

PSYCHOLOGY INTERNATIONAL

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

For an online version, visit: www.apa.org/international/pi

VOLUME 19, No. 3.
AUGUST 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Berlin 2008: Host
to International
Psychologists..... 2

**Senior Director's
Column**
Convention..... 5

US Psychologist First
Recipient of Dogan Prize... 6

The International Union
of Psychological Science
2008 General Assembly
Recap..... 7

Division 52 Highlights an
Array of Presentations at
Convention..... 8

COLLABORATE
Building Collaborations to
Work on Issues Related
to Human Trafficking..... 9

International Book
Reviews: Selected Reviews
from PsyCritiques..... 10

**PSYCHOLOGY
IN ACTION**
The Challenge of Travel.... 11

Selecting APA's
UN Intern..... 13

ANNOUNCEMENTS..... 14

Welcome to the 2008 APA Convention

by *Psychology International Staff*



As the city of Boston gets ready to host one of the largest meetings of psychologists across the globe, the Office of International Affairs welcomes attendees from over 80 countries who will be attending this year's convention.

The 2008 Convention program is large and it is exciting

– convention attendees will find robust, interesting and provocative presentations on almost every topic under the psychology umbrella – from basic neuroscience to applications in transportation, education and sport. Convention goers will also find a plethora of international programming spread throughout the program – please see the online international program book (at <http://www.apa.org/international/program08.html>) and pick up a copy at the International Booth at convention. Some of the 2008 international highlights include a special focus on the Fulbright, awards addresses, and reports of UN activities. We outline these below.

One of the 2008 highlights is that close to 100 Fulbright scholars will arrive at convention to celebrate their Fulbright experience and share information about their work and research in nations across the globe (see <http://www.apa.org/international/fulbright.html>). This gathering, to celebrate the Fulbright programs, which have been promoting exchange for over four decades, is an illustration of 2008 APA President Alan Kazdin's commitment to encourage international, interdisciplinary and multicultural perspectives amongst psychology and psychologists. The Fulbrighters include US scholars who travelled abroad for study, teaching, research and scholarly exchange, and international colleagues who came to US universities as faculty and students. Joining them are representatives from the Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES) and the Institute of International Education (IIE)

Continued on next page...

...Convention, continued from cover page

who run the Fulbright programs, and from the Fulbright Academy of Science and Technology (FAST), an international alumni association across the sciences.

The Fulbright events take place on Friday and Saturday. On Friday, August 15th from 1:00-2:50 in the APA poster area, where Fulbrighters and program officers will be by their posters to talk with conference goers about their experiences and to offer advice on international understanding and exchange. A brochure prepared by OIA staff to accompany the poster session with abstracts of the posters and photos from the Fulbrighters' international locations will be available. On Saturday, August 16th at 3:00 pm in Room 256 of the Boston Convention Center former Fulbrighters and Fulbright Program officers will participate in a symposium to highlight some of the opportunities and experiences of individual Fulbrighters and to offer information and tips on applying and getting a Fulbright fellowship.

In addition to the Fulbright presentations, the psychology representatives to the United Nations will be presenting a symposium titled Psychology in Action at the United Nations, which will cover a selection of topics and challenges revolving around mental health, human rights, and psychology and their important connections with the UN (Friday, August 15th at 4pm). Other highlighted international events during convention include invited addresses by the 2008 APA International Humanitarian Award Recipients, Joseph O. Prewitt Diaz, PhD (Friday, August 15th at 11:00 am) and Gundelina A. Velazco, PhD (Saturday, August 16th at 3:00 pm), an invited address by the 2008 Distinguished Contributions to the International Advancement of Psychology Award recipient, Puncy Paul Heppner, PhD (Saturday, August 16th at 2:00 pm), and a meet and greet social hour and reception for all international visitors on Saturday, August 16th, between 5pm and 6pm at the Sheraton Boston Hotel (second level, Back Bay Ballroom A).

International Affairs Office staff will welcome visitors at a booth in the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center in the registration area. The booth provides information about APA's international programs and services, and will be open during the same hours as the Registration desk. Visitors are encouraged to come by, talk to staff, and pick up brochures and material related to convention and psychology across the world. Ψ

Berlin 2008: Host to International Psychologists

by Merry Bullock, PhD, Senior Director
APA Office of International Affairs and Deputy
Secretary-General, IUPsyS

This July, Berlin and the German psychology community were hosts to the 29th International Congress of Psychology. It was a stunning success on many fronts, from the attendance (the largest at an international congress yet) to the weather (not too hot) to the venue (surprisingly conducive to interaction and meetings) and most importantly to the programming -- the program book includes 376 packed pages of scientific program as well as young scientists programs, pre-congress workshops and post-congress tours.

The International Congress of Psychology, which occurs every four years, is sponsored by the International Union of Psychological Science (see story this issue and see www.iupsys.org) and hosted by a National Member (in this case a federation of the German Psychological Society and the Association of German Professional Psychologists), who provides the Congress organization, including its scientific, cultural and capacity-building programs.



Continued on next page...

What were some of the highlights? There is clearly not enough space to list them all but some stand out – in addition to well-attended sessions at most times of the congress (no small feat when one is competing with Berlin the city in the summer, or with a talk by US presidential candidate Barack Obama), there were innovative programming features. One was the “controversial debates” – which pitted scholars arguing two sides of a current issue. Topics included discussions of the contributions from functional neuroimaging, ability grouping in schools, randomized trials and evidenced based practice and education, whether chimpanzees have culture, and the role of laboratory experimentation in empirical practice. Another noteworthy feature was the choice to plan the schedule in blocks, generally placing invited plenaries and symposia in the mornings, and papers and posters in the afternoons. Another was a variety of programs for young psychologists, and a welcoming attitude to students.



