

Fall 2004

Volume 39

Numbers 1-4



The

GENERAL

Psychologist

***A publication of the
Society for General Psychology
Division ONE of the
American Psychological Association***



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Editorial



The adage tells us
"No one is
irreplaceable." True?
Not always. After
many years as the
Editor of *The General*



Psychologist, Alan Boneau in 2003 made good on his years-long warning that the Society must find a new TGP Editor. Since Alan's last issue in Fall 2003, the Society has been without its Newsletter to communicate news to its thousands of members. One-by-one, two colleagues kindly volunteered to edit TGP, but then each had to withdraw before producing an issue. In view of the two-fold importance of the activities of our Society, and the need for its Newsletter, we two asked the Society's Executive Committee if we could edit this Fall 2004 special issue of TGP, to publish the year's accumulated news and announcements. That is what you see here, a year's worth of news and announcements in an e-only format (no hardcopy distribution). Meanwhile, three points for you to consider here: (1) If you are not yet on the Society's new listserver, be sure to contact Matthew at msgoodwin@earthink.net. (2) If you are a generalist who would consider becoming the regular Editor of TGP in 2005, the Society's officers will love you, and we will help you to give it a try. This is a wonderful chance for a generalist to build on Alan Boneau's legacy, to solicit articles from leading colleagues that would not appear in more specialized periodicals. (3) We hope you savor this TGP special issue—enjoy the past news, benefit from the announcements, and find the activities and photos of interest. If you see Alan Boneau, tell him he's irreplaceable.

Enjoy,

*Richard S. Velayo, Pace University, &
Harold Takooshian, Fordham University*



Society of General Psychology, Officers and Committees (2005)

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Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting, August 6, 2003, 7:10 p.m. to 10:50 p.m.

and of the

Business Meeting

Friday, August 8, 2003, 10:05 a.m. to 10:53 a.m.,
of

The Society for General Psychology, Division One

of the

American Psychological Association
Fairmont Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Canada

The August 2003 meeting of the Division One Executive Committee was attended by J. Bruce Overmier, President; Peter Salovey, President-Elect; Bonnie R. Strickland, President Elect-Elect; Michael Wertheimer, Secretary and Council Representative; Lee H. Matthews, Treasurer; Lynn Hasher, Awards Chair; Susan Mineka, Member-at-Large; and Douglas K. Candland, Journal Editor. Donald A. Dewsbury, Historian, was also present during the last hour and a half of the meeting. Absent were Linda M. Bartoshuk, Past President; and Frank Farley, Wendy M. Williams, and Wayne J. Camara, Members-at-Large of the Executive Committee. The August, 2003 business meeting was attended by most of the same officers of the division as well as by Harold Takooshian, Fellows Chair and member, Mary Reuder. The business meeting was devoted largely to approval of actions and recommendations from the executive committee. Not all items on the agendas for the two meetings could be dealt with during the limited time available for the meetings, so Past-President Bartoshuk, President Overmier, President-Elect Salovey, and President-Elect-Elect Strickland were authorized to



complete action on behalf of the division on items that were not fully dealt with during the meetings but that require action in the near future.

After approval of the 2002 executive committee and business meetings' minutes as published in *The General Psychologist*, Overmier reported that Bonnie R. Strickland had been elected as the new president-elect. This year elections will need to be held for the next president-elect and for a new member-at-large of the executive committee for the 2004-2006 term. In the absence of 2003 convention program chairs David Lubinsky, Nancy Segal, and Mary Lou Cheal, Overmier reported that the division was allotted 13 substantive hours plus time for such activities as the social hour and business meeting (far fewer than the 40 or so total hours devoted to the division before the changes in the convention format last year). Salovey reported that no particular theme has been selected for the 2004 convention program for the division, and that Jeremy M. Wolfe at the Harvard Medical School has agreed to serve as the Division One 2004 convention program chair. A motion for commendation of Bruce Overmier for the expeditious way he handled the affairs of the division during his presidency was passed unanimously, with enthusiasm. Officers appointed for the year include Dewsbury as historian, Takooshian as fellows chair, Wertheimer as secretary, Takooshian and Mark E. Mattson as membership co-chairs, Mineka as awards chair, Donald L. King as newsletter editor, and Mark Carter as listserv and web page master. Still to be appointed is a treasurer. Depending upon the volume of business, a "mid-winter meeting" of the executive committee is expected to be either in the form of electronic communication or, if necessary, in the form of a conference call.

Candland reported that submissions of manuscripts to the division's journal, *The Review of General Psychology*, are up about 10% over last year, that the quality of the manuscripts received continues to be generally very high, and that he is getting more submissions from overseas. Some 62 reviewers have been used, and the rejection rate is of the order of 75% so far in 2003. Currently there are about 1,600 subscriptions to the journal, including 68 institutions; additional institutional subscribers are urgently needed, since the journal continues to operate at a substantial loss (to APA, not to the division). It was decided that the journal should be permitted to publish (appropriate) advertising. At a meeting of several members of the division's executive committee with several representatives of the APA Communications Program (held Saturday morning,

August 9) further negotiations were undertaken in connection with a new contract for publication of the journal. The annual number of pages in the journal will probably need to be reduced somewhat and the subscription price increased, in an attempt to reduce the annual loss from the journal. The division was urged to send a letter signed by the past president, president, and president-elect to all members of the division, encouraging them to get their institutions to subscribe to the journal. There was general agreement that the journal continues to be excellent, and that every effort should be made to have it continue.

A brief visit was made by two staff members from the APA Science Directorate to the executive committee meeting, to update its members on current activities of that directorate that might be of interest to them; they also mentioned that Kurt Salzinger, current Executive Director for Science at APA Central Office, is resigning as of December, 2003. A report was received from C. Alan Boneau, long-time editor of the division's newsletter, *The General Psychologist*; Boneau is resigning as editor with the third (November) issue of the newsletter in 2003. There was extensive discussion of how to modify the newsletter in the future (in part because of a paucity of appropriate material, due to the greatly decreased number of hours devoted to substantive division programming at the convention); among the more viable suggestions was to limit the newsletter to twice (rather than three times) a year, concentrating only on nominations, minutes, and convention programs, with perhaps a four-page format. This suggestion, because of its more timely nature, seemed preferable to adding a page or two of "news and notes" to most issues of the journal.

Takooshian reported that Wayne Camara joined him as 2003 fellows co-chair, and that two new fellows were approved by the APA Membership Committee (which were also officially confirmed by the APA Council of Representatives at its meeting on Sunday, August 10): Margot B. Nadien and Rolland S. Parker. Twenty-seven fellows of APA through other divisions, who had been invited to become fellows of Division One as well, accepted the Division's invitation; they are all distinguished contributors to general psychology. Matthews presented the treasurer's report; the division's total assets have been shrinking during the last three years from just over \$52,000 in 2000 to about \$40,000 in 2003; comparably, dues income has been reduced to about \$10,000 in 2003 from over \$14,000 in 2000. Royalties from the Division One-sponsored five-volume series, *Portraits*



of *Pioneers in Psychology*, co-published by Erlbaum and APA, have remained relatively steady at about five or six thousand dollars annually. Division economies were achieved this year by cutting the funds awarded as part of each of the division's awards in half, by not holding a physical midwinter meeting of the executive committee, and by not renting a suite for the president during the convention. Fiscal prudence continues to be required to try to reverse the ongoing erosion of the division's resources.

It was pointed out that the division's operations manual needs to be changed in order to make it clear which officer is responsible for which awards. The president-elect is responsible for the William James Award (for the best book in general psychology), the president for the George A. Miller Award (for the best paper in the field) and the past president for the Ernest R. Hilgard Award (for lifetime achievement in general psychology). The awards chair is responsible for coordinating the entire awards program, for seeing to it that announcements of the award competitions are sent in timely fashion to editors of psychology journals and newsletters, to publishers, and to such organizations as COGDOP and APS, and is responsible for initiating the process for the C. Alan Boneau Award (for exceptional service to the division). Nineteen books were submitted this year for the William James Award; after reducing the nominations to five, it was decided to make this year's award to Stephen Pinker for his 2002 book, *The Blank Slate: The Modern Denial of Human Nature*, published in New York by Viking Penguin. A paper by Laura Newcombe in *Psychological Science*, 2002, 13, 395-401, entitled "The Nativist-Empiricist Controversy in the Context of Recent Research on Spatial and Cognitive Development," was chosen for The George A. Miller Award (and it was decided to cite as a runner-up for the Miller award Floyd Rudmin for his paper, "Critical History of the Acculturation Psychology of Assimilation, Separation, Integration, and Marginalization," which was published in *Review of General Psychology*, 2003, 7, 3-37), and Lewis Lipsitt was selected as the winner of the Ernest R. Hilgard Award. The Boneau Award goes to C. Alan Boneau himself for his more than ten-year editorship of the newsletter as well as for all of his other many contributions to the division. Susan Mineka will serve as 2004 awards chair.



