

# PSYCHOLOGY INTERNATIONAL

NEWS AND UPDATES FROM THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL  
ASSOCIATION OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

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## APA Offers Rich International Programming at Convention



This year's APA convention will be better than ever before for those interested in international issues and international programming. The theme of the convention, "Building Bridges, Expanding Horizons: Interdisciplinary and International Perspectives," is carried forward in a rich selection of symposia, conversation hours, papers, posters and social events.

APA's President, Sharon Stephens Brehm, has made international

outreach a central part of the convention by inviting the presidents of national psychology associations to attend as her honored guests. They will be speaking to the convention at a symposium/roundtable on Saturday, August 18 at 10:00-11:50 in Moscone Center, room 2001. The title of the presentation is "International Perspectives on Psychology's Emerging Issues: A Roundtable with Presidents of National Psychology Associations from Around the World". Dr. Brehm will moderate and J. Bruce Overmier, President of the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPSyS) will be discussant. This promises to be a lively and broad reaching session!

APA's Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP) is co-sponsoring a two-hour symposium on "Geopolitical and Humanitarian Role of Psychologists in Darfur: A WCAR Case Study." The symposium will include a showing of the documentary "The Lost Boys of Sudan" and will feature commentary by a member of APA's UN team, a Congressperson (invited), and members from APA's Committees on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP) and Ethnic Minority Affairs (CEMA). The symposium was developed by CIRP and CEMA and is co-sponsored with the CEMMRAT2 Task Force and Division 45. It will take place Sunday, August 19 at 2:00-3:50 pm in Moscone Center, rooms 232 and 234.

Along with the Policy and Planning Board, CIRP is also co-sponsoring a symposium organized by APA's UN team on "Global Aspects of Violence: Focus on the UN". This symposium will explore how UN programs and activities address violence and will outline the opportunities for bringing a psychological perspective to these programs. It will take place on Saturday, August 18, 12:00-1:50 pm in Moscone Center, room 220.

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# SENIOR DIRECTOR'S COLUMN

## We are All Hosts



**by Merry Bullock, PhD  
Senior Director, APA  
Office of International  
Affairs**

As the summer begins, we at APA central headquarters are making preparations for this year's convention in San Francisco. Staff get a sneak preview of the program when we review the proofs of the convention program book – the telephone-directory sized listing of all the presentations and

events that will take place this summer. Many say that the size of the convention and the volume of its programs is daunting – but from an international perspective it is exciting – the program is full of international themes, ideas, programs and presenters – it offers a palpable spirit of outreach and interest in psychology around the world.

This year is an especially strong time for an international contribution to convention. The theme of the convention – building bridges – illustrates a special effort to reach out across disciplines and internationally. APA's President, Sharon Stephens Brehm (see the interview with her, this issue) invited the presidents of the world's national and regional psychology associations to attend Convention as her guest. We eagerly anticipate the arrival of over 20 presidents at convention and look forward to their participation in formal and informal programs. As a group, they will be recognized at the convention's opening ceremony, and they will speak in a symposium on international perspectives on emerging issues in psychology (see convention listings, this issue). We anticipate they will find the days full with additional meetings with colleagues from students to emeritus.

Programming with an international theme and with international participants promises to be at an all time high this year (please see a synopsis, this issue). As we do every year, the Office of International Affairs will make a special publication to direct convention goers to international programming – the booklet, which will be available at the international booth in paper copy and online three weeks before convention at [www.apa.org/international/convention.html](http://www.apa.org/international/convention.html), lists all programming with an international theme and lists all presenters from outside the US and Canada – by presentation and by country.

The international theme and predictions that this year will bring the largest number of international participants to

convention are signs of a healthy awareness within APA and within psychology more generally that an international in perspective is imperative. But few of us know much about psychology in other countries. Across the globe, the level of education required to “be” a psychologist varies from bachelor's to doctorate; the breadth of what is considered the purview of psychology differs, as do the central organizing theories and models. Of course the base issues of understanding behavior, development, underlying substrates, environment and context remain constant, but variety in the ways in which the specific questions, methods and approaches to address these issues are approached provides a rich tapestry that challenges any one approach.

We hope that you will all take the opportunity this August to explore the possibilities of “internationalizing” your own understanding of psychology by joining the APA convention as host or as international participant. There are multiple opportunities to hear from and interact with international colleagues from convention sessions to division hospitality suite programming. Ψ

## Florence Denmark Wins Fowler Award

**by Kylie Dangerfield  
APA Office of International Affairs**

APA has awarded Florence Denmark, PhD with the 2007 Raymond D. Fowler award for her exceptional contributions to the association. Dr. Denmark has served in APA leadership for over 30 years and is currently APA's main representative at the United Nations. She also serves as Chair in the U.N. for the NGO Committee on Ageing (CONA). PI spoke with Denmark about her thoughts upon receiving the award.

“I was just thrilled. APA means so much to me. It's a very significant award and I'm delighted to be the recipient. This doesn't mean that I'm suddenly resigning from my activities though! I'm still on CONA and I'm active at the United Nations, which inspires me to keep doing what I'm doing.”

As part her work in the UN, Dr. Denmark is an active participant within the NGO community. She is a member of the International Day of Older Persons Committee, Committee on the Status of Women, Sub-Committee on Older Women, Sub-Committee on Violence, the Health Committee and member of the Executive Committee for the Mental Health Committee. She was recently re-elected to an unprecedented third term as Chair of the Committee on Ageing. In addition to her service to the discipline through UN work and APA governance, Dr. Denmark teaches and mentors students at Pace University where she is the Robert Scott Pace Distinguished Research Professor of Psychology. Ψ

*Convention, continued from page 1*

Last but not least, CIRP will hold its 49th reception for international visitors on Sunday, August 19 from 5:00-5:50 p.m. at the San Francisco Marriott Hotel, Yerba Buena Salons 13 and 14. Division 52 and the International Council of Psychologists will join CIRP to co-host this annual event.

Each year the scholars honored by APA with awards for their outstanding contributions to psychology are invited to give plenary talks. This year, there are co-recipients of the Award for Distinguished Contributions to International Psychology. Frederick Leong, recipient of the Award for Distinguished Contributions to International Psychology on "Cultural Accommodation as a Metaphor and a Method" (Saturday, August 18 at 10:00-10:50 a.m. in Moscone Center, room 222) and Ruben Ardila will discuss "The Nature of Psychology: A Global Perspective" (on Sunday, August 19 at 3:00-3:50 p.m. in the Moscone Center, room 222). International Humanitarian Award winner Gerard (Jerry) Jacobs, will speak about the "The Development and Maturation of Humanitarian Psychology" (at 12:00-12:50 pm on Saturday, August 18 in Moscone Center, room 224).

Divisions have also put together a large number of international programs. Division 52, celebrating its 10th anniversary, has a full set of regular programming, supplemented by two days of additional events in its hospitality suite (see listing, this issue). Complete information will be available from a booklet published annually by the Office of International Affairs that lists both convention programming with an international theme, and all international presenters.

Some Division sessions of particular note include:

**Friday, August 17:**

Symposium: Family Psychology Around the World  
Moscone Center, Second Floor-West Building, Room 2008,  
2:00 p.m. – 3:50 p.m.