(from left) Mary Lynn Skutley, Editorial Director of APA Books and Sally Leverty, APA Office of International Affairs at the APA books booth in Berlin

There were also content highlights – again too numerous to mention more than a couple of examples. One was over 100 presentations on media issues in psychology. Another was a substantial set of programs on lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender issues – in total 58 presenters from 20 countries. Clinton Anderson, Director of the APA Office on LGBT issues, noted that this strong presentation stream was facilitated in part by the Congress organizers, who added LGBT issues as an index term for Congress submissions.

APA was well represented at the Congress. There were several hundred APA members on the program as presenters, and most of the 10 APA staff and six board members who

attended also presented in the program. APA President Alan Kazdin spoke in one of the controversial debates, and both he, President Elect James Bray and Board member Douglas Haldeman participated in symposia. Among APA staff, CEO Norman Anderson, Ethics Office Director Stephen Behnke, International Affairs Director Merry Bullock, APA Public Communications Executive Director Rhea Farberman, and LGB Office Director Clinton Anderson organized and participated in symposia on topics ranging from the public face of psychology to ethics. APA staffed a books booth, and Alan Kazdin and Norman Anderson hosted the German organizers, invited speakers and APA members at a reception held during one of the Congress evenings at the “radio tower lounge” on the Congress grounds.

To a person, the APA staff and Board of Director members who attended agreed that the Congress was a success. As APA Director of the Ethics Office, Stephen Behnke put it, “I was struck by the vibrant atmosphere of the Congress...I left the Congress feeling that I had attended both an academic conference and a celebration of the global role of psychology in the twenty-first century.”

Here are some further impressions of the Congress from APA Congress-goers:

The prevalence of students – “I was struck and greatly joyed by the participation and attendance of students and early career psychologists... at the Congress it added an electricity, energy, and enthusiasm to the meeting... whatever practice was used to bring in such a high proportion of students ought to be seized for our own annual convention” said APA President Alan Kazdin; this was echoed by APA Books Editor Mary Lynn Skutley: “...[the] students .. who stopped by the booth had a lot of questions about APA and all facets of study and were very interested in affiliate membership. It was great to chat with them and get a better idea of how psychology operates in their countries.”

A conducive atmosphere for international exchange – James Bray, APA President Elect noted “This was my second ICP and I was very impressed with this one in terms of programming and having the opportunity to discuss current issues regarding science and practice with colleagues from across the world. I found the informal interactions and discussions at receptions and dinners to be as important as the formal program presentations.” Stephen Behnke added, “Psychologists and psychology students from all over the world gathered to listen, speak, discuss, and debate. As Ethics Office director, I was most interested in sessions that addressed the ethical aspects of what we do, and found many. Ethics was more than discussed, though, as the International Union adopted the Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists, which represented the culmination of many years of effort in drafting a set of principles that psychologists’ worldwide support. And Steven Breckler, Executive Director for Science noted “I was especially pleased by the

Continued on next page...



(from left) Norman Anderson, CEO of APA, and 2008 APA President Alan Kazdin at the South African Embassy Signing Reception for the 2012 International Congress

opportunity to meet and talk with colleagues from around the world. As psychological science becomes increasingly international, meetings such as the ICP provide important common ground and a place to interact that we don't get from national meetings."

A welcoming physical environment – in the Congress Center: As Alan Kazdin said, "the physical facility fostered interaction and attendance ... the convention center with all the presentations, places to sit and chat, places to have something to eat... all in one place for me meant that meetings, conversations, etc. continued after a sessions. Any meeting I had (symposium or one of the meetings for other business) invariably continued informally at other points in the conference center as we encountered or sought out each other." Julia Frank-McNeil, Publications Senior Director added: "It was a very exciting and lively crowd. The facility was far superior to those we have had at recent meetings." And outside -- Steve Breckler, added "I soon realized that Berlin was a great place to hold an international meeting. Attendance seemed especially high, which I attribute in part to the central and accessible location... I loved the many "extracurricular" activities that were organized. I went on the tour to Leipzig, and it was fantastic! I got to appreciate an important part of psychology's history, and I was able to spend additional time meeting and talking with psychologists from around the world.

Enriched by this international experience, many APA members and staff are now preparing for the APA annual convention in Boston. Those who were in Berlin will take with them the depth and richness of interaction with colleagues

from around the world. As James Bray noted, "It is clear that there are some issues that are truly international, such as the implementation of evidence-based practice in different countries and cultures, and there issues ... more unique for the US, such as funding for science and practice." Ψ

Facts about the Congress (from the ICP2008 website www.icp2008.org)

The ICP 2008 in numbers as of July 18, 2008:

- * More than 8,600 registered delegates
- * Invited Adresses: 90
- * Invited Symposia: 159
- * IUPsyS Invited Symposia: 12
- * Symposia: 298
- * Poster presentations: 4,180
- * Oral presentations: 4,400

World Mental Health Day: October 10, 2008

The World Federation for Mental Health (WFMH) has selected as this year's theme for World Mental Health Day: "Making Mental Health a Global Priority: Scaling Up Services through Citizen Advocacy and Action." Advocacy has been at the heart of the Federation's work throughout its existence, and the theme celebrates the 60th anniversary of its founding in London in 1948. The campaign will also support the Lancet Series "Call to Action" which focuses on the need to improve mental health services, especially in low- and middle-income countries.

The WFMH is currently developing campaign materials that will be placed on its web site (www.wfmh.org) later in the year, in various languages. To be placed on a list to be mailed a CD-ROM in mid-year, contact the program director Deborah Maguire at dmaguire@wfmh.com, or view and download all material via the website.

If you have a program you consider a best practice in mental health advocacy – please contact the WFMH at dmaguire@wfmh.com for more details on how to submit that for possible inclusion in the WMHDAY material this year!

SENIOR DIRECTOR'S COLUMN

Convention

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



This issue of Psychology International is being published just before the 2008 APA convention begins in Boston, Massachusetts, and just after many international psychology meetings around the world, including a number in Germany (the International Congress of Psychology in Berlin (see article this issue), the International Association of Cross Cultural Psychology congress in Bremen, the biennial meetings

of the International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development in Wurzburg) and elsewhere (for example the International Congress on the Teaching of Psychology in St. Petersburg).