At the APA in Hawaii, SGP past-President Lewis Lipsitt (center) receives the 2004 Urie Bronfenbrenner Award and the Ernest R. Hilgard Awards, for his contributions to developmental and to general psychology. Standing (l to r) are Stephen Suomi, Lew Lipsitt, Arnold Sameroff. (Photo by Matthew Goodwin)

A report was received from Dewsbury, the division's historian, with a plea that division officers send him documents (both hard copy and/or electronic) relevant to the division. He also reported on progress in the preparation of volume six in the *Portraits of Pioneers in Psychology* series, for which he, Ludy T. Benjamin, Jr., and Wertheimer were named last year as co-editors. For reasons of economy, the number of pages in volume six must be reduced to 250 (all the other volumes had contained 350 or more pages), resulting in a decision to reduce both the number of chapters (from 20 or more to about 17) and the number of pages per chapter (from 16 to 19 in the first five volumes to about 15). Invitations to prepare chapters on particular pioneers were mailed out in mid July, 2003 to eighteen potential authors; as of August 3, seven positive and two negative responses had been received. Enough interesting suggestions regarding both subjects and authors have been received to fill several additional volumes.

A few further agenda items did not receive sufficient discussion to result in closure, including appointment of a treasurer; the division's 2003-2004 budget; final negotiations concerning the contract with APA for the journal; ways to update both the Division One web page and listserv (both of which clearly require attention; perhaps some division funds could be used to pay someone to update the web page); general deliberations about whether or not the division's awards program may have become too cumbersome; a perspective on the division's overall mission (has the division in a sense lost its way?); realistic techniques for increasing the number of members of the division (perhaps by encouraging all journal



subscribers to join the division, among other strategies), the division's financial resources, and the number of subscribers to the division's journal (especially institutional subscriptions); a report on the meeting of the APA Council of Representatives; recognition of Gregory A. Kimble, who has made presentations at 53 successive APA conventions but did not attend this year; and a suggestion that the division consider a practice instituted by several other divisions, of electing or appointing a student or early career representative to its executive committee. As mentioned earlier in this report, Bartoshuk, Overmier, Salovey and Strickland were left with the chore of dealing with these and any other not-yet-settled divisional matters at their early convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Wertheimer, Secretary

Minutes of the Business Meeting

(8:10am-8:58am) and

Executive Committee Meeting

(2:10pm-4:53pm) of the

Society for General Psychology, Division One

of the American Psychological Association

Thursday, July 29, 2004, at the

*Hilton Hawaiian Village Beach Resort and Spa,
Honolulu, Hawaii*

Attendance at the Business Meeting: Peter Salovey, J. Bruce Overmier, George W. Albee, Michael Wertheimer, Neil Lutsky, Lee Matthews, Douglas K. Candland, Jeremy M. Wolfe, Harold Takooshian, and two other members of the Division. Attendance at the Executive Committee Meeting: Peter Salovey, J. Bruce Overmier, George W. Albee, Michael Wertheimer, Neil Lutsky, Douglas K. Candland, Jeremy M. Wolfe, Nancy Felipe Russo, Harold Takooshian, Matthew Goodwin, Frank Farley, Lewis P. Lipsitt, and visitor Adelinda Canvenida.

Absent from both meetings: Bonnie R. Strickland, Donald A. Dewsbury, Wayne J. Camara, C. Alan Boneau, Susan Mineka, and Mark E. Mattson.

The business meeting of the Division this year preceded the meeting of the Executive Committee, so the usual procedure of using the business meeting to announce, discuss, and ratify the recommendations and decisions of the executive committee could not be followed. Instead the actions at the two meetings

essentially overlapped, so these minutes cover the combined actions and reports at both meetings.

The revised minutes of the August 2003 executive committee and business meetings, distributed by e-mail on October 24, 2003, were approved. President Peter Salovey reported that George Albee was elected as President-elect-elect, and that C. Alan Boneau and Nancy Felipe Russo were elected as members-at-large of the Executive Committee; Nancy Russo has agreed to serve as awards chair for the division. He also indicated that one issue of The General Psychologist, the Division's newsletter, for spring 2004, was skipped, and that Ivan Kos has agreed to become the new newsletter editor; a fuller issue, containing summaries of the program, awards, minutes, etc. is planned for fall 2004. A revision of the Division's brochure and form to apply for membership is being developed. Speakers in 2005 will include the following awardees: Hilgard award, Jeff Bitterman; Miller award for a paper (on world views, published in the Division's journal, Review of General Psychology), Mark Koltko-Rivera; Staats award, Frans de Waal; and James book award (for The Geography of Thought), Richard Nisbett.

Past President Bruce J. Overmier reported on the contract for the Division's journal, the Review of General Psychology, with APA, that the number of pages per year for the journal has had to be reduced from 400 to 320 for fiscal reasons, and that the contract runs for five years, beginning in 2004. Some page reductions are being restored because the Division is paying part of the editor's stipend. The journal continues to run a deficit, but at a lower rate than before; all losses are covered by APA and do not affect the Division's financial status. More institutional subscriptions would reduce the deficit; it was suggested that the journal could be promoted further via the newsletter.

President-Elect Bonnie Strickland reported in absentia that the program chair for the 2005 convention in Washington, DC, is Richard Meegan. The theme for the 2005 convention program is "Promoting Unity in Psychology," and she has appointed a small task force on this topic consisting of Robert Sternberg, James Greeno, and Linda Knauss, expecting the task force to report at the 2005 convention. She indicated that she is still seeking a membership chair for the Division.

President-elect-elect George W. Albee commented that the APA Council of Representatives is becoming progressively ever more practice oriented, and that he



views prescription privileges for appropriately-trained psychologists as a very divisive issue.

Treasurer Neil Lutsky reported that income and expenses of the Division in 2004 are of the order of \$17,200 and \$12,000 respectively, and presented a budget of \$16,500 income and \$13,250 expenses for 2005. The Division's balances at the end of the year were about \$40,750 in 2002, \$50,700 in 2003, and are projected to be about \$55,900 in 2004 and \$59,100 in 2005. The usual contributions have been, or are being, made to the Akron archives (\$100), the Federation (\$250), CASAP (\$50), and ASPP (\$100). Royalties from the Division's series, Portraits of Pioneers in Psychology, for 2004 totaled \$2278 from the two co-publishers (\$1212 from Erlbaum and \$1066 from APA), and from the Division's book on career paths \$3,170 from APA. The Treasurer was commended for the clarity of his report.

Council representative Michael Wertheimer sent an e-mail report on the February 2004 meeting of the Council on March 12, 2004 to the full roster of Division One officers and to the newsletter editor, and indicated that a report on the July 28 and 30, 2004 meeting of the APA Council of Representatives will soon be sent to the same group. It is anticipated that one or both reports will be published in a forthcoming issue of the Division's newsletter.

Journal editor Douglas Candland reported that the rejection rate for the Division's journal, Review of General Psychology, was 76% in 2003. The journal continues to seek longer theoretical, non-empirical interdisciplinary articles that are controversial, and the aim is to continue the tradition of providing a special issue each year. Currently the journal is publishing its eighth volume; a total of 40 to 45 submitted manuscripts is anticipated for 2004. Three new members have been added to the Editorial Review Board (from India, the UK, and the USA) and an additional member is being sought from Germany (Kurt Pawlik and Wolfgang Schönplug were suggested). The reduction in the annual number of pages required by the new contract with APA is somewhat problematic; it would be highly desirable to get that number back up to 400 pages, as was true for the volumes before 2004.

No report on the newsletter was available from either the former editor C. Alan Boneau or the new editor, Ivan Kos, whose term begins with the fall 2004 issue.

Mark Mattson reported that membership in the Division (as in many other divisions with APA)

continued to decline. It was down to 1346 in 2003, and stands at 1245 to date in 2004.

Harold Takooshian reported that one new fellow of APA through the Division (Thomas Blass) was approved, as were seven fellows through the Division who already were fellows through other divisions: George W. Albee, James R. Averill, Henry P. David, James G. Greeno, John W. Moore, Lloyd H. Rogler, and Jefferson A. Singer. A special honorary fellowship through the Division was also approved for Raymond J. Corsini.

Jeremy M. Wolfe was commended for an excellent divisional convention program for 2004. The rejection rate for proposals was 50% this year.

A discussion of the Division's fairly extensive awards program generated a consensus that while the program is somewhat cumbersome, it is very valuable and should be continued. It was also decided to keep the financial awards at their current levels (i.e., at 50% of what they used to be several years ago); the recognition bestowed by the awards themselves is apt to be more significant than the small monetary honorarium. The pecuniary aspect of each of the awards is contingent upon the presentation of an address as part of the Division's convention program by the awardee.

