, M.D., 410 Petroleum Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.
- SHULER, R. H., M.D., 172 Franklin St., Juneau, Alaska.
- SILVER, George A., M.D., Durham, North Carolina.
- SIMMS, Leon M., M.D., 1187 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Simon, W., M.D., 4540 Longfellow Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
- Singh, Kirpal, Lt. Col., Delhi, India.
- SMITH, Anna May, M.A., 8 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- SOMERFELD-ZISKIND, ESTHER, M.D., 2007 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.
- STANMAR, Stanley, M.D., 1608 St. Vincent's Ave., LaSalle, Ill.
- Stevens, John David, M.D., Box 338, Clarinda, Iowa.
- Stewart, Augustus Burns, M.D., 106 Girard Blvd., S. E., Albuquerque, N. Mex.
- STOLZHEISE, Ralph M., M.D., 1317 Marion St., Seattle, Washington.
- TANAKA, Paul A., M.D., 1525 State St., Santa Barbara, Calif.
- TEC, Leon, M.D., 20 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv, Israel.
- TERRY, James G., M.D., 1011 McKeever Ct., Hayward, Calif.
- Tice, Walter T., M.D., 411 Hillcrest Drive., High Point, N.C.
- UHLER, Claude, M.D., 226 S. Edgefield, Dallas, Texas.

- UMLAUF, Charles W., M.D., 1648 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.
- VANCE, Ralph B., M.D., 657 East State St., Salem, Ohio.
- Velez, V., Gabriel, M.D., Miranda No. 5046, Medellin, Colombia.
- VICTOROFF, Victor M., M.D., 10528 Park Lane, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Waxse, I. Joseph, M.D., 119 Michigan Ave., Oswego, Kan.
- Wegrocki, Henry J., M.D., 2010 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

- Weisselberger, David, M.D., 509 West 110th St., New York, N. Y.
- WILCOX, Paul H., M.D., 526 West Tenth St., Traverse City, Mich.
- WINKELMAN, N. W., M.D., 1911 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Wolf, S. H., M.D., Bad Wildungen, Brunnenallee, Germany.
- Woodruff, George A., M.D., 2240 S. E. Hawthorne Blvd., Portland, Ore.
- Zambrowski, B. Barbara, Ph.D., 245 E. 21st St., New York, N. Y.



CONTENTS

	Page
Gontributors	1
Roster of Members and Officers of the Carbon Dioxide Research Association, Inc.	vii
TECHNIQUE AND THEORY	
Introduction	
by L. J. Meduna, M.D.	3
The Physiological Basis of Carbon Dioxide Treatment, by L. J. Meduna, M.D.	10
THE EFFECT OF CARBON DIOXIDE UPON THE FUNCTION OF THE	
Human Brain, by L. J. Meduna, M.D.	35
A Neurophysiological Theory of Psychoneuroses, by L. J. Meduna, M.D.	57
Technique and Administration of the Carbon Dioxide	
Treatment, by L. J. Meduna, M.D.	80
CLINICAL INVESTIGATIONS	
Carbon Dioxide Therapy of Anxiety States and Phobic Reactions, by John D. Moriarty, M.D.	103
Carbon Dioxide in Pediatrics, by L. Douglas MacRae, M.D.	146
Some Clinical Observations Pertaining to the Effects of Carbon Dioxide on the Biology of Mental Disease, by William E. Wilkinson, M.D.	165
THE HANDLING OF OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE NEUROSIS WITH CARBON DIOXIDE THERAPY, by A. I. Jackman, M.D.	202
Carbon Dioxide Therapy in Prison with Some Comparisons in Private Practice, by Harry Brick, M.D.	213
Carbon Dioxide in Obstetrics, by L. Douglas MacRae, M.D.	231
Treatment of Depressive Reaction with Carbon Dioxide Therapy, by A. I. Jackman, M.D.	245
Carbon Dioxide Therapy (CDT) in Anxiety Reactions, by John Alfred Frank, M.D.	251
Carbon Dioxide in Treatment of Sex Deviations, by Robert P. Odenwald, M.D.	256