What is a convention and what is its purpose? The word “convention” actually has several meanings, each applicable in its own way, especially in an international context. The Merriam-Webster online dictionary provides three meanings:

Main Entry: con ven tion

Pronunciation: ˈkɒn-ven(t)-shən

Function: noun

Etymology: Middle English, from Middle French or Latin; Middle French, from Latin convention-, conventio, from convenire

Date: 15th century

1 a: agreement, contract b: an agreement between states for regulation of matters affecting all of them c: a compact between opposing commanders especially concerning prisoner exchange or armistice d: a general agreement about basic principles or procedures; also : a principle or procedure accepted as true or correct by convention

2 a: the summoning or convening of an assembly b: an assembly of persons met for a common purpose; especially: a meeting of the delegates of a political party for the purpose of formulating a platform and selecting candidates for office c: the usually state or national organization of a religious denomination

3 a: usage or custom especially in social matters b: a rule of conduct or behavior c: a practice in bidding or playing that

conveys information between partners in a card game (as bridge) d: an established technique, practice, or device (as in the theater)

The second meaning, “an assembly of persons met for a common purpose”, is the clear nomenclature for the APA meeting – APA’s conventions are large, in the 16 thousand participant range, with a common purpose of exploring psychology topics. But how well do the other definitions fit? The first refers to the development of common principles or procedures; the third to usage, custom, or norms of conduct or behavior.

To some degree, of course, the APA convention, like the annual meeting of any large member organization, does impose norms, common rules, and procedures. We all learn to convey our talks in 15 minute chunks (unless honored to be a plenary or keynote speaker, in which case we might take a 50 minute hour!), or to compose ideas into a readable and visually pleasing poster, and we probably learn “convention attire” and “convention greetings” by observation. The convention is also a venue in which APA provides a wealth of information on its official sets of rules and expectations – the APA code of ethics, publishing practices, and the like, and convention also hosts the APA Council of Representatives meetings where APA’s rules, regulations, principles and policies are forged.

From an international perspective, the APA convention as well as other regular meetings of psychologists offer multiple opportunities for us, as a discipline, to explore the third sense of “convention”-- to explore our principles, procedures, assumptions and theories, and to ask where they are the same, where they overlap, and where they differ in ways that will teach us about the unitary or diverse nature of our discipline and our cultures.

Thinking about convention in this third sense, common usage or procedures, also provides an opportunity to explore the challenges of promoting international mobility, interaction and exchange while respecting local and cultural differences. Here are just a few examples:

This summer the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) and the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) endorsed a “set of ethical principles for psychologists”. These 5 principles, generated over several years of workshops, presentations and broad international discussion, are intended to provide a universal ethical framework.

At the same time, APA has begun to ask whether regional activities, for example by the European Federation of

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page..

Psychology Associations (EFPA), to develop common standards for psychology education and training, especially education leading to the practice of psychology, is even thinkable in the context of the global community. Last year APA convened a task force to explore international issues concerning quality assurance in psychology education and training and to offer advice on possible ways that APA might address these issues. The report of this task force, subtitled "APA as learning partner" is available online for review and comment (see <http://www.apa.org/international/bea-cirp.html>).

There is active interest in internationalizing the curriculum, supporting the belief that maintaining a common core to psychology requires examples, models and data from around the world. This interest is evident in the summer 2008 conference in St. Petersburg on the teaching of psychology, in the theme of this year's APA Education Leadership Conference, "Internationalizing the Curriculum", and in working groups across APA governance and Divisions on the topic.

If you are heading to international meetings, keep these senses of convention in mind: looking for commonalities but acknowledging differences, exploring similarities but recognizing the deep cultural influences on our models and questions. Exploring similarities and differences and evaluating our models requires something that we as psychologists, whether researchers, practitioners, teachers or students, are trained to be good at—listening, observation, critical thinking, and excitement at finding connections. Ψ

US Psychologist First Recipient of Dogan Prize

by Psychology International Staff

Michel Posner, PhD, Professor Emeritus at the University of Oregon and Adjunct Professor at the Sackler Clinic, Weill Medical College in New York was the recipient of a prestigious new award— the Mattei Dogan Prize in Psychology. The award, presented for the first time at the International Congress of Psychology in Berlin, Germany, is a collaboration between the Mattei Dogan Foundation and the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) to recognize a contribution to psychology by a scholar or team of scholar of high international reputation that has moved the discipline forward.

Posner received the award at the opening ceremonies of the International Congress of Psychology in Berlin. Sandwiched between a lively performance by the brass section of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra and by a breakdance/ a capella performance extravaganza (the Beatbox Crew Oralic Soundmachine), the award presentation ceremony was



*Michel Posner receives the Dogan award.
Photo courtesy of E. Schultz*

introduced by IUPsyS Past President Michel Denis, who described the goals and selection process. Professor Posner was cited for his work connecting psychological science to neuroscience and the study of the human brain that marked a significant breakthrough in the study of attention, consciousness, memory, and information processing. He was applauded for "combining behavioral experimental paradigms and brain, genetic, and developmental foundations to make major empirical, methodological, and theoretical contributions to the field of psychology." Professor Posner then gave a very brief talk that was a prelude to a later award address during the Congress.

As a testimony to the acumen of the award selection process, Dr. Posner was also the recipient of a second distinction at the Congress. Independently of the Dogan award process, Posner was selected to give the prestigious Paul-B-Baltes Lecture. This selection, by all the universities in the Berlin-Postdam area, is of "an exceptionally prominent scholar." Later during the Congress Posner delivered this lecture to a standing room only audience on the topic "Executive attention: Its origins, development, and functions".

For the text of the Dogan speeches please see www.iupsys.org/dogan2008.html. Ψ

The International Union of Psychological Science 2008 General Assembly Recap

by Merry Bullock, PhD, Senior Director
 APA Office of International Affairs and Deputy
 Secretary-General, IUPsyS

This July, the organizational sponsor of the International Congress of Psychology, the International Union of Psychological Science, held its executive committee meetings and its General Assembly where delegates from its 70+ members gathered to discuss policy, budget and future directions, and to elect their representatives for the next four years leading up to the 2012 International Congress of Psychology in Cape town, South Africa.