Chair: Florence W. Kaslow

Participants: Ruth Casabianca (How Family Therapy Developed in Argentina); Chana Winer (Family Therapy in a Time of Terror); Victor Ruiz- Velasco (Integrated Multicultural Family Therapy: Mexico City Style); Wencke J. Seltzer (Traditional, Modern, and Postmodern Paradigms in Norwegian Family Therapy)

Discussant: Florence W. Kaslow

Divisions: 43, 1, 8, 12, 17, 37, 42, 45, 52

**Saturday, August 18:**

Symposium: Cutting Edge International Approaches to HIV/AIDS

Moscone Center, Second Floor-West Building, Room 2011,  
8:00 a.m. – 9:50 a.m.

Cochairs: Janet St. Lawrence and John R. Anderson

Participants: Stephen L. Schensul (Culturally Based Intervention Models to Reduce Sexual-Risk Behavior for

Married Men in Urban India); Jeffrey D. Fisher (Linking HIV Prevention With Clinical Care in South Africa); Li Li, Zunyou Wu, Sheng Wu (HIV Related Stigma and Health Services in China: A Road Map for Future Interventions); Jeffrey A Kelly, Yuri A. Amirhanian (Tailoring the Delivery of HIV-Prevention Interventions Using Modalities Culturally Appropriate for International Populations: The Example of Social Network Approaches)

Discussant: Willo Pequegnat

Divisions: 38, 1, 17, 18, 27, 29, 35, 52, 55

**Sunday, August 19:**

Symposium: International Opportunities for Psychologists and Psychologists-in-Training

Moscone Center, Third Floor-West Building, Room 3004,  
12:00-1:50 p.m.

Cochairs: Nadia T. Hasan and Frederick T.L. Leong

Participants: Mark M. Leach, Frederick T.L. Leong (International Opportunities in Psychology: Using the SWOT Analysis); Michael J Stevens (Facilitating International and Interdisciplinary Collaboration: The International Psychology Information Clearinghouse); Thema Bryant-Davis (Role of Psychologists and Graduate Students at the United Nations); Nadia T. Hasan, Amina Mahmood (International Learning Opportunities: Recommendations for Graduate Students)

Discussants: Raymond D. Fowler, Merry Bullock

Sponsors: APAGS, 52, 16, 17, 22, 27, 29, 55, APA Committee on Early Career Psychologists

**Monday, August 20:**

Symposium: Improving Psychology Teaching and Learning Through International Experiences and Collaborations

Moscone Center, East Mezzanine-South Building, Room 224,  
9:00 a.m. – 9:50 a.m.

Chair: Sherri N. McCarthy

Participants: Claudio S. Hutz (Developing Collaborative University Partnerships to Enhance Cultural Understanding); Victor N. Karandashev (Understanding Teaching Practices From Many Countries to Improve Psychology Instruction); Ernesto Alvarez (Networking Through International Conferences and International Organizations to Improve Teaching)

Discussant: Francisco Vasquez

Division: 2

Visitors to convention will also want to be sure to visit the International Affairs Booth at the APA Resource Center. The booth will be open the same hours as registration. Ψ

## APA Represented at Conference in Jordan



From left to right: Adnan Farah (Congress Organizer), Sharon Brehm (President, APA), Aasad Zoubi (President, JPA).

Last month, APA President Sharon Stephens Brehm visited Jordan to meet with officers of the Jordanian Psychological Association (JPA) and to participate as an invited guest at the Second Middle-East and North Africa Regional Conference of Psychology (MENA RCP2). During the visit, APA and the Jordanian Psychological Association signed a memorandum of understanding in which they agreed to continue regular communication and to cooperate on projects or activities “for the betterment of psychology and the public interest.”

The MENA RCP2 regional conference, held April 27th- May 1st, was organized by the Jordanian Psychological Association, under the auspices of the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) with co-sponsors the International Association of Applied Psychology and the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology. Some 200 psychologists from a dozen countries in the region and several outside the region contributed to the conference’s success with a lively program of pre-conference workshops, keynote addresses, paper presentations, workshops and discussion groups. The conference languages were Arabic and English, with simultaneous translation. The theme of the conference was “Psychology and Modern Life”. Its focus was on advancing psychology as a practice, as a science, and as a formally organized discipline within the region.

APA was presented with a striking gift of a plaque of the treasury at Petra by the Jordan conference organizers. This

plaque is on display outside the executive offices at APA headquarters. For more information about the conference see <http://www.menarcp2.net>. Ψ

## CIRP & BEA Join in Task Force

The rapid growth of psychology around the world and an increase in opportunities for international mobility have led to increased attention to professional issues in psychology from a global perspective. One of these issues is assessing equivalence in psychology education and training. This is especially difficult quality because educational systems vary from country to country so that it is not always possible to precisely map systems, and also because the degree required for psychological practice varies from country to country.

For many years, the APA Office of International Affairs and the Education Directorate have shared information from individuals who wish to pursue international experiences in teaching, research, and professional practice, and from educational institutions seeking guidance on quality standards for both undergraduate and graduate-level training.

APA has not engaged in formal quality assurance activities on an international scale except in Canada. Globally there are only a small number of initiatives to address quality assurance internationally. For example, the European Union is attempting to reach common standards of education and training in psychology. At this point, it is too early to determine whether such efforts to address equivalence in education and training across European borders will continue to grow.

To address these important equivalence issues, APA has provided support for a joint task force appointed by the Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP) and the Board of Educational Affairs (BEA). The goals of the BEA/CIRP task force are to consider whether and how APA might participate in global quality assurance in psychology. The task force will survey international quality assurance mechanisms in place for psychology and other disciplines and advise APA on how to proceed in this arena.



For more information about the BEA/CIRP Task Force on APA’s Role in International Quality Assurance, contact Jordan Lamb ([jlamb@apa.org](mailto:jlamb@apa.org)) in the Education Directorate and Merry Bullock ([mbullock@apa.org](mailto:mbullock@apa.org)) in the Office of International Affairs. Ψ

# PSYCHOLOGY IN ACTION

## Stepping onto New Terrain: Organizations that Help Give Globally

by **Amena Hassan**  
 APA Office of International Affairs

In our last issue of *Psychology International*, we compared two non-governmental organizations that help psychologists apply their skills in emergencies around the globe. In this issue we'll look at two additional groups doing similar work and using unique approaches to training their volunteers: PsyCorps and Psychologists Without Borders.

**PsyCorps.** John Thoburn, PhD, joined PsyCorps in 2005 as the clinical director and now works as a clinical consultant. After the devastating tsunami hit the shores of Indonesia in 2004, PsyCorp's Seattle based co-founder and neuropsychologist, Glen Goodwin paired up with Thoburn, looking for a way to help. Thoburn, who had already worked for over two decades in the field of trauma psychology, had been gradually developing an idea for psychological first-aid teams in areas prone to chronic disaster.

"We are really looking for areas where there is the likelihood that acute disaster will occur," Thoburn stated. "Aid is secondary to setting up indigenous teams that can help their own people. When you're talking about mental health issues you're talking about real nuances in culture and belief and this led us to the thought that no one can help better than the people themselves." The organization operates on the "community resource model" and has local psychological first-aid teams operate in areas prone to natural or man-made disasters, while providing care for the caregivers. With an aim to provide psychological first-aid and not psychotherapy, the training of PsyCorp's volunteer teams primarily involves a networking paired with assistance from mental health professionals.

Teams are designed in derived from groups of 32 people who are then broken up into 4-person teams. Volunteers are trained to work with government and civil agencies and tackle both major disasters in a given region and more specific disasters such as airplane crashes and fires. As they labor toward relieving a disaster, operating through a country's maze of political upheaval can pose additional challenges.