Donald Dewsbury presented the historian's report in absentia, emphasizing as he has been doing every year that current and previous officers of the Division should send him any and all materials, correspondence, e-mails, and other documents related to the Division so that he can preserve them in the Division's archive.

Michael Wertheimer reported that 17 authors have been signed for chapters in the sixth volume of the Division's series, Portraits of Pioneers in Psychology. The deadline for receipt of drafts of the chapters is September 1, 2004. One chapter draft has been received to date, and one author has indicated that his chapter will be somewhat delayed.

No further progress has been made on a suggestion by an editor at Lawrence Erlbaum Associates that perhaps an anthology on personality and social psychology might be based at least in part on chapters from the Portraits of Pioneers in Psychology series.

Matthew Goodwin, the Division's Listmaster, presented an update on the Division One Listserv. Its



"announce-only" list currently has 1,138 subscribers, while its "discussion" list has 50 subscribers. The Division's webpage is still badly out of date; it was suggested that Bonnie Strickland should try to find someone to take over the webpage--and Neil Lutsy expressed an interest in undertaking this task.

Bonnie Strickland was also asked to consider whether the Division should continue to have a liaison to the Committee on International Relations in Psychology; the name of Carol Rayburn was suggested for this role. She should also deliberate about whether the Division should have a liaison with the Board of Scientific Affairs; both J. Bruce Overmier and Frank Farley expressed interest in undertaking this role.

It was decided to add a graduate-student or early-career liaison to the executive committee; Matthew Goodwin, the Division's Listmaster, was appointed to this position for 2004 and 2005.

Peter Salovey proposed that instead of a physical "mid-winter" meeting, the executive committee should engage in a conference call sometime during the fall. This suggestion must still be considered by Bonnie Strickland.

Three staff members of the APA Science Directorate (Steven Breckler, Merry Bullock, and Patricia Kober) visited with the Executive Committee to discuss the "PSY21" science project and present other current initiatives of the Directorate. The mandate of the Directorate is to make APA the home and the place for scientists in psychology.

A few additional issues were discussed, such as a suggestion to simplify the process by which APA members become members of divisions -- perhaps by simply checking a box on a form; Peter Salovey was asked to send a letter with this suggestion to relevant recipients including APA CEO Anderson, COO Honaker, and the Membership Committee. Other issues which were raised but not resolved included how the Division should spend its financial resources (which have been increasing), should the Division endorse candidates for the APA presidency, and what the Division's mission should be: has it lost its way?

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Wertheimer, Secretary

Report to the Society for General Psychology on the February 2004 meeting of the American Psychological Association's Council of Representatives

The Council of Representatives of the American Psychological Association met in the Capital Hilton Hotel in Washington, DC, February 20-22, 2004, specifically from 9am to 5pm on both Friday and Saturday, February 20 and 21 and from 9 am to 1pm on Sunday, February 22. As usual, the formal meetings were preceded on the afternoon of Thursday, February 19, by a Council plenary session at which members of the APA board of directors and chairs of Council caucuses and coalitions were introduced, and at which candidates for the APA presidency and for seats on the board of directors were given an opportunity to speak briefly on behalf of their candidacy. Partially overlapping meetings of caucuses and coalitions filled that evening; some of these groups held meetings early during the next three mornings as well. Your Division One council representative attended meetings of the Women's Caucus, the Ethnic Minority Caucus, the Public Interest Caucus, the Coalition for Academic, Scientific, and Applied Psychology, and the Assembly of Scientist/Practitioner Psychologists. Most of these meetings were devoted to consideration of items on the Council agenda that the groups believed were particularly relevant to their concerns, and to discussion of nominees for APA offices (such as seats on various boards and committees) who would further the aims of the group.

The 47 agenda items (19 "action/discussion items with no fiscal implications," eight "action/discussion items with fiscal implications," eleven "new business items and business pending," and nine "information items"), together with backup documents filled a massive 8 1/2" by 11" agenda book that was two inches thick; adding to that further documentation such as a report to Council from the APA Central Office, a 300-page 2004 final budget, a report on APA's real estate ventures, an annual affirmative action report on APA's Central Office staffing, etc., brought the entire stack of paper for each council representative to a thickness of four and a half inches and a weight of just over eleven pounds.

This stack of paper is a reflection of the amount of work and care devoted to agenda items before they are brought to the Council for final action. New business items are typically referred to relevant APA boards and committees for their deliberations and



recommendations, and when various groups do not achieve agreement on an item further efforts are undertaken to resolve the disagreements. After board and committee recommendations have been obtained and disagreements have been ironed out, the item is forwarded to the board of directors (functionally an executive committee of the entire Council; the Council has final authority for all decisions and actions of the APA). The board of directors adds its own recommendation about each item, which is then presented to the Council for final action. With this thorough, responsible but somewhat time-consuming system, typically the Council, reasonably enough, either accepts an item as part of a "consent agenda" (at this meeting, it consisted of ten items) or confirms the boards of directors' recommendations with a minimum of discussion. In the opinion of your council representative, this makes for a relatively efficient way for an unwieldy body of more than 180 representatives to make reasonable and prudent decisions.

President Diane Halpern kept this large group under control quite well during its two-and-a-half-day meeting. The meeting began with various reports, including one by CEO Norman Anderson, who clearly is doing a fine job after having come aboard just over a year ago when long-term CEO Raymond Fowler retired. APA currently has just over 150,000 members and the annual budget is of the order of \$90 million. While APA operated at a loss each year between 1998 and 2002, by 2003 the net income from operations was a positive \$100,000, and it is projected to be about \$500,000 in 2004. This turnaround was achieved in part through a voluntary staff reduction program during 2001 and 2002 (APA Central Office personnel are budgeted at 582, but currently there are only 518 employees), and in part by making temporary budget cuts such as elimination of one annual round of board and committee meetings. Currently about 61% of APA's annual revenues come from publications and subscriptions (about half each from print products and from electronic products), and only 16% from dues. APA's long-term portfolio increased in value during 2003, by 37%, to about \$40 million; adding this to the theoretical equity APA holds in the two buildings it owns in Washington, DC, of about \$90 million yields a current total "real" net worth of APA of about \$130 million. While APA's finances are, from the perspective of your council representative (who has been studying them and trying to understand them for close to a third of a century), so complex as to be essentially incomprehensible by anyone who is not a seasoned professional accountant, they appear once

again to be in reasonably good shape after having been somewhat precarious for several years. This is encouraging news (especially after the "Psychology Today" fiasco almost two decades ago), and bodes well for APA's financial future. It may be worth noting, though, that APA's journal program is currently yielding about a \$7 million annual profit (rather than being subsidized by the APA) and the Publication Manual is generating about \$3 million annual profit for the association.

As has been true for many years, indeed several decades by now, relatively few agenda items were specifically of interest to members of The Society for General Psychology. A few items relating to more efficient functioning of the Council were approved, as was a broad document on the development and evaluation of standards and guidelines concerning education and training in psychology and a revised code of fair testing practices in education. Passed was a resolution on HIV prevention strategies involving legal access to sterile injection equipment, a set of recommendations about advertising and children prepared by a special task force that examined the impact of advertising on young children whose cognitive capacities may not suffice to discriminate between factual messages and advertisements, and a resolution on children's mental health that encourages APA to take a significant role in supporting culturally competent, developmentally appropriate, evidence-based mental health services for children. Received was a task force report on early childhood mental health intervention. Council funded a meeting of a task force on research regulation, to look into the issue of increasing surveillance of routine psychological research by institutional review boards. A working group was established to develop potential APA policy, based on the research literature, on same-sex families and relationships.

Two "break-out" sessions, in which council representatives met for about 1 1/2 hours in groups of about 25 each, were held during the 2 1/2-day meeting. The first was devoted to representatives sharing their constituents' major concerns with the entire group, and the second, retaining the same groups, focused on separate issues such as science, education, public interest, practice, and financial affairs. The stated purpose, that individual members of the Council would become somewhat better acquainted with a variety of their colleagues on the Council, seems to have been fairly well achieved.

An executive session was held for just over an hour



on Sunday morning, February 22, to discuss an item in an article published a few days earlier in the Washington Post that included somewhat misleading information about former CEO Raymond Fowler's compensation for the year 2002. The figure quoted in the newspaper article turned out to be inflated by compensation that had been deferred for Fowler from seven years during the early 1990's as well as by some other legitimate sums; explanations from APA Treasurer Gerald Koocher and from APA Chief Financial Officer Jack McKay reassured the Council that the amounts and negotiations leading to them were indeed appropriate, and the Council passed a motion endorsing "the decisions and actions of the Finance Committee and Board of Directors of the APA regarding the retirement package of former CEO Dr. Raymond Fowler."