MODIFICATION OF MEDUNA'S TECHNIQUES OF CARBON DIOXIDE TREATMENT

D C T D T	rage
Rapid Coma Technic of Carbon Dioxide Therapy, by Albert A. LaVerne, M. D.	269
FRACTIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN THE	20.
Treatment of Neuroses, by W. M. C. Harrowes, M.D.	
and Z. Selinger, M.D.	294
SELECTIVE USE OF CARBON DIOXIDE AS AN AID TO PSYCHO-	
PENETRATION, by Paul H. Wilcox, M.D.	306
PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION IN THE USE OF CARBON DIOXIDE TREATMENT	ONS
Physiological Effects of CO ₂ as Related to CO ₂ Therapy,	20.00.20
by Karl Ernst Schaefer, M.D.	329
THE MECHANISM OF THE ACTION OF CARBON DIOXIDE ON THE CEREBRAL CORTEX, by F. A. Pickworth, B.Sc. (Hons, Lond.)	
M.B., B.S., (Lond.)	339
CARBONIC ANHYDRASE IN RELATION TO CARBON DIOXIDE	
Treatment, by Winifred Ashby, Ph.D.	357
Autonomic Nervous System Tests and Prognosis in	
Carbon Dioxide, by Werner Simon, M.D.	365
Prognosis with CO ₂ Therapy, Including the Epinephrine- Mecholyl Test (Funkenstein Test), by John D. Moriarty, M.D.	376
PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST PATTERNS AND CARBON DIONIDE THERAPY, by Werner Simon, M.D.	396
PSYCHODYNAMIC EXPLORATION AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST DATA WITH CARBON DIOXIDE THERAPY, by Norman R. Rogers, M.D. and Sue S. Kalua, M.A.	407
The same of the sa	101
STATISTICAL EVALUATION	
THE USE OF PUNCHED CARDS IN THE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF CARBON DIOXIDE TREATMENTS, by Robert E. Peck, M.D.	425
Neurotic Index Evaluation of the Effect of CO ₂ Therapy of 500 Patients, by A. I. Jackman, M.D.	432
Carbon Dioxide Therapy: A Cooperative Statistical	10=
STUDY, by Robert E. Peck, M.D.	444
Contributors	495
Bibliography	497
Index	





INTRODUCTION

L. J. MEDUNA, M.D.*

Following the favorable results achieved with biological treatments of psychoses, I turned my attention to the possibility of finding biological treatments of psychoneurotic conditions. Psychoneurotic conditions had always been considered functional disturbances by all authorities in this field. The difference in opinion came only when the concept of functional disturbance had to be explained. Most of the time when we psychiatrists had talked of a functional disturbance, we had thought of the term in a negative way; that is, we had thought that there was no structural or material change underlying and causing the disturbance in the function.

For the first half of this century, with symbolic psychiatry prevailing, functional disturbance came to mean a disturbance in the function of the mind. What this mysterious "mind" is symbolic psychiatry cannot tell us, and organic psychiatry has just begun to lift the veil of mystery. "Mind" is neither a state nor a structured entity, but a function of the brain. Thus the definition, "Psychoneurosis is a disturbance of the mind," is meaningless, saying only that psychoneurosis is a functional disturbance of a function. If "mind" is a function of the brain, a disturbance in this function must be caused by a physical disturbance in the substance of the brain, probably in the biochemistry of the nerve cells. If this assumption be correct-the assumption that mind is a function of the brain, wherefore, a disturbance in this function must be caused by a physical disturbance in the substance of the brain, probably in the biochemistry of the nerve cells-then a biological means to correct the physical fault in the nerve cells causing the misfunction can be found. Having perused the avail-

^{*}Professor of Psychiatry, University of Illinois, College of Medicine, Chicago, Illinois.

able scanty data and pondered over their possible significance, I assumed, secondly, that there is a possible topology of the psychoneurotic disturbance, inasmuch as a psychoneurotic patient seems to be oversensitive to the emotional aspects of meaningful situations. Therefore, I reasoned, the supposed disturbance ought to be looked for in those structures of the brain which deal with registering and evaluating emotional moieties of stimuli. Inasmuch as the structures engaged in this function are mostly, though not exclusively, subcortical structures, the assumed disturbance must be a disharmony between subcortical and cortical structures. A biological means, therefore, was to be found, a means which affects the two sets of structures in a manner quantitatively and possibly qualitatively, different from that in which they are being affected.

The particular kind of research in which I was engaged between 1941 and 1943 directed my attention to cyanides, as well as to carbon dioxide, as compounds which might be effective in producing a desirable change in the brain function. Rules of safety forced me to try first different concentrations of CO₂.