Currently, the organization is preparing to send volunteers to Sri Lanka. "There's an ongoing civil war in Sri Lanka between the Tamils that's been continuing for 25 years," Thoburn noted. "Several people have been injured, mostly by mines,



and Red Cross workers have been kidnapped and killed there in recent months. There's a lot of acrimony about the aid that came into Sri Lanka and the Tamils were upset that the government was keeping it from them due to their refusal to recognize them. This eventually creates a violent cycle."

In its work around the globe, PsyCorps implements Flexible Psychological First Aid, which incorporates training from both the International Critical Incident Stress Foundation and the Red Cross. The Red Cross training is used for particular populations whereas the ICISF method goes further into the emotional life of affected people. Thoburn feels there are benefits to using both types in many situations. "What we're doing is training our teams to work with first responders via ICISF and then using the Red Cross model to go out into the communities. We recognize that there's a problem with crossover so we've trained teams to work with both."

**Psychology Without Borders.** Psychology Without Borders is evolving into an organization with a solid foundation in disaster relief. Psychologist Roxanne Silver, PhD, a founding member, sees the group at a significant point in its relatively early history of implementing a three pronged approach of intervention, research and policy. When the organization began in 2003, the founding members included psychologists, psychiatrists and social workers who met to discuss dealing with the effects of trauma from attacks in a post-9/11 atmosphere.

"Mental health services were underrepresented in recovery or disaster relief organizations and essentially our board of directors helped to form a nonprofit that represented psychology, psychiatry and social work." Silver explained how one of the main aims of Psychology Without Borders was to respond to areas that had been subject to terrorist attacks, as well as natural disasters. "If there is a terrorist attack in Indonesia, then our trained individuals would go in. We would send them to any of those areas. We've had a few reconnaissance missions where we've sent someone to go into Pakistan for earthquake relief and another volunteer to help with the situation in Liberia with the child soldiers. Our

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goal is to have a cadre of volunteers who would work in both intervention and research.”

At the moment, PWOB is requesting proposals for the Psychology Without Borders Mission Awards (see announcement by clicking here), an initiative to find projects that will substantially contribute to their mission of alleviating psychological suffering and enhancing knowledge that can benefit future survivors of terror or disaster. “We really see our role as coming in after all of the initial aid organizations pull out of a location,” said Silver. “What we’re doing right now is fundraising, forming an international advisory, and exploring places where we might go in. We want to be thoughtful in our approach and not duplicate the efforts of other organizations.”

For more information on these organizations please visit <http://www.psycorps.us> or <http://www.pwob.org>. Ψ

## Holocaust Commemoration Held at the United Nations

by **Kylie Dangerfield**  
APA Office of International Affairs

The United Nations Department of Public Information’s “Holocaust and United Nations Outreach Program” has been doing its part to educate the world on the lessons that can be learned from the Holocaust and the relevance it still holds today. Through Resolution 60/7, the United Nations has taken many steps to commemorate the victims of the Holocaust and ensure that such genocides will not be able to take place in the future.

On May 14-18, the United Nations teamed up with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to organize a seminar on “The History of the Holocaust: Confronting Hatred, Preventing Genocide and Cultivating Moral Responsibility”. Developed by the Museum’s National Institute for Holocaust Education, the seminar discussed the conditions that led to the Holocaust and significance it holds today. The participants were given a historical background during the rise of the Nazi regime and the context in which the Holocaust was able to occur. The important lessons that were explored in the seminar included the necessity for tolerance of others and each community’s duty to protect human rights and maintain human dignity.

To help remember the tragedies of the Holocaust, the United Nations designated January 27 as the annual International Day of Commemoration in memory of the victims of the Holocaust, authorized by Resolution 60/7. Last year this day was commemorated at the United Nations by a meeting that featured four panelists who spoke about the Holocaust and a need for understanding and tolerance: Raymond Sommereyns

of the U.N. Department of Public Information; Sister Joan Kirby of the U.N. NGO Executive Committee; Ambassador Dan Gillerman, Permanent Representative of Israel to the U.N.; and Professor Judea Pearl from UC- Berkeley.

The messages from Ambassador Gillerman included appreciation for the commemoration and its importance during the present-day times of rising terrorism. This was reinforced by words from Judea Pearl. Judea Pearl is the father of the late journalist Daniel Pearl who was kidnapped, tortured, and beheaded by extremists in Pakistan in 2002. Himself the grandson of two Holocaust victims, Pearl’s goal was to spread a message of tolerance and understanding. In 2003 Pearl, established the Daniel Pearl Foundation to promote cross cultural understanding through journalism, music, and dialogue. To help combat growing intolerance in America, the foundation funds a Muslim journalist each year to work in a U.S newsroom to help encourage mutual understanding. Ψ

### “How to Review”—Joining the Publishing Pipeline (Session at the 2007 APA Convention)

Co-sponsored by APA’s Board for the Advancement of Psychology in the Public Interest (BAPPI) and the Publications and Communications Board (P&C), this session is designed to encourage ethnic minority authors, international authors, and authors from all underrepresented groups to create strategic plans to join the APA Publications programs as reviewers. Expert reviewers and editors will demonstrate how to review empirical articles, literature articles, and meta-analysis articles. Self-assessment and discussion of a reviewer’s skill set will be included. The 2-hour session will conclude with a Q&A.

**Speakers:** Amado M. Padilla, PhD, Chairman, Psychological Studies in Education, Stanford University, Janet Shibley Hyde, PhD, the Helen Thompson Woolley Professor of Psychology and Women’s Studies, University of Wisconsin, and APA’s Publisher, Gary R. VandenBos, PhD.

The session will be Saturday, August 18, 2007 from 10:00 am to 11:50 am in Room 2002 at the Moscone Center.

# COLLABORATE!

## The Development of Children's Understanding of Race in Guatemala

by Stephen Quintana, PhD  
 APA Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP)

*CIRP member Stephen Quintana describes an ongoing research collaboration with a colleague in Guatemala.*

International collaborations can be very rewarding, stimulating, and challenging. The increase of international research and the enhanced understanding that it brings is exciting. My most productive international collaboration has been with a colleague, Yetilu de Baessa in Guatemala. It all started when I received an email from her about 12 years ago. She had been asked to investigate the ethnic self-esteem of Indígena or Mayan-descended children. Guatemala was embroiled in what had been the longest civil war in Latin America. The war was fought along racial lines with the minority government made up of Ladinos or European-descent population battling Indígena guerrillas. Professor de Baessa contacted me because I had been investigating the development of children's understanding of race in the United States and wondered if my model could be applied to investigate if Indígena children could develop racial self-esteem in the context of a long-standing hegemony, including pervasive poverty. Thus began a long and productive collaboration.

### Early Studies, New Insights

Our first study involved investigating Indígena children's thoughts and attitudes toward their own and Ladino racial groups. We integrated open-ended interviewing with a popular forced-choice measure of children's racial attitudes that had been used in one form or another in international contexts since the 1960s. What we found was, by U.S. standards, highly disturbing. The Indígena children's responses suggested they had internalized an intensely negative view of themselves. The terms they used to describe their own racial group included ugly, useless, dirty, stupid, but they viewed the Ladinos with opposite terms. It is important to note that these were explicit self-attitudes, not the subtle implicit attitudes that are often required in order to access more negative inter-racial and intra-racial attitudes in the United States. This degree of negativity had not been observed in the United States since its Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s. Another intriguing cross-cultural difference we noticed was in the children's definition of race and racial descriptors. In Guatemala, we found that racial groups were defined by lifestyle patterns. Indígena children opined that a person could change racial group from Indígena to Ladino by changing his or her way



of life. In sharp contrast, children in the United States viewed racial differences as genetic or immutable. These patterns may provide insight into different racial dynamics in the U.S. and Guatemala.