Your representative was present for all votes, and entered into a few discussions on the floor of Council, including proposing a rewording of a fairly esoteric motion that was accepted by the maker of the motion (concerning technical aspects of the format for introducing new business items to Council) as a friendly amendment; that motion passed. He also, in view of the fact that the Archives of the History of American Psychology at the University of Akron hold collections concerning all of psychology that are potentially relevant to all psychologists, while the APA Archives collect only material relevant to APA itself, introduced a new business item proposing that APA make an annual contribution to the Akron archives; this motion will be considered by relevant boards and committees and should come back to Council for action within the next year or so. Finally, your representative contributed to a karaoke evening Saturday, February 21, hosted by President Diane Halpern, by playing "You are my sunshine," a version of the "Ode to joy" from Beethoven's ninth symphony, "The bear went over the mountain," and "Camptown races" on his harmonica.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Wertheimer
Council Representative
Division One, APA

**Report on the Meeting
of the Council of Representatives of
the American Psychological Association**

*July 28 and 30, 2004,
Hilton Hawaiian Village Beach Resort and Spa,
Honolulu, Hawaii
Michael Wertheimer,
University of Colorado at Boulder
Representative to Council from
Division One, the Society for General Psychology*

The APA Council of Representatives met from 2pm to 7pm on both Wednesday, July 28 and Friday, July 30, 2004. The meetings were preceded on Tuesday, July 27 by a plenary session and meetings of various caucuses and coalitions of subgroups within the Council; the Division One representative, as usual, attended the meetings of the Coalition for Academic, Scientific, and Applied Psychology, the Assembly of Scientist/Practitioner Psychologists, the Women's Caucus, the Ethnic Minority Caucus, and the Public Interest Caucus.

The Council, ably chaired by president Diane F. Halpern, and kept under control by Parliamentarian Rachel T. Hare-Mustin, this year consisted of 162 members from divisions, states, provinces and territories, eight members of the Board of Directors, the Treasurer, the Recording Secretary, and the Chief Executive Officer. Also attending were the Chief Financial Officer and two other senior APA staff members, as well as the chairs of 12 major boards and committees, for a grant total of 190 people at the Council meeting. Despite the size of the group and the fact that there were 58 agenda items to deal with (the two agenda books combined consisted of more than 850 8 1/2" x 11" pages with a thickness of four inches -- not counting the many additional supplementary pieces of paper that were distributed at the meeting or were sent to members of Council before the meeting), the proceedings went smoothly with some cogent debates and a collegial aloha spirit permeating the deliberations. Among the more significant actions taken by the Council was adoption of three resolutions based upon extensive review of the relevant empirical scholarly research literature that have major public interest and public policy implications. The approval of these resolutions, condemning discrimination in the military based on sexual orientation, asserting that it is unfair and discriminatory to deny same-sex couples legal access to civil marriage and to all its attendant benefits, rights, and privileges, and opposing any discrimination based on sexual orientation in matters of adoption, child custody and visitation, foster care,



and reproductive health services, appropriately received extensive national media coverage immediately after Council took these actions.

As has been typical of the Council agenda for many years, few of the action items were directly relevant to the concerns of the Society for General Psychology. Most dealt with practice issues (such as renewal of the recognition of clinical health psychology as a specialty in professional psychology or of biofeedback: applied psychophysiology as a proficiency in professional psychology) or sometimes esoteric internal issues in the governance of the APA (such as restrictions on eligibility for service on the board of directors or alterations in the procedures for filling vacancies on boards and committees). Among those items that may be of some interest to members of Division One were a report on the initiatives being undertaken by the APA science directorate in its new program, "PSY21: Psychological Science for the 21st Century," and the mandate that for the APA Public Education Campaign, the Executive Directors for Practice and for Science shall work together 1) to identify opportunities within the Campaign to underscore that research studies support what psychologists do and 2) to continue to incorporate relevant expertise in evaluating the Campaign's effectiveness.

The meeting, after a formal roll call of all the members, was opened with upbeat remarks by the president, followed by comments from CEO Norman Anderson. He reported that APA has apparently turned the corner financially since several years of deficit spending. In 2001 the APA lost six million dollars and in 2002 \$1.3 million, but in 2003 it gained \$2.4 million. The probable year-end figure for 2004 is a positive \$743,000 and the preliminary budget for 2005 calls for a surplus of \$193,000. As editor of the American Psychologist, the CEO is striving to reduce the lag time for action on submitted manuscripts and to increase the diversity in gender and ethnicity among associate editors of the journal. Convention fees for the APA are substantially lower than they are for other comparable organizations. Registration at the APA convention took a dip last year because of the SARS scare; advance registrations for 2002 (Chicago), 2003 (Toronto) and 2004 (Hawaii) were, respectively, 10,000, 7000, and 10,000 -- and the total registration for the Hawaii convention is about 13,000. The number of program participants increased from 4400 in 2002 to 4500 in 2003 and to 5000 in 2004.

Dorothy Cantor reported that the American Psychological Foundation is in good financial shape,

making many awards for scholarships, fellowships, research, K-12 projects, programs for gifted children, and task forces (such as on violence). The APF's resources went from \$550 when it was founded in 1953 to over \$9 million in 2003 and to more than \$12 million in 2004.

A report that Louisiana is now the second state (after New Mexico) to have passed a law permitting prescription privileges for appropriately-trained practicing psychologists was received with a lengthy standing ovation by members of the Council, and an executive session on employment contracts and staff compensation at the APA Central Office resulted in approval of current practices.

CFO Jack McKay reported that 2003 turned out to be the best year financially in the APA's history. The APA's stock portfolio increased 37% in value by over \$11 million to \$45 million, and the gain on the APA's buildings was \$4.7 million while the APA's operations netted a positive \$2.0 million, with a substantial improvement both in licensing fees and in sales of the Publication Manual (which continues to be a major source of profit for the Association). The debt on the buildings has been refinanced at a lower interest rate (6.01%), with the note due in 2012. Overall working capital of the Association is now about \$70 million. Two attractive unsolicited offers were received for the APA's building at 10 G Street, but it was decided not to pursue these offers at this time because of a variety of complications such as substantial loan prepayment penalties and a potentially large tax on the profit from the sale; by February 2008 these complications will have been resolved, and the matter can be reconsidered at that time. Membership in the Association has finally stopped declining. Income from dues is only a small proportion (16%) of the Association's income; about \$45 million comes in annually from subscriptions, with electronic revenues exceeding print since 2002 and the gap still growing. In the 2005 proposed preliminary budget of \$92 million, revenues consist of about 16% in dues, 65% in publications, and 19% other, while salaries, benefits, and space make up about 54% of the expenses. While expenses exceeded revenues from 1995 to 2002, revenues have finally slightly exceeded expenses since 2003.

Recognitions included presentation of the first Raymond Fowler award for service to the APA and psychology to former CEO Raymond Fowler, and special designation of Ethel Tobach and Rona Fields as champions of the cause of women in psychology. Presidential citations were awarded to all the many



women (and men) involved in this movement during the last thirty years.

an adequate archival collection without these contributions.

2004 Annual Report

*Division 1 Historian
Donald A. Dewsbury
November 2, 2004*

The primary duties of the Division 1 Historian are to collect materials related to the Division's functioning and history and to ensure their deposition in a proper archive. I repeatedly have contacted past officers requesting materials for archival preservation and received some materials. Over the years, numerous officers have been quite helpful in providing such materials.

All is going smoothly with respect to the accumulation, transfer, and preservation of Division 1 materials that are received. Wade Pickren has the APA Archives running well and we are in good communication.

I want to **EMPHATICALLY** request all outgoing officers, officers who have held previous offices they no longer hold, and those who know people who used to be officers to **please collect your Division 1-related materials and send them to me for the Archive**. The whole enterprise depends on having Division 1 officers forward materials for preservation. Without that, I can do little.

Despite my annual pleas for material, not much has been coming in. The job has been getting significantly more difficult in the last few years. In brief, less stuff is coming in. There are a number of reasons for this. First, more and more business is transacted electronically. Archives generally will not accept electronic materials because longevity of both the materials and the devices used to read them are problematic. This may be changing, with some receptivity to CD-stored materials. It seems as though most officers are not willing to print out significant materials for preservation. Second, there seems to be a general erosion of concern about the history of this organization, and similar ones, among officers and others running them.

I regret being unable to attend the meeting in Hawaii this year.

Cooperation in the collection of materials would be appreciated! I realize that the task of getting this stuff together is a tedious one but it is difficult to develop

Fellows Committee Report 2004

*Harold Takooshian
Fordham University*



In Hawaii, officers host a reception for new fellows of the Society.

In 2004, the APA approved one new Fellow of our Society, social psychologist Thomas Blass, PhD, of the University of Maryland-Baltimore County-- a contributor to One's Pioneers series. In addition, the Society elected seven current Fellows: George W. Albee, PhD, James R. Averill, PhD, Henry P. David, PhD, James G. Greeno, PhD, John W. Moore, PhD, Lloyd H. Rogler, PhD, Jefferson A. Singer, PhD. These fellows will be saluted at a reception at the 2005 APA in Washington DC. In July 2004, Program Chair Jeremy Wolfe arranged a reception for the Society's new Fellows for 2003, which was hosted by the Society's officers in the APA meetings in Hawaii).