What is the IUPsyS and What Does it Do?

Although most people know that there are international organizations of psychology, few distinguish between member organizations (such as the International Association of Applied Psychology – IAAP, the International Association of Cross Cultural Psychology -IACCP, or any other of the close to 50 psychology organizations whose name begins with the word “International”; see www.apa.org/international/intlorgs.html for a comprehensive list of international psychology organizations) and global umbrella organizations such as IUPsyS.

The International Union of Psychological Science or IUPsyS (this impossible to pronounce acronym IUPsyS, chosen because the physiologists had already taken IUPS for their Union’s name, is variously called Eye-You-Pee-Ess-Why-Ess or Eee-Up-Sis) is an organization of organizations. It has over 70 members, which are the national associations of psychology, coalitions of such associations if there are many in a country, or academies of science that attempt to represent the discipline broadly in their country. IUPsyS sees itself as the global voice for psychology, and as the organization that represents psychology to global science and policy bodies such as the UN system, international science bodies, WHO, and the like. For more information see www.iupsys.org.

Some highlights from the July IUPsyS assembly meeting illustrate its scope.

* IUPsyS adopted a strategic plan. This plan, mandated by its Assembly more than 4 years ago, sets out a bold agenda for psychology [of representational activities and] of capacity building to strengthen the discipline (through

plans for a number of brain storming consensus meetings), national associations (through national capacity building activities), and individuals (through research training workshops); of outreach and representation to raise the public face of psychology, and of seminal publications. This plan was adopted to guide the work of the Union over the next quadrennium. It can be viewed at www.iupsys.org/stragplan2008.pdf.

* IUPsyS adopted a set of universal principles for psychologists. The principles, developed over more than 5 years of consultation, workshops, drafts and revisions, was endorsed by IUPsyS at its meetings, and subsequently by the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) at their executive board meeting. It is anticipated that these principles will form a core for national associations to use in the development and refinement of codes of ethical conduct. The principles may be accessed at www.iupsys.org/ethics/principles2008.html.



* IUPsyS elected a new President (Rainer Silbereisen, Germany), Vice President (Kan Zhang, China) and Executive committee with representation from most regions of the world. See the Executive committee at www.iuspts.org/execommittee.html.

Other IUPsyS highlights from the Berlin congress included signing a contract to formalize plans for the next International Congress of Psychology to be held in Cape town, South Africa in 2012, giving the first Dogan Award, a new award for psychology to recognize significant advances in the field (see article, this issue),

and a number of IUPsyS invited symposia on such topics as the public face of psychology, practice issues, ethics, cognitive science and education, and capacity building.

How can Individual Psychologists be Involved with IUPsyS?

Information on IUPsyS and its activities is available on their website. In addition, National Members serve as a conduit for information about psychology in their countries and provide opportunities for psychologists to become involved at the national level. For a list of national members and their adhering bodies see www.iupsys.org/members.html. Ψ

Division 52 Highlights an Array of Presentations at Convention

Lynn H. Collins, PhD, President-elect,
Division 52



As President-elect of Division 52, International Psychology, I strongly believe that Psychology's movement toward greater awareness of psychology internationally is critical. International boundaries are becoming increasingly permeable, and a greater understanding of the psychologies of people across the globe is essential to mutual understanding and all forms of progress. The Committee on International Relations in Psychology and Division 52 will no doubt play a role in facilitating this process.

Division 52 is reaching out to those interested in International Psychology. The officers and members of the division participate in meetings across the globe to share the information they have and to benefit from the contributions and ideas of others from across the world who attend these meetings. There are several venues through which Division 52 encourages fellow psychologists to share information about international Psychology. Division 52 provides programming on international research and clinical practice at the annual APA convention of course, but is also increasingly visible at the regional and additional national conferences.

As it has been doing for a few years now, this past Spring, Division 52 offered a series of presentations at the Eastern Psychological Association meeting in Boston. These included "Psychology at the United Nations: Past, present and future" by Harold Takooshian, PhD (chair and presenter), Neal S. Rubin, PhD, Janet Sigal, PhD, Inka Weissbecker, PhD, Lynda J. Carpenter, PhD, Elaine Bow, PhD, and Edwin

Hollander, PhD, with Florence Denmark, PhD, and Ani Kalayjian, Ed.D., as discussants. In addition, a symposium entitled "The social psychology of political change" was presented by Gloria Gottsegen, PhD (chair), Ting Lei, Ed.D., Ching-Tse Lee, PhD, Ina Lei, PhD, Kobi Skolnick, PhD, and Judy Kurianksy, PhD, with Michael Stevens, PhD serving as discussant. Meetings under consideration for future programming include the Multicultural Summit, the other regional psychological association meetings, and meetings encouraging international participation. Division 52 is also collaborating with other organizations, such as Division 17 (Counseling Psychology) the Social Psychology Network, and the International Society for Clinical Psychologists.

For the past few years the Division has had its own hospitality suite at the APA convention. We welcome you to join us in the suite for additional programming as well as social events, discussions, special meetings and awards ceremonies. In addition, this year sessions to be held as part of the main APA convention program include: "South Asian health and mental health – Three perspectives," presented by Wade Pickren, PhD (chair), Padmini Banerjee, PhD, Gaithri A. Fernando, PhD, and Yasmin N. Farooqi, PhD, and "Arab women in psychotherapy – Cases of Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, and United States," by Brigitte A. Khoury, PhD (chair and presenter), Nora A. Pharaon, Ed.D., and Souha F. Nikowitz, PhD, with Julie A. Hakim-Larson, PhD, and Annabella Bushra, PhD, serving as discussants. These are only two sessions of many sessions in Division 52's convention program, which offers other symposia, discussions, and poster sessions.

Division 52 also has several awards that recognize and reward leadership and contributions that enhance international psychological understanding. These include awards for outstanding international psychologists, books on international psychology, mentoring, and student research, all of which are designed to encourage excellence in international psychology.