From a personal point of view, I was intrigued by the difficulty I had in initially differentiating the two racial groups in Guatemala based on physical features—this is in contrast to young Guatemalan children who could reliably distinguish between the two groups at an early age. From this experience, I wondered if in each society we are socialized to believe that physical differences between racial groups are more apparent than they may be to untrained outsiders. Taken together, these cross-cultural differences provide a compelling perspective to understand racial and ethnic group differences within the United States.

### Continuing Work

Over the years, Dr. de Baessa and I have been able to extend this early research. Fortuitously we were able to administer similar research instruments after the signing of the Oslo Peace Accords of 1996, ending Guatemala's civil war. We could, therefore, compare responses prior to and subsequent to the Peace Accords. We found a general trend toward children proceeding through the developmental levels of racial

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understanding more quickly subsequent to the Oslo accords than before. In particular, in the latter cohort we observed more frequently an important developmental milestone in children's' understanding of race. Namely, children develop the ability to assume a social perspective on race, or to see themselves or their racial group through others' eyes. The development of a social perspective of race allows the children to separate others' perspectives of their racial group from their own perspectives. This separation of different perspectives help children understand that the stigmatizing view of them was not an objective truth about their group but was a subjective particular perspective. This realization of the subjectivity of racial bias is one of the first steps toward the development of critical consciousness.

We were also able to explore the development of racial attitudes for the Ladinos. Not surprisingly, the Ladinos attributed most of the positive adjectives toward themselves and most of the negative descriptors toward the Indígenas. Interestingly, the only positive adjective that was attributed more frequently to the Indígenas was 'hard-working.' We found strong gender differences with girls having more favorable views of Indígenas, compared to boys who had overwhelmingly negative inter-racial attitudes. It is important to note that much of the negative attitude toward Indígenas was a function of Ladino's ethnocentrism rather than overt hostility and negativity toward the Indígenas. Finally, we also investigated Ladinos who had been exposed to a group of Indígenas who had attained greater economic parity with their neighbors. The Ladinos in this sociocultural context generally had more favorable attitudes toward their Indígena peers. Importantly, these Ladinos demonstrated greater awareness of the historical bias toward Indígenas than was demonstrated by Ladinos in other contexts in which there was greater economic disparity between Ladinos and Indígenas.

#### **Collaboration over Time**

The latest development in our international collaboration has been its extension to students. Over the past several years, several of my students have received funding to conduct research in Guatemala with Dr. de Baessa. The students found this experience as being among the most rewarding of their graduate careers.

In what had started as a simple email contact has spawned a productive and rewarding decade-long collaboration. The collaboration has imported some methods, instrumentation and theoretical perspectives to Guatemala and has provided very interesting contexts with which to test out the cross-cultural validity of some domestic models. Most importantly, it has provided a critical perspective and point of contrast to expand our understanding of how children develop in the U.S. and Guatemala in their understanding of and attitudes toward race. Ψ

## **CIRP Meeting Highlights**

**by Danny Wedding, PhD,  
APA Office of International Affairs**

The APA Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP) met in Washington, DC on March 23 – 25. The meeting was attended by CIRP members, liaisons from boards, committees and other groups, and APA staff. The meeting also provided an opportunity for CIRP to hold a joint meeting with the APA Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs (CEMA).

CIRP Chair Thema Bryant-Davis, PhD opened the meeting by introducing three new members to the Committee: Shinobu Kitayama, PhD; Jeanne Marecek, PhD; and Stephen Quintana, PhD. Each of the three psychologists has considerable international experience, and brings critically valuable skills and expertise to the committee.

CIRP reviewed applications for the 2007 Scientific Meeting Support Fund and recommended support for the three top applicants: (1) Jordanian Psychological Association to support the 2nd Middle East & North Africa Regional Conference of Psychology (MENA2) in Amman, Jordan; (2) Interamerican Society of Psychology to support the 1st Latin American Congress of Psychology Students in Lima, Peru; and (3) the Centre of Advanced Study at Utkal University to support an International Conference on Adolescent Health in Bhubaneswar, India.

Merry Bullock, PhD provided an update from the APA Office of International Affairs and described APA Council's support for the International GOALS (Global Opportunities and Long-term Strategies) Initiative. The resolution will add \$150,000 to the yearly budget of the Office of International Affairs. Council added \$75,000 to the 2007 budget to start these initiatives, and full funding will begin in 2008. CIRP members were especially interested in the plan to use GOALS funding to support a "Psychologists' Map of the World," a web page in which simply rolling a cursor over a map would provide immediate information about psychology, including links to organizations, education levels and norms, how professional psychology is recognized, and more in every country for which these data are available. In addition, the committee supported and applauded Dr. Bullock's plan to develop a video roster of psychologists who have served as former Fulbright Scholars who will be willing to serve as informal consultants for other psychologists contemplating international travel, research or teaching.

President Sharon Brehm, PhD made time to participate in the CIRP meeting to express her interest in international psychology and her personal invitations to the Presidents of psychology associations around the world to attend the upcoming San Francisco convention. CIRP members and others will serve as informal hosts for those VIP guests

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who accept these invitations. In addition, CIRP provided convention hours to co-sponsor with the Board of Directors support a Presidential Roundtable Symposium that will bring each of these visiting psychologists together to address emerging issues in psychology from an international perspective.

President Elect Alan Kazdin, PhD met with CIRP to discuss his interest in working with CIRP to support the education and training of psychologists around the world, and his interest in increasing activities of the International Visitors' Program that allows international psychologist to spend time at APA Central Office to learn more about its activities and programs.

Florence Denmark, the lead APA representative to the United Nations briefed CIRP on the current activities of the APA NGO. The plans for a "Psychology Day" at the UN on October 11, 2007 were especially interesting.

A number of reports, updates and analyses were received and discussed at the CIRP meeting. These included a report on internationalizing the undergraduate curriculum, a discussion APA's role in international quality assurance, APA's response to international crises, and a draft APA resolution on genocide. Ψ

## Intel Awards Prizes in Psychology

by Jewel Beamon  
 APA Education Directorate, Precollege and Undergraduate Office

Science fairs offer an invaluable opportunity for high school students to develop and present their work in a high level environment. One of the most prestigious is the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair (ISEF). Held annually in May, ISEF brings together nearly 1,500 students from 40 countries to compete for scholarships, tuition grants, internships, scientific field trips and the grand prize: a \$50,000 college scholarship. This year the fair was held May 13-19, 2007 at the Albuquerque, New Mexico Convention Center.

To participate in Intel ISEF, students compete with more than 65,000 students at more than 500 regional Intel ISEF affiliated science fairs around the world. Each affiliated fair may select 2 individual projects and 1 team project to travel to the Intel ISEF to compete in 18 categories representing different sciences: Behavioral and Social Sciences, Biochemistry, Animal, Chemistry, Computer Science, Earth Science, Engineering (Electrical and Mechanical & Materials and BioEngineering), Environmental Science, Mathematics, Medicine & Health, Microbiology, Physics and Astronomy, Energy and Transportation, Environmental Management, Plant Sciences and Team Projects.