**The Society for General
Psychology
American Psychological
Association**

Call for Nominations for Awards of Year 2005

The Society for General Psychology, Division One of the American Psychological Association, announces its Year 2005 awards competition for the **William**



James Book Award for a recent book that serves to integrate material across psychological subfields or to provide coherence to the diverse subject matter of psychology, the **Ernest R. Hilgard Award** for a Career Contribution to General Psychology, and the **George A. Miller Award** for an Outstanding Recent Article in General Psychology.

Awardees will be expected to give an invited address at the subsequent APA convention and also to provide a copy of the award address for inclusion in the newsletter of the Society (*The General Psychologist*). They will also receive a certificate and a cash prize of \$500 to help defray travel expenses for that convention.

The Society's **2005 Arthur W. Staats Lecture for Unifying Psychology** will be given by Frans de Waal of Emory University.

For all of these awards, the focus is on the quality of the contribution and the linkages made between the diverse fields of psychological theory and research. The Society for General Psychology encourages the integration of knowledge across the subfields of psychology and the incorporation of contributions from other disciplines. The Society is looking for creative synthesis, the building of novel conceptual approaches, and a reach for new, integrated wholes. A match between the goals of the Society and the nominated work or person will be an important evaluation criterion.

There are no restrictions on nominees, and self-nominations as well as nominations by others are encouraged for these awards.

Winners will be announced at the annual convention of the American Psychological Association the year of submission.

All nominations and supporting materials for each award must be received on or before April 30, 2005.

For the **William James Book Award**, nominations materials should include three copies of the book (dated post-1998 and available in print); the vita of the author(s) and a one-page statement that explains the strengths of the submission as an integrative work and how it meets criteria established by the Society. Textbooks, analytic reviews, biographies, and examples of applications are generally discouraged. Nomination letters and supporting materials should be sent to William James Book Award, c/o George W.

Albee, 7157 Longboat Dr. N., Longboat Key, FL 34228.

For the **Ernest R. Hilgard Award**, nominations packets should include the candidate's vita along with a detailed statement indicating why the nominee is a worthy candidate for the award and supporting letters from others who endorse the nomination. Nomination letters and supporting materials should be sent to Peter Salovey, Department of Psychology, Yale University, 2 Hillhouse Avenue, PO Box 208205, New Haven, CT 06520-8205.

For the **George A. Miller Award**, nominations packets should include: vita of the author(s), four copies of the article being considered (which can be of any length but must be in print and have a post-1998 publication date), and a statement detailing the strength of the candidate article as an outstanding contribution to General Psychology. Nomination letters and supporting materials should be sent Bonnie Strickland, Department of Psychology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003. Phone 413 545-4304; Fax: 413 545-0996.

Requests for further information should be directed to General Psychology Awards, c/o Nancy Felipe Russo, Department of Psychology, Box 1104, Tempe, AZ, 85287-1104; email: nancy.russo@asu.edu.

Call for Fellow Nominations

Members of APA Division 1 (the Society for General Psychology) are now invited to nominate others or themselves for election as fellows of SGP, based on their "unusual and outstanding contributions" to general psychology. Phone or write soon for a packet of forms for APA, and our Division's 12 criteria. This year all completed materials must be submitted by 5 pm Friday, 10 December 2004 -- including the nominee's vita, personal statement, and endorsements from 3 current APA fellows. At least 2 of the 3 endorsers must be a fellow of Division 1. (NOTE: Those who are already a fellow of another APA division can ask about a streamlined nomination procedure.)

Harold Takooshian
SGP Fellows
314 Dartmouth,
Paramus NJ 07652, USA
Phone 212-636-6393.



Call for Programs 2005

I am pleased to take on the position of Division One Program Chair for the 2005 APA Convention in Washington, DC on August 18-21, 2005. I want to remind everyone that the deadline for program submissions is December 3, 2004. The Call for Program is available in the September issue of the Monitor and is posted on the APA website, www.apa.org/convention. Access to the electronic submission website is available as well. The review committee is looking forward to creative programs to include in our convention offerings. President Bonnie Strickland has announced a program theme of "Promoting unity within psychology." If needed, I can be reached via email at rmeegan@masconomet.org.

Richard Meegan
Program Chair, APA Division One

APA apportionment ballots due in November

On November 1, APA sends out its 2005 apportionment ballot. This is a reminder to be sure to return your ballot, and allocate as many of your 10 votes as you can to Division 1, so it can keep and perhaps expand its one seat on APA Council.

Sarah Jordan
APA Division Services

Proposed new APA Division of Human-Animal Studies



Even if your family has no dog or cat at home, you may be interested that our APA is considering a unique Division of Human-Animal Studies, to focus on many diverse new issues of interest to general psychologists. These may include human-animal

relations in families and other social contexts; relationships of animal abuse, child abuse, and domestic abuse; animal-assisted therapy; health benefits of companion animals; media images of animals; attitudes toward animals. To become a charter member or get more details on this bold new division, check www.human-animal-studies.org, or contact MaryLou at randour@comcast.net.

Proposed new APA Division of Trauma Psychology

General psychologists may be interested to become a charter member of a new APA division of Trauma Psychology being formed in 2004, after three years of effort. This division will pull together scientists and practitioners across all areas of trauma: domestic violence, disasters, accidents, other injuries. To become a charter member or get more information, contact me soon. —Bob Geffner, at bgeffner@pacbell.net.

Editor search: International Journal of Psychology

The International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) announces a search for the editor of the International Journal of Psychology (IJP). The office of the editor is to begin in January 2006 for a four-year term. The editor is expected to receive and process manuscripts as of July 2005. The editor will have very good mastery of English, a publication record in recognized journals, and preferably have prior editorial experience. Because the IJP publishes articles from around the globe in a broad range of topics in psychological science, recruiting international peer reviews forms an important part of the editor's tasks. In addition to English, abstracts of IJP papers are published in French and Spanish. The editor's fluency in one or both of these languages is an asset. Nominations should include a CV, list of publications, and a short statement of interest. Please send inquiries and applications/nominations by November 30 to the Chair of the IUPsyS Standing Committee on Communication and Publications: Michel Denis, Groupe Cognition Humaine, LIMSI-CNRS, Université de Paris-Sud, BP 133, 91403 Orsay Cedex, France, Fax: +33 1 69 85 80 88, E-mail: denis@limsi.fr.



Join the SGP listserver now

To get the latest news of our Society for General Psychology, members should be sure to register now for the Society's new listserver. By APA rules, each member must register for themselves. This can be easily done by following the link, <http://listserve.apa.org/cgi-bin/wa.exe?SUBED1=div1&A=1>, and entering the requested information. Alternately, just write to me to "subscribe to Div 1 listserver." -- Matthew Goodwin, listmaster, mgoodwin@earthlink.net.

Receive the APA Science Agenda

The Psychological Science agenda is now available gratis on-line, at <http://www.apa.org/science/psa>, including news and announcements from the APA Science Directorate. -- Merry Bullock

Access Outstanding New APA Resources -- FREE

From now until December 31, APA members can have unlimited access to the entire suite of electronic databases -- including the new PsycBOOKS™, PsycCRITIQUES™ and PsycEXTRA® -- and the complete PsycINFO® and PsycARTICLES® databases -- FREE. Simply visit the APA members page at members.apa.org, log into the secure member area in the normal manner, and you will be able to access the databases. This year, APA is releasing three new electronic resources that will be available to you -- FREE -- through December 31, 2004: (1) **PsycBOOKS** -- full text chapters from APA scholarly books, currently 1953-2003, plus classic books in psychology from as early as the 1800s AND the entire APA *Encyclopedia of Psychology*. (2) **PsycEXTRA** -- abstracts and full text from a wealth of psychologically relevant documents (technical reports, newsletters, magazine articles, fact sheets, and more) published in media other than scholarly journals or books. (3) **PsycCRITIQUES** -- the new electronic replacement for APA's book reviews journal *Contemporary Psychology: APA Review of Books*, providing about 15 reviews weekly of current psychological books, plus an extensive collection of past reviews as far back as 1995. In addition, you'll also be able to discover the comprehensive access that the Gold package delivers including: (4) **PsycINFO**, APA's comprehensive research database of more than 2 million abstracts of international psychological literature. (5) **PsycARTICLES**, more

than 40,000 full-text articles from APA Journals, from 1985-present.