If you are interested in additional information about this dynamic organization, please see the International Psychology web site: <http://internationalpsychology.net/home>. On the web site you will find information about Division 52's mission, governance, and membership, but very importantly, you will find its state-of-the-art newsletter, The International Psychology Bulletin, edited by Senel Poyrazli, PhD, of Pennsylvania State University at Harrisburg. Both the web site and the newsletter are invaluable resources, containing conference information, the hospitality suite schedule, awards, news, and new research: <http://www.internationalpsychology.net/newsletter>.

We will look forward to seeing you at our events at the convention! Ψ

COLLABORATE!

Building Collaborations to Work on Issues Related to Human Trafficking

by Oksana Yakushko, PhD,
University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Human trafficking and human slavery have been ravaging many countries in the recent decades, and the increase of globalization and technology seems to only support the growth of these great social ills (Bales, 2005; Monzini, 2005). The United Nations organizations as well as the U.S. Department of Justice estimate that 800,000 individuals are trafficked each year for sexual or labor exploitation. The U.N. definition of trafficking emphasizes that it is not a migration based on choice by the trafficked individuals, and involves coercion, deception, trickery as well as use of force, abuse, and threats to keep victims enslaved. Trafficking in persons is a tremendous social ill with world-wide reach and implications.

Greater economic disparities in the world have been contributing to the growth of these forced migration patterns. Countries that are especially vulnerable to becoming targets of trafficking are often economically depressed as well as legally and politically unstable. One of these countries has been Ukraine, which after the collapse of the former Soviet Union became a source for nearly 100,000 individuals trafficked every year.

My interest in Ukraine has been based on my Ukrainian roots: I immigrated to the U.S. for education 16 years ago. I maintain close ties with my country and culture, and have family members that live in Ukraine. My visits with family and colleagues in Ukraine left me with a sense of urgency to address this social ill. However, offering my services as a clinician and as a scholar has been more challenging than I anticipated. In this brief article, I will share with you reflections about my efforts to address human trafficking in my professional work.

When I realized that there was something I could do to help, I naively made appointments with various international organizations and NGOs in Kyiv, Ukraine that focused on issues related to trafficking. I shared my background as a Ukrainian and an individual with a doctoral degree in psychology from the U.S. Individuals were somewhat open but mostly seemed unclear about how we could form partnerships and naturally, quite suspicious about my wish to intrude into how they did their work. I had heard about such struggles from those who were designing school prevention programs that worked (I was told that some of the school prevention presentations had the opposite effect that was intended!). There were also the difficulties of burnout among providers of care for individuals who served victims of trafficking, clinical training for a greater number of providers, and research about the context, circumstances, and consequences of trafficking. It seemed that it was just too difficult to forge new relationships and collaborate without a mutual working history as well as a broader range of higher level connections.

My next step was to seek out partnerships here within the U.S. with those who were interested in research and clinical work related to trafficking. I met psychologists all across the U.S. and the world who worked on eradicating trafficking. I also began to seek multidisciplinary collaborations. At this time, I am part of a team of scholars and NGO leaders working on several projects related to addressing trafficking in Ukraine, Sri Lanka, and the U.S. My colleagues are in the College of Business Administration, and are interested in studying and disrupting the patterns of how trafficking is marketed to victims and consumers. They also have done outstanding work on assessing accurate (vs. governmentally proposed) numbers of individuals being trafficked. Their estimates were an astounding 200-300% higher than the governmental estimates! This partnership is helping me not only to think of cross-disciplinary ways to address



Continued on next page...

trafficking but also to learn from my colleagues as well as reach out to foreign governments, NGOs, and international human rights organizations.

One of the distinct challenges of working on issues related to human trafficking is the fear of having an interaction with the criminal world involved in human slavery. Scholars have highlighted that trafficking is conducted by highly organized criminal organizations and is very profitable (Monzini, 2005). Someone has pointed out that unlike weapons or drugs, human beings can be sold time and again. Our team's sad joke is that we have to constantly watch out we're not found in the "city's morgue." This morbid joke, however, reminds us that our work to stop trafficking may (hopefully) thwart human slavery and would be unwelcome to those who are profiting from this crime. Thus, we are especially mindful of the need to collaborate with as many individuals and organizations who can bring their efforts together to address this ill.

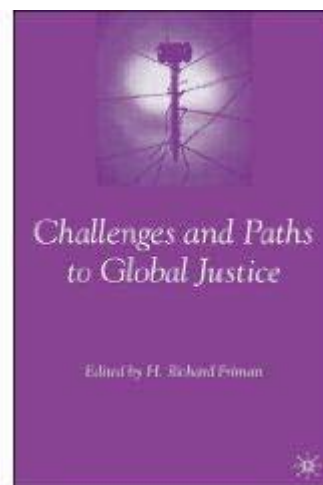
Despite these challenges, I am energized when I think that there is something, even if small, I can do to help stop trafficking and help those who suffered from it. I am an early career professional and know that such projects and collaborations will take years to develop. I also foresee that because trafficking is receiving greater media coverage and professional attention (more presentations at APA and other conferences), I will encounter new opportunities to learn, collaborate, and find ways to contribute my skills and passion. I also am encouraged that Division 52 of International Psychology through its taskforce on immigration has discussed issues related to trafficking and has offered presentations at APA Conventions on this topic. As Margaret Mead highlighted, big changes can happen slowly with the efforts of only a few individuals, and I envision that attention to human trafficking will only continue to grow within our profession. Ψ

References

- Bales, K. (2005). *Understanding global slavery: A reader*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press
- Monzini, P. (2005). *Sex traffic: Prostitution, crime and exploitation*. Translated by P. Camiller. London: Zed Books, Ltd.