APA participates in the ISEF to highlight behavioral and social sciences projects - it serves as a Special Awards Organization and grants seven awards to the best projects in the psychological sciences. This year, during two days of intense judging, a panel of volunteer psychologist judges selected the top seven projects from all science projects related to psychology. The prizes are organized and funded through APA's Education Directorate.

The following projects were selected as the best projects in the psychological sciences. All winners received a certificate and a one-year student membership to APA in addition to their prizes.

### First Place Award of \$1500

Sonika Tyagi, William Dickinson High School, Jersey City, New Jersey. The Effect of the Reproductive Status of Adult Female Mice on Cognitive and Behavioral Performance During the Postpartum Weeks.

### Second Place Award of \$1000

Scott Miguel Munguia, Tecnologico de Monterrey Campus Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Mexico. Psycho-social Effects Caused by Paternal Absence on Children 7-11 Years Old with Solution by Means of Exercises that Stimulate Dialogue.

### Third Place Awards of \$500

Mounir Ahmad Koussa, Tucson High Magnet School, Tucson, Arizona. Category Specific Semantic Deficits of Object Recognition in Adults with Neurological Damage.

Lacey Nicole Stansill, Seneca High School, Seneca, Missouri. Quinolinic Acid Induced Neurotoxicity and the Protection of Cognitive Function in Planarian Using Taurine.

Sophia Ariella Porrino, Bergen County Academies, Hackensack, New Jersey. Misplacing Attention: Does the Parahippocampal Place Area Really Encode Places?

Victoria Amanda Wheeler, and Michelle Angelique Wheeler, Greenwood High School, Greenwood, Mississippi. Red Bull Gives You Wings.

Nathalie Fay Tadema and Jessica Susan Palmer, Ossining High School, Ossining, New York. Examining Social Skills, Behavioral Adjustment, and Repetitive Behaviors in Parents and Siblings of Individuals with Autism. Ψ

# An Interview With APA President Sharon Brehm

by Amena Hassan  
APA Office of International Affairs



**Editor's Note:** *The Office of International Affairs had the opportunity to chat with APA President Sharon Stephens Brehm about her initiatives for psychology in a changing world. Dr. Brehm discusses how she envisions APA and psychology approaching these challenges and offers suggestions about how a more global perspective can be incorporated in research, teaching and outreach.*

**Q: You have mentioned in your columns and conversations that internationalizing psychology is one of your goals. Can you please expand on what this would mean?**

When I talk about international psychology I think about how it takes place on two basic levels. The first level is to develop a cross-cultural community among psychologists so that we can share and work and learn from each other. Another level is to work on making sure that psychology is a vigorous international science and practice. Internationalizing psychology is actually a great challenge. Although there may be a common, cross-cultural core in certain psychological processes, there are clearly many cross-cultural differences in various behaviors, cognitions, emotions, and motivations. It is vitally important that psychologists conduct more cross-cultural research in order to have a much better understanding about both the similarities and differences among us.

**Q: Do you have any advice for psychologists who wish to assume a more international perspective and how APA as an organization might help to foster that?**

In addition to developing a true international perspective in both science and practice, it is also important for individuals to get to know each other. For example, APA has invited the presidents of national and regional psychological associations to attend the convention in San Francisco. As of this date, 22 international representatives have indicated that they intend to attend the convention. We will make every effort to make this an interesting and productive interaction for both US members and our international guests. And, of course, US psychologists should attend meetings in other countries. Recently I participated in The Second Middle East and North Africa Regional Conference of Psychology in Amman, Jordan. It was a wonderful meeting and a great opportunity to

have cross-cultural dialogue. I anticipate attending two more international conferences later this year.

Psychologists who are interested in fostering a truly internationalized psychology can also join Division 52, International Psychology, whose mission is to foster international connections and an international perspective.

Another way to foster an international perspective might be to have APA develop an annual small-group meeting focused on international/cross-cultural psychological issues. Similar to the APA task forces that address a specific psychological issue of interest, APA could select a topic, invite 6 – 8 individuals from various countries to attend 2 meetings during the year, and ask the group to produce a product (article, book, website, etc.) communicating its findings. These kinds of small group meetings often create long-lasting collaborations among the participants.

**Q: Some APA members are excited about the prospects of international outreach and activities; others believe that APA, as a national organization, should focus within its own borders and leave international activities to international organizations. How do you feel about these two perspectives?**

I think it's important to have a balance. The vast majority of APA members live in the United States, but psychologists living outside the US and Canada can be members of international affiliates of the association. While international interaction is not the primary goal of APA, the association has a clear and strong commitment to supporting and encouraging psychology around the world. As we live in an increasingly global society, psychology in general and APA in particular must strengthen their international presence.

**Q: You've mentioned in the past your interest in "internationalizing" psychology and you've encouraged psychologists to include a cross-cultural emphasis in their courses. What advice would you give to psychologists who are beginning to include this in their classes?**

The degree of internationalization of course content will vary depending on the course. If it's a course on brain anatomy, I doubt there would be much emphasis on cross-cultural variation. On the other hand, as a social and clinical psychologist, anything I teach has cross-cultural issue implications. For example, when I teach my course on intimate relationships, I find that students are very interested in cross-cultural variations in relationships, friendships, sexual behavior, attraction, marriage, and so forth. Today's students are more internationally oriented and sophisticated than previous generations. Many of them have traveled abroad, and some of them also have friends and families in other countries.

More generally, I believe that in order to understand human behavior, you must take cultural differences into account. Thus international psychology is a core element, perhaps the key element, of psychology itself. It's not just an add-on, it's essential. If you only know the behavior in your own culture then you don't know much about human behavior.

**Q: How is psychology perceived in other countries and how does that work to the advantage or disadvantage of American psychologists who are reaching out internationally?**

I've been in a number of different countries but I certainly cannot generalize to all countries. Based on my specific experiences, it seems to me that, on the whole, psychology is perceived positively. What I want to know more about is how psychological education, practice, and science actually take place outside the US. In the Jordan conference I mentioned before, it seemed to me that there were great commonalities in all three areas between Jordan and the United States. Certainly there are some cultural differences, but on the whole, listening to presenters from the Middle East and North Africa, it seemed to me that they were addressing issues that are also often addressed in the US.

**Q: You wrote in one of your previous Monitor columns, "Our challenge, as individuals as well as an association, is to present a positive, integrated picture of the importance, relevance and value of psychology to the public, policy-makers and the larger world community." In your opinion, what are some of the ways APA has succeeded in making psychology more global and what other steps does it need to take in the coming years to continue on this path?**

I think that APA has been a good partner with psychological organizations and individual psychologists who live outside the US and Canada. As indicated above, I'd like to see APA support more small cross-cultural working groups. The International Directorate and Division 52 are the two key organizations that coordinate APA's international work, advocate on behalf of international psychology, and provide information about international psychology. The next great step in terms of the internationalization of psychology will be the development of a much advanced APA website with many more customized features. A really good website will, in and of itself, attract people from all over the world. APA must continue to strengthen its global presence and its global sensibility since, as a world, we are much more closely connected than we've ever been before. Ψ

## International Mental Health Professionals in Japan: Challenges and Opportunities

by Carolyn Zerbe Enns, PhD & Jim McRae, PhD  
International Mental Health Professionals Japan (IMHPJ)

*CIRP member Carolyn Enns is spending this year in Japan coordinating the Japan Study Program at Waseda University and participating in International Mental Health Professionals Japan (IMHPJ) activities. In this article she and colleague Jim McRae provide an overview of the institutions and issues in mental health services to the international community in Japan.*

Picture the scene. A snow-covered Mt. Fuji towers outside the large glass windows of the Fuji View Hotel. A short walk away is Kawaguchi-ko, the largest of the five lakes that surround the base of Fuji-san. This site was the setting of the 2007 annual conference of the International Mental Health Professionals Japan (IMHPJ), an interdisciplinary conference that brings together a broad range of clinicians from different disciplines who are engaged in providing mental health services to the international community in Japan. Conference participants attended sessions on topics such as play therapy, adult ADHD, and the link between humiliation and mental health problems. In addition to hearing excellent presentations, attendees soaked in the hot spring baths (onsen), enjoyed an exquisite 8-course Japanese dinner, gazed at the stars, participated in karaoke, and had the opportunity to take an early-morning bird-watching excursion (appropriately entitled "Toward a psychology of observation: Experiential approaches to the avian world-view").