If you find these resources useful after trying them during the free access period, consider purchasing access to APA's Gold package for 2005. Or select the Platinum package for APA's ultimate suite of professional electronic tools. Platinum includes everything in Gold, plus access rights for one other user and all other APA electronic resources, including PsycCRITIQUES, APA-Style Helper, Graduate Study Online, and APA's online membership directory. Just order Gold or Platinum on the APA Journal Order Form in your annual membership renewal packet, which will arrive in the mail this month, if you have not received it already. Let your academic librarian know about APA's exciting new electronic resources -- PsycBOOKS, PsycEXTRA, and PsycCRITIQUES -- so that your colleagues and students can access them throughout your institution! -- Gary R. VandenBos, PhD, Publisher, APA

Raymond J. Corsini, the Generalist and Encyclopedist **

*Michael Wertheimer
University of Colorado at Boulder*

Ever since the reorganization of the American Psychological Association during the mid-1940s, Division One of APA, now called the Society for General Psychology, has argued about, been confused about, debated about, been divided about, been deeply concerned about, speculated at great length about, and obsessively worried about just what the meaning and identity of "general psychology" is and should be. Discussions of this issue have been part of the division's convention programs, its presidential addresses, the content of its newsletter and now also of its journal, *The Review of General Psychology*, and even of its repeatedly revised by-laws, for more than five decades. And the debate continues. But it need not, for it has been resolved; and the resolution is personified in Raymond Joseph Corsini.

Corsini has repeatedly referred to himself as an over-achiever, because his academic record before he finally completed his doctorate at the University of Chicago in 1955 was, frankly, abysmal -- despite his invariably soaring scores on standardized tests. This lousy initial academic record was doubtless at least in part a function of the insatiable curiosity, the



intolerance of bloated bombast, the independence of thought, and the sheer orneriness, creativity, prodigious energy, irascibility, iconoclasm, and incredibly broad interests that have characterized Corsini since his youth and that have made him into the brilliant personification of a generalist that he has been for so long.

For very long. It is indeed fitting that we are gathered here today to honor Ray Corsini, and congratulate him on his one thousand eighty-second-month birthday tomorrow, when he turns ninety years and two months old. He has been and is the personification of general psychology -- as well as a major contributor to many other fields: psychotherapy, prison psychology, education, nursing, industrial psychology, psychological testing, counseling, clinical psychology, role playing, personality, adolescence, learning, and still others as well. His many books on this amazingly broad range of topics have been translated into all sorts of foreign languages: German, Spanish, Japanese, Russian, Greek, Dutch, and even Iranian, Korean, and Bulgarian -- but not yet, as far as I know, into his native Italian. The breadth of the topics addressed in these books and in his dozens of published papers alone stamps him as a general psychologist, since one hallmark of a generalist is the spanning of diverse subfields. General psychologists are not only at home in a single specialized subfield, but overcome the fractionation and fragmentation of psychology by being experts in a number of them.

But what marks Corsini as the general psychologist par excellence is his incredibly mammoth works that cover the entire field: his encyclopedia and his dictionary. A quarter of a millennium ago, Denis Diderot with Jean Le Rond d'Alembert and many others attempted to encompass all human knowledge in a single encyclopédie, and it took them some 35 volumes to do so. *Corsini's Encyclopedia of Psychology* -- only of psychology -- has required more than a tenth as many volumes: four each in 1984, 1994, and 2000. The second edition of Corsini's encyclopedia contains almost 2000 pages, and the so-called "concise" version of 1996 has 1263 pages. Corsini's dictionary of psychology, which took some ten years to compile, includes definitions of 27,000 terms, more than twice as many as any other dictionary of psychology, and more terms than most average users of the English language have in their entire vocabulary. Corsini's dictionary, and his encyclopedia, were by far the most extensive English-language compendium of psychology ever attempted when they were published. What project could be

more "general" than a dictionary, or an encyclopedia, of a field? Corsini has indeed been the most general of general psychologists.

According to my incomplete set of APA directories from the last half century, Raymond J. Corsini became an associate of the American Psychological Association in 1943 and a full member in 1958. He joined APA's divisions 5 (evaluation and measurement) and 17 (counseling psychology) in 1949, but by 1953 he had dropped his membership in 17 and limited his division affiliation to Division 5. In 1961 he also joined Division 14 (at that time the division of industrial and business psychology), but by 1966 he was no longer a member of divisions 5, 14, or 17, but had joined Division 12, clinical psychology, instead. For some reason he dropped all division affiliation in 1968, and didn't resume membership in any division until 1989, when he joined Division One, and I'm happy to say that he has appropriately retained his membership ever since in what is now called the Society for General Psychology. These data about Corsini's identification (or lack of it) with various APA divisions, to repeat, come from a bit of sleuthing in my (unfortunately somewhat incomplete) collection of APA directories from 1948 to the present. I hope I didn't commit any errors of omission in this report because I'm missing several volumes of the APA directory.

APA divisions have the opportunity to honor their most distinguished members by nominating them to the APA Membership Committee for nomination to the APA Board of Directors for nomination to the APA Council of Representatives for election as Fellows of APA. Only those nominees for whom it can be documented that they have indeed made unusual and outstanding contributions to the sub area identified with the nominating division make it through this successive screening by the division's fellows committee, the APA Membership Committee, the APA Board of Directors, and, then the APA Council of Representatives. So far, apparently no one has taken the trouble to nominate Raymond Joseph Corsini for this well-deserved and too long delayed honor, modest though it is in comparison with the enormous range, quality and quantity of his achievements. Hence I have taken it upon myself to nominate this individual, the incredible breadth of whose many significant contributions to many different subfields demonstrates his prodigious generalism and further more in addition whose mammoth multiple-edition encyclopedia of psychology as well as his enormous dictionary of psychology make him into the most general or general psychologists. The bureaucratic



wheels of APA grind fairly slowly so to date I have obtained only the unanimous endorsement of my proposal by the Executive Committee of the Society for General Psychology, but I am confident that (unless Ray's famous irascibility and orneriness get too much in the way) ratification of his nomination as a Fellow of the American Psychological Association through Division One should proceed smoothly in the near future. APA owes it to itself to recognize, to repeat, this most general of general psychologists. Such formal recognition is long, long overdue.

** Note: This was part of a symposium, "Reviewing and Celebrating the Lifetime Achievements of Raymond J. Corsini," at the 2004 APA meetings in Hawaii.

Symposium: Protecting science and academic freedom from institutional review boards

Chair: Kurt Salzinger, Hofstra University



At the APA symposium on IRBs (left to to right): John Mueller, John Furedy, Kurt Salzinger, Richard C. O'Brien.

The title of this symposium undoubtedly tells a lot about the tenor of the papers that were presented at the last APA convention to a very large audience of 60 interested psychologists. A quick show of hands found many of them were members of Institutional Review Boards (IRB's). Kurt Salzinger introduced the symposium by quoting the oft-heard maxim that "the road to hell is paved with good intentions." IRB's seem a prime example of this maxim.

The first speaker was Harold Takooshian of Fordham University, who discussed: "IRB's: An impressive solution to a non-problem." Maintaining that at best IRB's are "well intentioned specialists in ethics and

methodology" who can help the researcher do his or her work in an ethical manner; he also maintained, however, that "at worst, panels of nonexperts with dubious motives" who can delay or even prevent good work from taking place. He drew on his own years of experience with IRB's (as a researcher, IRB member and chair), as well as on the experiences of others to conclude that the current "best practices" approach is truly inadequate; researchers today require a "bill of rights" to protect them from both politically correct language and "abusive" IRB's.

The second speaker, John Mueller of the University of Calgary presented a paper titled: "Best practices: What perspective, what evidence?" Dr. Mueller applied the criteria for assessing an article for publication to determine the worth of an IRB. Essentially, Dr. Mueller found no data to support the work of IRB's; he found no evidence of need or of benefit; furthermore, he pointed out that changes to what IRB's are doing have been small each time they have been instituted but over time and collectively they have been large in effect in interfering with research.

The third speaker, Richard M. O'Brien of Hofstra University presented a paper titled: "Galileo 1 - - Pope Urban 0: How we learned to limit our IRB." This author who has worked as a member of the local IRB for many years was able to limit the arbitrary power of the IRB by forcing the administration to accommodate IRB practices to the AAUP Collective Bargaining Agreement. Although federally funded research had to follow federal guidelines, requiring unfunded research to be approved by the administration was viewed as a violation of the academic freedom guarantees of the faculty union contract. In effect, this accommodation provided the faculty with an appeals process for unreasonable IRB decisions through the contract grievance procedures. The author recommended that other university faculties employ the same or similar means to contain the research-unfriendly activities of IRB's.

The fourth speaker, John J. Furedy of the University of Toronto presented a paper titled: "Taxonomic chaos in the Canadian Bioethics industry: Après moi la deluge." Tracing a 10-year history in Canada of "raising ethical standards in research," this author pointed to such research-interfering ideas coming out of their considerations as allowing subjects to withdraw the data collected by experimenting with them, based on their dislike of the investigator's hypotheses. He also called attention to the fact that while senior researchers might have some chance of



battling the unreasonable demands of IRB's, younger researchers are at a distinct disadvantage in disagreeing with IRB's with the consequence that future research might suffer even more than the research planned currently.