International Book Reviews: Selected Reviews from PsyCritiques

This month's book review is of *Challenges and Paths to Global Justice* by H. Richard Friman. This volume "draws on insights from a diverse group of scholars and practitioners on issues of justice and law and integration, identity and economic development, cultures and community building, and power and peace. The authors reveal the complexity of global justice as a contested ideal and explore the intersection of local and global dynamics that pose challenges to and facilitate paths towards justice's realization" (description on the Global Investor Bookshop webpage). H. Richard Friman is the Eliot Fitch Professor for International Studies and Director of the Institute for Transnational Justice at Marquette University, USA.



Visit <http://www.apa.org/international/Friman.pdf> to read the review by John H. Davis.

These book reviews are courtesy of PsyCritiques editor, Danny Wedding. PsyCritiques is an online journal that has replaced Contemporary Reviews and that provides reviews of books, monographs, films and other productions in psychology, and includes a data base with PsyCritiques and Contemporary Psychology reviews stretching back to 1956.

For more information see <http://www.apa.org/psycritiques>. If you are interested in reviewing please contact editor Danny Wedding here. Ψ

PSYCHOLOGY IN ACTION

The Challenge of Travel

by Tasha Howe, PhD,
Humboldt State University

My suitcases were still piled up around my living room ten days after my return from my Fulbright experience in Cyprus. It's amazing how a mere 5 months in a foreign country can physically and mentally exhaust you! But if applying for a Fulbright is even remotely on your radar, I can give you a whole-hearted, 100% affirmative assurance that all of the exhaustion is, indeed, well worth it. But before that, any kind of academic or intellectual experience in a foreign country will greatly prepare you for the intense work of a Fulbright.

I think it's always been in my personality to travel. I've traveled abroad almost every year of my adult life. As I became an academic, I realized that I could travel and the experience could be more than just a tourist's adventure with foreign foods, restaurants, and accents. I started investigating how international travel could be integrated with my work in developmental psychology. I initially participated in a program with the Kentucky Institute of International Studies, where I took students to Europe for summer classes. I arranged all kinds of great experiences for the students (but mainly for myself!), like a feminist tour guide who took us on a walking tour for a re-interpretive look at Victorian Vienna for my history of psychology course. Then there was the trip by my child development class to L'Archives Jean Piaget where we got to see his original protocols, like the 3 mountain goats task, that helped him develop his theories.

But even before I started traveling for work, the seeds were sown during my college years. When I studied developmental psychology in college at U.C. Santa Barbara, I did field work at a preschool for faculty and student children. I had the opportunity to design behavioral intervention plans where I started learning more about child development in general. Also, when I was in graduate school one of the professors had received a grant to work with abused children in residential treatment and I ended up working with those kids, which I absolutely loved. What was interesting was that they seemed so normal and were going through the same developmental stages as other children. Overall, they seemed happy, even though their parents had done horrible things to them and they had behavioral and emotional challenges. This made me look at the parallels between normal and atypical development. I realized other people were writing and doing research about the same thing—this new field called developmental psychopathology. They emphasized the importance of culture and context in human development.

I took these messages to heart when I studied child welfare services in Northern Ireland or observed computer programs



for Street Children in Brazil. The best learning takes place outside of the ivory tower (provided, of course, you've learned what the tower-folk wanted you to learn and you can then apply it). As a professor myself, I try to get my students out in the community, interviewing folks, observing children, working with non-profits, tutoring homeless kids, etc. And I always involve my students in my work with violence prevention trainings and parenting classes, using the ACT Against Violence program (www.actagainstviolence.org).

This has all culminated in me spending my sabbatical on a Fulbright Scholarship in Cyprus where I taught classes in both the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities. I also gave a large public lecture for community leaders and citizens, as well as presenting at conferences. I chose Cyprus as my Fulbright country for both intellectual and practical reasons. When you look through the Fulbright possibilities, every country has a specified need. Cyprus specifically mentioned domestic violence. I went through all of the literature and the more I read about the history of Cyprus, and how it became divided, the more I wanted to work there. Like my work in Northern Ireland, in Cyprus I was very interested in looking at how living in a divided society affects family relations, views of discipline and parenting, and especially, how social policy regarding family violence was developed and implemented. On a more practical level, the support they provided for accompanying family members made the decision very easy for my family of four.

Continued on next page...

During my stay, I worked in the Greek Cypriot community at The European University of Cyprus. The South is more developed, as it has recently become part of the European Union. In the Northern part of the island, the Turkish Cypriot Community, due to the military intervention of Turkey in 1974, most countries do not recognize the area and so it has more of a “developing” feel. The two groups have lived separately since the 1974 war, but even before that, Turkish Cypriots were being sent to live in smaller enclaves as tensions escalated. However, the borders are now open and I was pleased to see so many bicomunal friendships, work, and play activities taking place.

In terms of family violence, in the Republic of Cyprus I was able to train 30 Greek Cypriot social workers in the ACT program, as well as having a police officer from the domestic violence unit and two social workers come and speak to my child abuse class. I was struck by the concentrated sincerity I saw in every worker, and an intense caring for the children in their community. They have very few opportunities for formal training in evidence-based practices or research-based approaches and they were so thankful for the experience. They work hard to help children, despite there being no real established foster care system or social programs to aid them.

In the Turkish Cypriot community of Northern Cyprus, English fluency was a bit more of a challenge so I wasn't able to be part of the community as much as I would have liked. I was teaching at Near East University, though, and got to work with both undergraduate psychology majors and graduate students in clinical psychology. I taught a developmental psychopathology class for the graduate students and it was such a great learning experience for all of us. I also had the opportunity to observe a residential treatment center managed through the Austrian-based organization, SOS Kinderdorf. The center showed quite a keen understanding of the needs of abused and neglected children, all of whom go to public school there, and also receive individual therapy. The center also provides guidance on hygiene and sexual issues, and even helps them get apartments and job training once they become adults. To see this in a developing area was remarkable.

The main challenges for all Cypriots include the development of a more structured foster care system. Both communities still keep much family business private so they really don't have a system where people unrelated to the children can take care of them. Of course, the other thing that would be wonderful is for more clinicians and scholars to go to Cyprus to train nurses, psychologists, and others in social welfare on the latest evidence-based practices, as well as helping them with fundraising and program development. I saw all segments of society open to this kind of assistance.