IMHPJ ([www.imhpj.org](http://www.imhpj.org)) was founded in 1997 as a multidisciplinary professional association of clinicians. Members hold degrees in the specialties of psychiatry, social work, clinical psychology, education, social work, nursing, school psychology, and neuropsychology. English

and Japanese are the most common languages used in psychotherapy practice, but some psychotherapists also provide services in French, German, Polish, Dutch, and Spanish. Although many IMHPJ members are expatriates from places such as Europe, North America, and Australia, a substantial proportion of these providers are originally from Japan with advanced degrees in psychology in the United States or the United Kingdom. Most IMHPJ psychotherapists work with a wide array of psychological issues; some also specialize in areas such as play therapy, trauma-related issues, or transgender issues.

The IMHPJ website identifies its primary goals as improving

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the “quality, quantity, and accessibility of mental health services available to the international communities in Japan.” During its short ten-year history, IMHPJ has hosted 11 annual conferences and sponsored regular continuing education opportunities for members. A sample of conference themes include: “Psychotherapy East and West,” “Many Cultures, Many Minds,” “What’s Going on in Our Community,” and “A Different Lens: Perspectives on Therapy and Asia.” During the past year (2006-2007), continuing education has sessions on psychopharmacology, domestic violence, and providing services for survivors of natural disasters. Members in the Tokyo area also hold a monthly breakfast meeting to facilitate regular communication and information sharing, conduct regular business, and provide interpersonal support and friendship.

IMHPJ clinicians face a variety of challenges, which makes the presence of this organization especially important. These challenges include finding creative ways to organize a viable practice in a country in which professional counseling is still not used extensively as a method for addressing psychological issues. In addition, many mainstream psychological theories, including those based on domestic multicultural concerns in North America, seem inadequate for working with the cultural challenges facing many clients. Intercultural intimate relationships and bicultural households are increasingly common in Japan. Some estimates indicate that in the Tokyo area, 1 in 10 intimate relationships are those in which partners are from two different cultures. Within these relationships, the complexities of negotiating the diverse and sometimes conflicting cultural norms related to communication, intimacy, child-rearing, gender roles, education, work styles, and extended family relationships are frequent catalysts for seeking psychological services. Furthermore the children of bicultural couples often view themselves as “third culture kids” who struggle to create identities that transcend the boundaries of their parents’ cultures. Creating theoretical and practice models for understanding and working with “third culture kids” is a particular concern of many IMHPJ

members.

**Mental Health Regulations in Japan**  
At present, IMHPJ members work in a Japanese environment in which licensing and certification procedures in mental health fields are still evolving. Within Japanese clinical psychology programs, the master’s degree is considered the degree of practice, and persons with this degree may seek registration and certification as a clinical psychologist (through the Japan Society of Certified Clinical Psychologists) or as a psychotherapist (through the Japan Federation for Psychotherapy). However, the government does not license or regulate psychological practice. The Japanese government licenses medical doctors (including psychiatrists) and social workers, and as a result, some psychologists work under the umbrella of social welfare licensing

laws. Psychologists are not able to seek reimbursement for services through the Japanese national health insurance system, unless they receive this reimbursement indirectly by working under the direction of a licensed psychiatrist, typically in a hospital setting. However, these arrangements are somewhat rare and gaining regular access to the services of a hospital-based psychologist is difficult.

Psychologists and mental health practitioners with appropriate credentials are often able to gain reimbursement for services to expatriate clients whose overseas insurance coverage (e.g., from the UK, USA, Australia, other European countries) includes outpatient psychological services. Clients who are Japanese citizens and hold Japanese health insurance policies must generally pay the full fee of psychotherapy. Although some therapists provide a sliding fee scale, the absence of health insurance supports for service further decreases accessibility in a country in which psychotherapy practice is not well understood. Japan also has rigorous drug testing procedures, and many of the newer medications used for the treatment of psychological problems in North America are not available in Japan. Thus, knowledge of alternative medications available in Japan and close consultation with psychiatrists is often essential for providing comprehensive services.

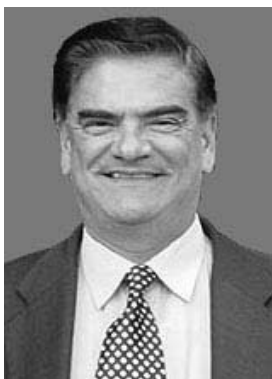
#### **Membership in IMHPJ**

Within the complex and evolving landscape of mental health services in Japan, it is still possible to advertise services as a psychologist or counselor without appropriate academic credentials, training, or supervision. Thus, providing information and verification about IMHPJ’s members was a major impetus for the formation of this organization. Qualifications for IMHPJ clinical membership can be met by completing a master’s degree or higher in a field of clinical mental health and fulfilling at least 250 hours of direct clinical

*Continued on page 14*

# APA INTERNATIONAL AWARDS

## APA Recognizes International Award Winners



**Award for Distinguished Contributions to the International Advancement of Psychology:  
Rubén Ardila, PhD**

For his distinguished and highly creative work from the most rigorous scientific perspective. As a laboratory researcher, an experimental scientist, and as a psychologist in the developing world who seeks to bridge cultural, historical, and linguistic borders,

Rubén Ardila has contributed in a decisive way to the international advancement of psychology. His research with animal subjects and human participants has shed light on the fields of learning, early experiences, and the role of cultural processes in human behavior. He has succeeded in demonstrating that psychology can reach the delicate balance between being a science with universal principles and a field that is contextualized and specific in diverse cultures and historical frames of reference. As a pioneer of psychology in Latin America, Rubén Ardila has had a profound influence on professionalizing the discipline, on ethics, and on social justice.



**International Humanitarian Award:  
Gerard A. (Jerry) Jacobs, PhD**

For his pioneering international contributions to the fields of disaster relief, psychological first aid, and the psychological consequences of terrorism. Gerard A. (Jerry) Jacobs has served with distinction as a consultant to national and international

organizations and has provided consultation and training to psychological support programs all over the world.

He was named APA's consultant to facilitate its response to the December 26, 2005, tsunami; and he returned from Sri Lanka to set up the disaster mental health program for New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina. By providing inspiration by personal example and applying his considerable professional skill, he has helped establish international networks of

trained service deliverers who will contribute significantly to ameliorating the impact of future disasters in particularly vulnerable parts of the world.