The discussant, Kurt Salzinger of Hofstra University, described what he called a series of complexities that must be considered in judging whether the IRB's are doing the job they are supposed to be doing, namely of protecting the subjects that are studied. After reviewing all of the complexities, the author came to the conclusion that the best solution to making certain that no harm comes to subjects in experiments, particularly in social and behavioral experiments, is to use the same protective strictures as are employed for the professions. Thus lawyers, psychotherapists, physicians, accountants, masseurs, police officers, and fire fighters, etc. all are required to behave in an ethical manner without having to first submit their planned activities to a board of experts and nonexperts that determines whether that planned procedure is ethical. Unethical behavior is dealt with if it occurs rather than in anticipation of it occurring.

Those interested in IRB's and academic freedom can learn more about the Society for Academic Freedom and Scholarship by checking its website, www.safs.ca. Contacts: Kurt Salzinger (psykzs@hofstra.edu), Richard C. O'Brien (crash61@aol.com), John Furedy (furedy@psych.utoronto.ca), John Mueller (Mueller@ucalgary.ca), Harold Takooshian (takoosh@aol.com).

Proposed Division on Human-Animal Studies: Bad for APA **

A movement is afoot to create a new APA division on "Human-Animal Studies." The Steering Committee has articulated an agenda ranging from pet-assisted therapy to the symbolic role of nonhuman species in human society—including research. As the APA body charged with safeguarding the ethical use of nonhumans in research and teaching in psychology, the Committee on Animal Research & Ethics (CARE) opposes creation of this division. Given the evolution of the petition over the years, its internet locations, and the writings of several key division advocates, there is reason to believe that a significant goal of this division would be to undermine the significance of research and teaching with laboratory animals. This goal is contradictory to the Mission of APA. Other

stated goals of the division (animal-human interactions, violence, therapy, social attitudes) already exist in several established divisions and would be redundant.

The Petition: The Steering Committee asserts that it "has never discussed any position or purpose regarding animal research, other than to affirm that the new division must welcome all points of view on any controversial topic, including animal research." The petition circulated for signatures, however, specifies animal research as a topic of concern. The topic has varied from "attitudes toward the use of animals in research" (spring 1998), to the more ominous "attitudes toward, and the effectiveness of, the use of animals in research" (fall 1998), back to "attitudes toward the use of animals in research" in the version on the websites of Psychologists for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PSYETA) and the Doris Day Animal Foundation. Moreover, this topic is sufficiently important for it to be articulated separately from the more generic "human attitudes toward the use and treatment of animals." The proposed division clearly does have a purpose regarding animal research. Whether all petition signers understand that purpose is another matter.

In its petition to the Board of Directors, the Steering Committee sought to legitimize the division in part by comparing it to the Section on Animals and Society of the American Sociological Society. That Section's mission is broad – yet the founding chair and his successor share a focus: animal oppression. In "Animals and Society" courses they teach, one uses his own book, *Animal Rights/Human Rights: Entanglements of Oppression and Liberation*; in the other, Singer's *Animal Liberation* is the only required reading on animal research. What comparison to the ASA Section portends for the proposed division's agenda and leadership is worrisome.

Ties That Bind. Amidst impressively diverse interests, key advocates for the proposed Division have one thing in common: opposition to work with laboratory animals.

The Steering Committee spokesperson is social psychologist Scott Plous. Plous' scholarship relevant to "human-animal studies" focuses on laboratory animals – attitudes toward work with laboratory animals, animal rights activism, and the inadequacy of Institutional Animal Care and Use Committees. In a 1996 *American Psychologist* article, Plous thanks Andrew Rowan, an officer of the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS), for comments on a draft.



Rowan leads HSUS's effort "to eliminat[e] the use of animals in laboratories altogether"; he also oversees an "Animals & Society" course award – given in 2001 to a course mentioned above. Despite Plous' keen interest in laboratory animal work and its relevance to Div 6 (Behavioral Neuroscience & Comparative Psychology), in a note to Council Representative MaryLou Cheal, he remarked that "behavioral neuroscience and comparative psychology are somewhat peripheral to the core of human-animal studies" – and did not mention the proposed division's animal-research agenda.

Clinical psychologist Ken Shapiro is Co-Founder and Executive Director of PSYETA, the website of which has hosted the proposed division's petition for years. Shapiro opposes all laboratory animal work. His book *Animal Models of Human Psychology* cites Plous' research extensively. The book appears on a PSYETA reading list in the category "Animal Abuse and Exploitation," with a review stating, "[Shapiro] exposes logical inconsistencies in the study of animals as models for human behavior, and concludes that such research has little to contribute." He co-authored a 1993 article titled, "The case against laboratory animal research in psychology." He has pursued his antivivisectionist agenda within APA. A longtime CARE critic, Shapiro published in PSYETA's newsletter the draft results of a CARE survey marked as not-for-citation; in 1995, his organization quizzed APA Presidential candidates on their involvement with laboratory animals and support for a second APA committee on animal welfare. This summer, Shapiro solicited signatures for the proposed division on at least one division listserv, giving his affiliation as "Society & Animals Forum (formerly PSYETA)" and providing www.humananimalstudiesforum.org as an address. For a brief time, before becoming nonfunctional, that web address redirected to www.psyeta.org; the PSYETA website is still so named. Intentionally or not, this misinformation obscured for petition-signers the connection between the proposed division and antivivisectionism.

Signed petitions have been collected by clinical psychologist Mary Lou Randour. Randour is former Program Director for PSYETA and current Director of Education for the Doris Day Animal Foundation. Randour's professional dedication to two antivivisectionist organizations constitutes a third link in the chain connecting the leadership of the proposed division to an abolitionist agenda regarding laboratory animal work.

Though the Steering Committee has taken pains to downplay its interest in work with laboratory animals, the mission statement, the history of the leadership, and some aspects of the petitioning process strongly suggest otherwise.

Why You Should Care. A new division with antivivisectionism at the end of its "to do" list would violate APA policy. Association rules forbid creation of a new division that is "inimical to the welfare of any other division already established." Antivivisectionism is inimical to work in many divisions (e.g. Div 6, 25, 28). It also is contrary to the 1990 Council resolution on the importance of laboratory animal research and teaching. Individual APA members are free to hold views at odds with APA policy. APA sanctioned and funded organizational units are not.

Furthermore, the proposed division is unnecessary. Many divisions can serve human-animal studies, Div 7 (Developmental), Div 8 (Social Psychology), Div 48 (Society for the Study of Peace, Conflict, and Violence) to name a few. In fact, this year's Div 6 Beach award for best paper in *Journal of Comparative Psychology* went to a group studying how domestic dogs learn observationally from people. Steering Committee members have not taken full advantage of existing divisions: Two who study violence are not members of Div 48, and Mary Lou Randour and three other members belong to no divisions at all. Moreover, APA's interdivisional grants and convention programming promote integration across divisions. As for laboratory animal welfare, CARE cares. For example, in collaboration with the federal Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare, CARE sponsored the new APA book, *Laboratory Animals in Research and Teaching: Ethics, Care, and Methods*. Divisions cost APA money, and redundant ones reduce the resources available for the important work of others.

What To Do. The APA Board of Directors has invited comments on the wisdom of creating this division. At its December meeting, the Board likely will decide whether to recommend to Council that the division be created; Council will vote on the issue at its February meeting. Whether or not you share CARE's view, please weigh in. Share your view with your Council Rep, Greg Kimble (kimble@psych.duke.edu) and the Board of Directors by writing to Sarah Jordan in the APA Division Services Office (sjordan@apa.org, or fax (202) 218-3599). The deadline is November 20, 2004.

Original documents. The petition for signatures and the request to form a new Division may be found at



<http://www.human-animal-studies.org/>. CARE's website is
<http://www.apa.org/science/resethicsCARE.html>.

Nancy Dess

***Submitted by APA's Committee on Animal Research & Ethics*

International Adventures in Psychology: Travel, Work, Educational Opportunities

Frances M. Culbertson

At the 2004 APA meetings in Hawaii, Division One hosted a standing-room-only symposium on "Travel, work and educational opportunities in the international arena," thanks to the gracious cooperation of Program Chair Jeremy Wolfe of Harvard University. Dr. Wolfe was helpful, gracious and attentive to the success of the program and I personally am very grateful to him.

Past President of Division 52, Harold Takooshian was instrumental in this as he introduced me to Dr. Wolfe. So this most successful symposium, where participants packed the room and were flowing out the door, was in part due to these two men and the enthusiasm of Division 1 members. The 50-minute format prevented a full presentation of the topics, so presenters had to delete some information. Still, it was obvious that the large audience was excited about the topics.