For my family and myself, the experience in Cyprus was life-changing. We all learned a little Turkish and some Greek. We were immersed in a rich and complex history that was endlessly fascinating. We worked daily on tolerance, flexibility, and really listening to people's stories. I studied the research that had already been done there on family violence

and then made myself available to help develop a bicomunal child abuse prevalence study. We traveled to every corner of the island and tried new foods, new religious experiences, new holidays, and were there for the historic opening of another part of the “border” crossing between north and south, the new Ledra Street checkpoint. Professionally, this experience will enhance my teaching of cultural and contextual issues in child and family development. It gives me a new lens through which to formulate research questions. I have made friends across the world, who welcome us back to their homes any time. And for my children, the importance of anti-racism is foremost in their minds as they went to an international school with children from over 70 different countries and experienced what it was like to be a cultural minority. Ψ

PLAN FOR AN EXCITING SUMMER OF 2009!

The 11th European Congress of Psychology

sponsored by the European Federation of Psychological Associations (EFPA) and the Norwegian Psychological Association will take place in Oslo, Norway, July 7-10, 2009.

The theme of the congress is A Rapidly Changing World – Challenges for Psychology.

Information on the Congress is available at www.ecp2009.no

The XXXII Interamerican Congress of Psychology (CIP-SIP)

sponsored by the Interamerican Society of Psychology (SIP) will be held in Guatemala from June 28 to July 2, 2009.

The CIP-SIP supports efforts to integrate training, research, application, and publication within psychology and its specialties, fosters participation and solidarity among psychologists throughout the Americas, and has the goal of fortifying behavioral sciences in the Americas and beyond. The theme of the Congress is Psychology: A path towards peace and democracy. Within this theme special tracks include: Health and quality of life, Social violence and human rights, Gender, Political-legal constructions, Effects and consequences of poverty, Impact of natural disasters, Education, Training and Assessment, Organizational and labor challenges.

Information on the Congress is available at www.sip2009.org.

Selecting APA's UN Intern

by Janet Sigal, PhD,
APA United Nations Representative

In the spring of 2008, the APA UN NGO team learned from Dr. Florence Denmark, Main Representative, that APA's Committee on International Affairs in Psychology (CIRP) had approved adding volunteer Student Intern positions to the team. The APA team and the Office of International affairs quickly collaborated to design and disseminate an ad encouraging advanced psychology majors and psychology graduate students to apply. The stated requirements for the position included effective interpersonal and communication skills, being culturally sensitive, and being able to work collaboratively with others. Applications, which were due a month later, had to include a statement of interest in the position, relevant experience, a CV, and letters of recommendation.

Somewhat to our surprise, considering the imminent due date, the APA team received many applications. These were screened initially in terms of two criteria: Applicants had to be full-time students; and applicants had to live in the NYC area. The APA team added a number of responsibilities as part of the positions, including being available every Thursday to attend meetings at the UN, attending UN briefings, attending APA UN NGO meetings once a month, and participating in the planning and implementation of major UN events including Psychology Day at the UN and the International Day of Older Persons among others.

Following the initial screening, a subcommittee of the APA team, including Dr. Denmark, Dr. Deanna Chitayat, Dr. Corann Okorodudu, Dr. Janet Sigal, and Dr. Norma Simon conducted nine interviews at the UN. Members of the subcommittee were consistently impressed by the interest in the position as well as the quality of the applicants. The decision was difficult but the committee is extremely pleased with the three excellent candidates who were selected to be our first APA UN Student Interns.



Rojita Abujam

Rojita Abujam is currently a graduate student in the Masters Program in the Psychology Department, at New York

University. Rojita was raised in India and received a BA in Psychology from Delhi University in India. She has been an Adjunct Instructor at NYU's Opportunity Program, and also a Teaching Assistant in the Psychology Department. She is currently interning at the Manhattan Psychiatric Center as a Research Assistant and has interned in the Psychiatry and Child Health departments at a hospital in India. She can be reached at rga231@nyu.edu.

Kaori Kato is currently a doctoral clinical student in the PsyD Program at Ferkauf Graduate School of Psychology of Yeshiva University. Her major is Clinical Psychology with a minor in Neuropsychology and a concentration in Geropsychology. She was raised in Japan, and has a particular interest in cross-cultural issues in depression and psychopathology in the elderly. She received a BA from the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, and an MA in Music Therapy from Drexel/MCP Hahnemann University in Philadelphia. She has worked at the Jacobi Medical Center, Bellevue Hospital Center, Parnes Clinic, and Mount Sinai Medical Center. She can be reached at krarikato@att.net.



Lee Vuong

Lee Vuong is currently a doctoral clinical student in the PsyD Program at the Ferkauf Graduate School of Psychology of Yeshiva University. She received her BS degree in Psychology at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Lee was born in Hong Kong, China, and moved to the United States when she was 2.

She was the first person in her family to graduate from college. She attended the MA Program at New York University, and is now a fourth year doctoral student at Yeshiva University.

She has a strong interest in multicultural issues such as the psychological health of immigrants as well as factors affecting interracial marriage. She has had research experience at the Bank Street College Institute for Child Care, and has been an extern at the National Institute for the Psychotherapies and the Brooklyn Veteran's Administration Hospital. Lee can be reached at leelee.vuong@gmail.com. Ψ

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Request for Proposals: 2009 Psychology Beyond Borders Mission Awards Deadline: September 12, 2008

Psychology Beyond Borders (PBB) is seeking project proposals for the 2009 PBB Mission Awards. PBB is an international non-profit organization focusing on the psychosocial impacts of terror attacks, armed conflicts, and natural disasters. Psychology Beyond Borders is committed to combining psychosocial service delivery and research to contribute to the body of knowledge about the most effective psychosocial strategies for prevention, preparedness and response to large-scale traumatic events. PBB's combination of research and practice is aimed at informing psychosocial programming, public policy and behaviour about what heals versus what harms, with the ultimate goal of alleviating psychological suffering.