**Award for Distinguished Contributions to the International Advancement of Psychology:**

**Frederick T. L. Leong, PhD**

For his significant and pioneering contributions to the integration of Asian and Asian American psychologies as well as his support of the development and advancement

of psychology in Asia. Frederick T. L. Leong has been a catalyst in promoting collaborative research between psychologists in Asia and the United States related to career development, culture and mental health, and cross-cultural counseling and psychotherapy.

He sits on the editorial boards of many journals and serves as a consultant on cross-cultural issues and as a reviewer of dissertations, publications, and grants from Asia. He is the founder and first president of the Division of Counseling Psychology of the International Association of Applied Psychology, and he has served on numerous boards and committees of APA and other multicultural professional associations. He is a true ambassador of international psychology, and his contributions to its advancement are indeed remarkable.

**APF Wilhelm Wundt-William James Award for Exceptional Contributions to Trans-Atlantic Psychology:  
Serge Moscovici, PhD**

Serge Moscovici, PhD received the 2007 American Psychological Foundation (APF) Wilhelm Wundt-William James Award for Exceptional Contributions to Trans-Atlantic Psychology at the IXth European Congress of Psychology in Prague, Czech Republic, in July. This award, presented by the European Federation of Psychologists Association (EFPA) recognizes North American and/or European psychologists who have made distinguished contributions to the science and profession of psychology and to the promotion of effective cooperation between European and North American psychologists. Moscovici is known for his research and theories on social representations, community influences, social consensus and collective decisions. This award is made possible by a generous gift to APF by Dr. Raymond Fowler, PhD. Ψ

*Japan, continued from page 12*

supervision (50 of which must be post graduation). Clinical membership can also be granted to members who come from countries in which clinical practice is permitted with a bachelor's degree and who have fulfilled all requirements for practice in the country in which they received training. In such situations, members must be able to document ten years of supervised full-time post-baccalaureate clinical practice.

#### IMHPJ Raises Awareness of Ethical Issues in Practice

In light of these issues, one of the major contributions of IMHPJ is its attentiveness to an ethical foundation for practice. The IMHPJ ethics code is posted on its website and includes elements of the APA ethics code that are especially relevant to psychotherapy practice issues within Japan. The major sections of the IMHPJ code focus on privacy and confidentiality, client rights, professional competence, and the treatment relationship. In the section on the treatment relationship, guidelines related to dual relationships receive special attention. As noted by the IMHPJ ethics code, the code not only provides standards for mental health providers, but also educates members of the public about the importance and nature of ethical behavior. Given the relative absence of external bodies that regulate practice, IMHPJ members also engage in regular discussions about ethical practice.

#### Practice in Japan: Example

The backgrounds and practice experiences of IMHPJ clinicians are diverse. We conclude by providing a brief glimpse of the practice experience of one of the co-authors, Jim McRae, who is a founding member and current president of IMHPJ. Originally from the United States, Dr. McRae has worked as a clinical psychologist in Japan for 23 years and his career exemplifies a long-term commitment to mental health practice in Japan. He works with adults and couples. He estimates that about half of his clients come from North America, about 10 percent are Japanese, and the rest are from all over the globe. Most are relatively high functioning people who want to understand and change aspects of themselves that get them into similar difficulties wherever they live. Many are from the business community; many teach English, either as a short term adventure or as a long term profession; and many are long-term residents in Japan. For backup, Jim works with several physicians and psychiatrists, although he notes that the resources for dealing with emergencies and/or difficult cases are limited. The "managed health care" struggles that have been affecting practice in the US so extensively are not present in Japan. Most of Dr. McRae's clients pay cash and many receive reimbursement from their non-Japanese health insurance policies.

Jim McRae notes that his practice in Japan has been very rewarding, in part because people are able to apply a dual lens to their lives. During treatment, people's use of the mirror of their own culture of origin as well as the mirror of whatever part of Japan with which they are involved adds greatly to the possibilities for insight and growth. Ψ

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Call for Nominations for International Psychology Awards

The Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP) seeks Award Nominations for the following:

#### APA Distinguished Contributions to the International Advancement of Psychology Award

This award recognizes distinguished and enduring lifetime contributions to the international cooperation and advancement of knowledge in psychology. For more information, please visit: <http://www.apa.org/international/awarddistcall.html>.

#### APA Humanitarian Award

This APA award recognizes extraordinary humanitarian service and activism by a psychologist or a team of psychologists, including professional and/or volunteer work conducted primarily in the field with under-served populations. For more information, please visit: <http://www.apa.org/international/awardhumcall.html>.

**Deadline for Submissions is August 1, 2007**

### Education Directorate's Spring Newsletter Focuses on International Issues

The Spring 2007 Issue of the Educator will have a special focus on global perspectives within the APA. As part of APA's emerging growth in international perspectives, this issue is devoted to articles such as:

The Globalization of Psychology

Towards the Globalization and Internationalization of Psychology

Understanding the Importance of Internationalization in Psychology

APA Travel Grants and International Awards

Visit the Educator's website for more information at: [http://www.apa.org/ed/educator\\_home.html](http://www.apa.org/ed/educator_home.html).

### 2007 IUPsyS Global Resource CD-ROM

The 2007 edition of Psychology: IUPsyS Global Resource CD ROM has just been released. Edited by APA members Danny Wedding and Michael Stevens, this resource

contains information on psychology in countries around the world, congress and conference proceedings and abstracts, directories of psychological organizations and institutions, policy briefings, and information on a variety of topics from ethics to forgiveness research. The International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) represents psychology globally. Its 70+ members are national associations of psychology around the world. For more information see <http://www.iupsys.org/pub-cdrom.html>.

**Invitation to Join the Editorial Board for Terrorism Research**

Terrorism Research is a journal that provides a timely, consistently scientifically and theoretically sound, set of papers addressing terrorism from an interdisciplinary, integrative, behavioral science perspective. The journal will be published electronically on: <http://www.societyforterrorismresearch.org/terrorismresearchjournal.html>.

Many of the papers for this journal are expected to come from authors in the same behavioral sciences from which Society membership is drawn (anthropology, biological psychology, economics, developmental psychology, evolutionary psychology, history, military psychology, neuropsychology, nonlinear dynamic systems, political psychology, political science, social psychology, and sociology.) We would like to invite you to join the Editorial Board for TR.

The basic duties of the board will be to review manuscripts and evaluate whether they are fit for the journal. If you are interested in being a part of the Editorial Board, please: 1) send your name, affiliation, and contact information (address, phone number, and email) to Samuel Sinclair at: [jsincl@post.harvard.edu](mailto:jsincl@post.harvard.edu); and 2) give consent to have your name listed on the journal's website.

**APA Training Institutes on GIS and Web-Based Research**

Applications are still being accepted for two of this summer's APA Advanced Training Institutes (ATIs). These intensive training programs expose advanced graduate students, new and established faculty, post-docs, and other researchers to state of the art psychological research methods and emerging technologies. For more information about this program visit [http://www.apa.org/science/ati\\_promo.html](http://www.apa.org/science/ati_promo.html)

We encourage you to consider these programs for yourself and to forward this announcement widely to colleagues and students who may be interested.