(<http://aix1.uottawa.ca/~iupsys/execommittee.html>): At the 2004 International Congress of Psychology in China in August, the International Union of Psychological Science announced its election of new officers for 2004-2008. This includes SGP past-President J. Bruce Overmier as President (front row center), and Merry Bullock as Deputy Secretary-General (second row right).

The symposium focused on the three international organizations in which APA members have played a

significant role. These organizations are the International Union of Psychological Science, IUPsyS; the International Association of Applied Psychology, IAAP; and the International Council of Psychologists, ICP. Merry Bullock, Science Directorate of APA presented information on the IUPsyS. Ray Fowler, the CEO of APA from 1988-2003, provided information on the IAAP; and Florence Denmark of Pace University informed the audience about the ICP. The discussant for the session was Charles D. Spielberger of the University of South Florida who, like Drs. Fowler and Denmark, is a past-President of APA.

Dr. Bullock informed members that the IUPsyS was founded in 1951, to serve as an umbrella international voice for the psychological sciences whether it be biological or social, normal or abnormal, or pure or applied. It sponsors international meetings every four years as well as regional conferences. IUPsyS' s goal is to have members present their work and findings as well as developing international linkages with one another. This organization, which represents psychology at the national level that nations belong to this organization, is highly regarded. Members of national organizations are members of IUPsyS. It also encourages training and capacity building activities, organization publications, information about international activities in the science arena and is affiliated with significant international organizations such as the International Social Science Council, the International Council for Science, UNESCO, the United Nations, and the World Health Organization.

Dr. Fowler related the work and goals of the IAAP which is the oldest international association of individual psychologists. IAAP sponsors international conventions every four years, and every two years with the IUPsyS. It has 19 divisions that represent the fields of psychology. Its purpose is to advance scientific work in applied psychology around the world. It publishes a quarterly journal, and a regular newsletter. Members initiate and cooperate in international research and present their work at congresses. It also nurtures international communication, academic visits and mutual scientific interactions.

Dr. Denmark informed members about the ICP, which is the earliest women's group in psychology internationally. The ICP is an outgrowth of the National Council of Women Psychologists, which was a USA organization that started in 1941. The membership of the organization was opened to all psychologists in 1959 and it changed its name from



the International Council of Women Psychologists to the International Council of Psychologists. It seeks to advance psychology and the application of its scientific findings throughout the world. To this end, ICP seeks to strengthen international bonds in the research, practice and public policy arena among psychologists around the world. As often as possible, it holds meetings before or after conventions of the IUPsyS and the IAAP. It is a personal, friendly, one to one type of organization where members may meet and interact with international scholars at meals, social events and scientific sessions, and develop research and other work ties.

For membership in these organization, one can obtain the e-mail from the APA International Relations office, c/o Dr. Joan Buchanan. I hope this article has peaked your interest and you will find yourself seeking to join if not all then at least one. Good hunting and I look forward to greeting you at one or all of them.

75th Anniversaries Celebrated at Yale in 2004



Several past and current officers of the Society participated in the convocation at Yale on September 3, 2004.

On September 3, 2004, several past and current officers of the Society for General Psychology convened at Yale University to commemorate two of the most pivotal and unifying events in the history of our discipline. This public convocation was in the President's Room of Yale University, an elegant rotunda lined with stately portraits of many past presidents since Yale was founded in 1701. Under their watchful gaze, 75 people from as far as Georgia convened to celebrate "75 years of excellence," saluting the Ninth International Congress of Psychology hosted by Yale on 1-7 September 1929,

and the founding of Psi Chi, the national honor society for psychology, on 4 September 1929.

At Yale the first of 12 speakers at this historic convocation was host Peter Salovey, the Dean of Yale College, who welcomed participants to Yale and the convocation, and extended the personal greetings from Yale President Richard Levin. Harold Takooshian of Fordham University joined Salovey to moderate the convocation, and introduce ten speakers who noted the three-fold significance of this convocation--for international psychology, for Psi Chi and Psi Beta, and for Yale.

First, the 1929 International Congress has been described as "the most impressive gathering of psychologists in the history of the field," with 826 participants from 21 nations-- including three-quarters of all APA members that year, and such notables as Ivan Pavlov (Russia), Francis Galton (England), Jean Piaget (Switzerland), and Kurt Lewin (Germany).

Second, Psi Chi honor society, born during the 1929 Congress, is now a unique organization at several turns. Psi Chi is the world's largest psychology organization with 467,000 life members, the largest honor society with chapters at 1,010 campuses, and the founder of a partner society Psi Beta in 1981 to offer recognition to the growing number of students enrolled in two-year institutions. Psi Chi was among the first affiliate groups of the American Psychological Society in the 1980s, with thousands of Psi Chi members in APS. Many APS Presidents publicly credited Psi Chi with shaping their early careers, in agreement with APS Past-President James McGaugh's observation, "Psi Chi played a major role in encouraging me to pursue a career in psychology when I was an undergraduate."

Third, Yale University was the natural venue for these two watershed events, since the Yale faculty have long emphasized their mission of teaching alongside research excellence, and current psychology faculty continue to span undergraduate teaching as well as their research at Yale.

Two keynote speakers shared their rich historical insights. John Hogan of St. John's University spoke as the official historian of Psi Chi, Psi Beta, and the APA Division of International Psychology. With his trademark wit, Hogan detailed how graduate students Edwin Newman and "Bud" Lewis were not deterred by Harvard Professor E.G. Boring's early opposition to "yet another psychology group," and Boring soon came to admire the society they formed with charter



signatories from 22 schools in 1929. Hogan concluded his history of Psi Chi would be incomplete with describing Ruth Cousins, its legendary Executive Officer for 33 years (1958-1991), and quoted Edwin Newman, that "Psi Chi is not so much what we founded as it is what Ruth made it."

The second keynote speaker was Dan Bockert from Lookout Mountain, Georgia, the past Director of Publications for Psi Chi from 1989 till 2003, and the "unofficial" historian of Psi Chi, with an insider's knowledge of the organization. With aplomb, Bockert focused on the precarious first five years of the Society, and the oft-overlooked role of "the other Ruth," Ruth Guilford, whose able and selfless devotion led Psi Chi to flourish rather than wither during 1930-1935. As Yankee Stadium is known as "the house that Ruth built," Dan described Psi Chi as "the house the two Ruths built."

Yale University was represented by Dean Salovey, Department Chair Kelly Brownell, Psi Chi faculty advisor Laurie Santos, five student officers of the highly active Yale chapter of Psi Chi, and Professors John Bargh, Linda Bartoshuk (past-President of Division One), William McGuire, Jerome Singer, and Edward Ziegler. International psychology speakers included APA past-President Florence L. Denmark, Richard Velayo of Pace University, and Robert W. Rieber of CUNY.



Under the portrait of Yale President Noah Porter, Psi Chi Vice President Vincent Prohaska presents Yale Dean Peter Salovey with a gift from Psi Chi—an embossed Oral History of Psi Chi, containing letters from Psi Chi and Psi Beta officers.

Psi Chi was represented by its dynamic Eastern Vice President Vincent Prohaska of Lehman College. Prohaska reported that Psi Chi is now the number-one sponsor of student research, with awards surpassing \$120,000 per annum, and the able five-person staff and eleven-person Council who head Psi Chi today are committed to expanding this sum by

recycling revenues from the 22,000 members who join each year. Prohaska presented Yale with an embossed volume of the oral history of Psi Chi, co-edited by Stephen F. Davis and Michael Wertheimer. Psi Beta, the partner society for two-year colleges, was represented by past-President Ann E. Garrett Robinson of Gateway Community College. With panache, Robinson described the tight bond linking Psi Chi and Psi Beta, which were headed for years by Ruth Cousins and her daughter Carol Tracy. On behalf of the Hon. John W. DeStefano, Jr., the Mayor of New Haven, Robinson presented Yale with a parchment proclaiming September 3 as "Psi Chi day in the City of New Haven."

The same electricity that charged the air in the 1929 Congress seemed apparent to participants in the 2004 convocation, which ended with a group photo and sharing of a 75th anniversary cake. More information on the groups is available at www.psiichi.org, www.psi-beta.org, www.internationalpsychology.org, www.yale.edu. Those interested to obtain a 90-minute videotape of the entire convocation by videographer Steven Salbod can contact takoosh@aol.com for details.

China, August 2004

In China in August 2004, APA President Diane Halpern led a delegation of experts on gender and the psychology of women to meet with leaders of the All-China Women's Federation (pictured here), the Women's Studies Institute of China, and the All-China Women's University.



Delegation members Jean Chin, Fanny Cheung, Florence Denmark, Alice Eagly, Natalie Porter, and Nancy Felipe Russo.

Nancy Russo, Arizona State University



The Society for General Psychology

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