The experiment on the whole was successful and, in 1947, I published my preliminary report upon CO₂ therapy, a report entitled "Pharmaco-Dynamic Treatment of Psychoneuroses." In this paper I reported the treatment of 6 psychotics, none of whom improved by the treatment, and of 9 obsessive-compulsive neuroses cases, none of whom improved by the treatment. In this paper, also, I reported the treatment of 23 patients whom I had divided into two groups: One group I called the conversion group. It included 3 cases of conversion hysteria, 7 of spastic colitis, 1 stutterer, and 1 tension case-in all, 12 patients, all of whom had improved by the inhalation-of-CO2 treatment. The other group I designated as a group of personality maladjustments. It included 11 cases of marital difficulties, inferiority feelings, anxiety neuroses, emotional instability, chronic alcoholism, and feelings of frustration when there was no frustration. Eight of the eleven patients had improved.

In 1948, I published my second article on CO₂ therapy, this one entitled "Alterations of Neurotic Pattern by Use of CO₂ Inhalations." In this paper, I concluded that CO₂ inhalations

make easily manageable a great percentage of patients with conversion symptoms, such patients as those who create physical symptoms without underlying organic pathology. I reported, furthermore, that there were three other groups of patients susceptible to this treatment: those with faulty control of emergency reactions such as anxiety; those with symptoms or feelings of guilt or of inadequacy and irritability; and those with personality maladjustments manifested by antisocial and unconventional behavior and emotional instability. In this paper, I reported the treatment of 32 stutterers, with 16 greatly improved; 13 cases of spastic colitis, with 10 improved; 8 cases of anxiety neurosis, with 5 improved; 13 cases of feelings of inferiority, irritability and neurotic fatigue, with 8 improved; and, finally, 16 cases of alcoholism, homosexuality, and other character neurosis, with 8 improved. My group of obsessive-compulsive neurosis by that time had grown to 11 cases, none of which had improved by the CO2 treatment.

The new treatment awakened interest among psychiatrists and general practitioners, who turned to me with a continuously increasing correspondence in which they asked a great number of questions as to the actual procedure used in the treatment, the necessary apparatus, the selection of patients, the contraindications, and many other questions which any conscientious doctor will raise before he can decide to use a new technique as revolutionary as the one I had advocated.

In 1950, I published my monograph entitled Carbon Dioxide Therapy, a Neurophysiological Treatment of Nervous Disorders, which book spread the interest in the new treatment to European and South American countries and increased my correspondence with doctors interested in the new treatment. By the end of 1951, I was in continuous correspondence, involving exchange of information, with about 100 psychiatrists in this country and about the same number abroad.

Among the psychiatrists interested in the new treatment was Dr. Robert E. Peck of New York, who, sensing the enormous burden which this correspondence had imposed upon me, recommended that those who actually were using the CO₂ either for treatment or for research should have an informal meeting for

discussion of matters pertaining to the treatment, at the time of the meeting of the American Psychiatric Association to be held in Atlantic City from May 10 to 16, 1952. By this time I had on my list as users of this new therapy the names and addresses of 90 doctors in various sections of the country. Following Dr. Peck's suggestion. I contacted all these doctors and asked them whether they would approve of Dr. Peck's idea of having such a meeting. Upon the enthusiastic acceptance of all the doctors whom I had contacted, we held the meeting, where we discussed such topics as the techniques of the treatment which I had introduced and the modifications of my technique which had been devised by Albert A. LaVerne, A. I. Jackman, and Zelig Selinger; the treatment of stutterers with CO₂; and propositions to standardize the CO₂ treatment. At this meeting it was felt that in order to facilitate further exchange of information about this new treatment some standing organization was desirable; and so those present elected the Committee on Carbon Dioxide Research, with Robert E. Peck as the chairman and with Harry Brick, Albert A. LaVerne, Robert B. McGraw, and myself as the other members. Discussions held at this meeting were later published in the Diseases of the Nervous System, Volume XIV, 1953; and, later, this journal published a pamphlet of 40 pages, entitled Symposium on Carbon Dioxide Therapy. In the introduction to this Symposium I wrote:

Since my preliminary report in 1947 on the use of carbon dioxide inhalations in the treatment of neurosis, this form of therapy has received wide acceptance. At the present time there are over 200 physicians in the United States using this method in hospitals and private office practice, and 40 or more others using it abroad. The following conditions have been found to benefit from CO₂ inhalations: character neurosis, including alcoholism, overt-passive homosexuality and other sexual perversions, chronic inferiority feelings, neurotic depression, anxiety neurosis, phobias, irritability and tension symptoms, stuttering, female frigidity, and some obscure skin reactions apparently related to neurodermatitis. Psychosomatic disorders such as asthma and skin allergies, spastic colitis, ulcerative colitis, chronic constipation, and paroxysmal tachycardia have been reported as having benefited or been cured by systematic carbon dioxide treatment.