This year we are hosting a new ATI: a pre-Convention program on Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for Psychology. This new ATI will introduce Geographic

Information Systems for Psychological Research, and will be held Thursday August 16, 2007 at the San Francisco Marriott, 55 Fourth Street, and is within walking distance of the Moscone Convention Center as well as many restaurants and shops. This ATI will focus on the uses (and potential uses) of GIS in psychological research, with plenty of examples from active research programs. A panel of psychologists who use GIS in their research will speak about the strengths of this methodology and its contribution to their investigations. A brief overview of the technology will also be provided, including an overview of different types of GIS software. If possible, be sure to bring a laptop so instructors can better illustrate software and provide you with some "freeware." The day will conclude with a final panel discussion to answer questions. When possible, demonstrations of GIS technology will be matched to the research interests of attendees as described on the registration forms. Dr. Reginald Golledge, a leading behavioral geographer, will direct this ATI. Applications are being accepted for this ATI until seats are filled – so don't delay, register today!

The registration fee for this terrific program is just \$50; similar one-day seminars are \$300 or more, so do take advantage of this opportunity to learn about a new tool at a very low cost.

Another ATI will focus on Performing Web-Based Research, and will be held July 9-13, 2007, at the University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls. This program will cover the how, why, and why not of designing and implementing web-based research. Examples of interactive experiments that are conducted on the web are discussed, and instructors provide background on the history of internet-based research, as well as the ethics of collecting data on the web. Other topics include longitudinal web methods, large shared databases, web panels, and the recruitment and retention of online participants. Website creation is introduced using basic html and the Authorware software package, as needed for each individual's project. Attendees should come prepared with a web project (or an idea for a web-based experiment) that they would like to work on during the week. Applications will be accepted until seats are filled.

Applications are available at [http://www.apa.org/science/ati\\_promo.html](http://www.apa.org/science/ati_promo.html) and must be submitted electronically through the program's website. For more information, contact APA's Science Directorate at [ati@apa.org](mailto:ati@apa.org) or (202) 336-6000.

**WFMH Conference on Transcultural Mental Health in a Changing World: Building a Global Response**

The WFMH Conference on the topic of "Transcultural Mental Health in a Changing World: Building a Global Response" will be held in Minneapolis, MN, USA October 29-31, 2007. For further information, go to: [http://www.wfmh.com/documents/MNCallforPapers2\\_001.pdf](http://www.wfmh.com/documents/MNCallforPapers2_001.pdf).

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## REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS: PSYCHOLOGY WITHOUT BORDERS MISSION AWARDS

Psychology Without Borders (PWOB) is an international organization that facilitates intervention, research, education, policy development and community building in areas impacted by terror or disaster, with the overarching goals of alleviating psychological suffering and enhancing knowledge that can benefit future survivors of terror or disaster. Psychology Without Borders is seeking proposals for projects that will substantially contribute to this mission.

### Organizational Goals

Psychology Without Borders supports activities in the following 5 Key Areas:

- 1) Research to contribute to the body of knowledge about what works and what does not work to heal people affected by trauma, disaster, or terror;
- 2) Education programs to raise awareness about the psycho-social impacts of disaster, and build community competencies in best practice methods of preparedness and intervention;
- 3) Public policy to assist in community preparation, response and recovery due to disaster;
- 4) Partnerships with response teams in communities impacted by large-scale trauma; and
- 5) Building a network to facilitate international knowledge sharing and systems for disaster response.

### Project Funding and Duration

Projects of \$5,000 - \$10,000 (USD) will be funded with an expected project duration of one year (beginning January 2008). So that more projects may be funded, preference will be given to projects with smaller budgets that focus on a specific population or intervention (if applicable).

### Criteria for Projects

We seek research and action-oriented projects that help further knowledge and resources in the 5 Key Areas. Projects will be evaluated on the basis of how they contribute to the organization's mission; preference will be given to projects that work across the 5 Key Areas and projects that are international in scope. We strongly encourage proposed projects to include at least some element of both research and action components.

### Eligibility

Applicants must be affiliated with a university or non-profit organization. PWOB encourages applications from international organizations or individuals who represent diversity.

### Application Information

Application information and details are available for download at <http://www.pwob.org/content.php?p=rfp>. Application should be received by Friday, September 14th either electronically to [awards@pwob.org](mailto:awards@pwob.org) or by mail to Psychology Without Borders, 1000 Rio Grande, Austin, TX, USA 78701.

For more information, go to <http://www.pwob.org/content.php?p=rfp> or contact [awards@pwob.org](mailto:awards@pwob.org).

## Community Mental Health Services Will Lessen Social Exclusion, Says WHO

WHO signaled the urgent need for countries to provide a network of community mental health services at its Global Forum for Community Mental Health (Geneva, May 30-31, 2007). For the first time, WHO invited people living with mental disorders to attend the Forum, sending a message to countries that it is important to give a voice to this excluded group to claim their rights and secure their participation in society.

> Read the note for the media: <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/notes/2007/np25/en/index.html>

## FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS: 6th Conference of the International Test Commission

"The Impact of Testing on People and Society: Enhancing the Value of Test Use"

14th-16th July 2008: Arena & Convention Centre, Kings Dock, Liverpool, UK

13th July: Pre-conference workshops. More information will be provided via the web site soon at: [www.itc2008.com](http://www.itc2008.com).

## AAAS Award for International Scientific Cooperation

Many scientists and engineers contribute valuable time away from the established career paths of research, teaching, and publishing to foster activities and develop programs of an international nature. AAAS, in collaboration with its affiliated organizations, seeks to recognize an individual or a limited number of individuals working together in the scientific or engineering community for making an outstanding contribution to furthering international cooperation in science and engineering.

### The Award

The AAAS ISC award is presented at the AAAS Annual Meeting. A monetary prize of \$5,000, a commemorative plaque, complimentary registration, and reimbursement for reasonable travel and hotel expenses to attend the AAAS Annual Meeting are given to the recipient.

Also, the recipient speaks at the AAAS International Reception held in conjunction with the AAAS Annual Meeting. The International Reception attendees include, among others, international registrants, representatives of governmental and intergovernmental organizations with international programs, and members of the AAAS Consortium of Affiliates for International Programs, which is currently composed of over 100 AAAS affiliates and 150 foreign corresponding associations with interests in international science issues.

#### **Eligibility**

The award is open to all regardless of nationality or citizenship.

Nominees must be living at the time of their nomination. Any individual or small group in the scientific and engineering community that has contributed substantially to the understanding or development of science or engineering across national boundaries is eligible for this award.

#### **Nomination Procedures**

Nominations should be typed and include the following information:

- \* nominator's name, address and phone number
- \* nominee's name and title, institutional affiliation, and address
- \* a summary of the action(s) that form the basis for the nomination (about 250 words)
- \* a longer statement, not to exceed three pages, providing additional details of the action(s) for which the candidate is nominated
- \* two letters of support
- \* a curriculum vitae (3 page maximum) containing professional positions held.
- \* any documentation (books, articles, or other materials) that illuminates the significance of the nominee's achievement may also be submitted.

All materials become the property of AAAS. Completed nominations should be submitted to:  
International Scientific Cooperation Awards Coordinator  
AAAS Office of International Initiatives  
1200 New York Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005

Phone: 202-326-6650/Fax: 202-289-4958

All materials must be received by August 1, 2007.

If you are interested in information on other AAAS awards or prizes, or past winners, please visit our website: [www.aaas.org/about/awards](http://www.aaas.org/about/awards). Ψ

***Psychology International*** is a publication of the APA Office of International Affairs.

Please visit our website at:  
<http://www.apa.org/international> or email us at [international@apa.org](mailto:international@apa.org).

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