PSYCHOLOGY BEYOND BORDERS' MISSION therefore consists of five key areas:

1. Research to contribute to the body of knowledge about what psychosocial strategies heal (or harm) in prevention, preparedness and response to large scale disaster, armed conflict or terror attacks;
2. Psychosocial service delivery, including partnerships with response teams in communities impacted by large scale traumatic events;
3. Education programs to raise awareness about the psychosocial impacts of disaster, armed conflict or terror attacks and build community competencies in best practice methods of preparedness and intervention;
4. Public policy recommendations to assist in community preparedness, response and recovery associated with large scale traumatic events; and
5. Building a network to enhance international collaboration, knowledge sharing and systems for prevention, preparedness and response to disaster, armed conflict or terror attacks.

CRITERIA FOR PROJECTS

We seek research and action-oriented projects that contribute to at least two of the five key areas of PBB's mission. Projects will be evaluated on the basis of how they contribute to the organization's mission and particularly key area number 1, research. Preference will be given to projects that combine research with more than one other key area.

PROJECT FUNDING AND DURATION

Projects of \$5,000 - \$15,000 (USD) will be funded with an expected project duration of one year (beginning January 2009). 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).

ELIGIBILITY

Applicants must be affiliated with a university or non-profit

organization. PBB encourages applications from international organizations or individuals who represent diversity.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application information and details are available for download at <http://www.psychologybeyondborders.org/content.php?p=rfp>. Applications should be received by Friday, September 12th either electronically at awards@psychologybeyondborders.org or by mail to Psychology Beyond Borders, 1000 Rio Grande, Austin, TX, USA 78701.

Ursula Gielen Global Psychology Book Award



The mission of Division 52 is to advance psychology internationally as a science and profession, and through education and advocacy. In support of this mission, the Ursula Gielen Global Psychology Book Award is presented to the author(s) or editor(s) of a recent book that makes the greatest contribution to psychology as an international discipline and profession, or

more specifically, the degree to which the book adds to our understanding of global phenomena and problems from a psychological point of view. Examples include psychological interventions at the micro- and macro- levels, multinational organizations, questions of mental health, pedagogy, peace and war, gender roles, contributions of indigenous psychologies to global psychology, textbooks that integrate theory, research and practice from around the globe, edited volumes integrating contributions from scholars around the world, and overviews of international and global psychology.

Inclusions and Exclusions

Nominations may include authored or edited volumes in any language. All submissions must be accompanied by a 2-page letter in English making a case for the book's potential contribution to global psychology. Copyright must be 2007. Nominations may not include fiction and biographies.

Specifics of the Award

Winners will be announced by February 1, 2009, presented with a certificate, and invited to give an address at the August APA 2009 Convention in Toronto, Canada. They will receive full payment of the convention fee and a stipend of \$500 to help fund their attendance at the convention.

Continued on next page...

Criteria

In judging the contribution of each book, the following set of guidelines may be considered:

- * How creative and novel are the ideas expressed in the book?
- *How large and significant a contribution does the book make to psychology as a global discipline and profession?
- *Are the book's contents international or global in nature?
- *Is the book scientifically rigorous and logically sound? Are its theoretical bases well supported and translatable into sound and ethical practice?
- *What is the literary quality of the work? Is it interestingly and well written? Is the audience for whom it is written explicitly stated and does it reach that audience?
- *Does the book maintain a clear focus on psychology as a science and practice?

Procedures

All nominations, accompanied by the 2-page letter, and three copies of the book, must be made by September 1, 2008, and sent to:

Renée Goodstein, PhD
 Chair, Ursula Gielen Global Psychology Book Award
 Psychology Department
 St. Francis College
 180 Remsen Street
 Brooklyn, NY 11201
 USA
 (718) 489-5437
 e-mail: rgoodstein@stfranciscollege.edu

Ursula Gielen (1916-1997, Germany) was vitally interested in the well-being of indigenous, persecuted, and poor people around the world, with a special emphasis on women and children. Her legacy and commitment to international concerns and human welfare continues through her children: Ute Seibold, a former foreign language secretary in Switzerland; Uwe Gielen, an international psychologist in the United States; Odina Diephaus, a former interpreter with the European Parliament in Belgium and France; and Anka Gielen, a counseling psychologist in Germany.

EVENTS/NEWSLETTERS

AAAS Science and Human Rights Newsletter

The Science & Human Rights Newsletter is issued monthly by the AAAS Science and Human Rights Program. Through the newsletter AAAS strives to keep scientists and human rights practitioners informed with news items, program updates,

new resources, and upcoming events at the intersection of science and human rights. You can go to <http://shr.aaas.org/emform/emform.php?form=21> to subscribe. Submissions to the newsletter are welcome and can be made via an online submission form at <http://shr.aaas.org/emform/emform.php?form=3>.

Please visit our website at <http://shr.aaas.org/mission.htm> to learn more about our programs as well as our past accomplishments.

CONFERENCES & MEETINGS

For a full listing of psychological conferences and meetings around the world, please visit: <http://www.apa.org/international/calendar.html>

August 14-17, 2008

116th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association
 Boston, Massachusetts, USA
 URL: www.apa.org/international/convention.html

August 19-22, 2008

20th Annual Congress of the International Association of Empirical Aesthetics
 Chicago, Illinois, USA
 URL: users.ipfw.edu/bordens/IAEA08/IAEAcall.pdf

August 28-29, 2008

International Forum on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings
 London, UK
 URL: www.wfmh.org/00dresponse.htm

August 31 - September 4, 2008

4th International Conference on Traffic & Transport Psychology (ICTTP)
 Washington, District of Columbia, USA
 URL: www.icctp.com

September 4-6, 2008

11th Annual Innovations in Disaster Psychology
 IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings
 Vermillion, South Dakota, USA
 URL: www.usd.edu/dmhi

September 10-12, 2008

Fifth World Conference on the Promotion of Mental Health and Prevention of Mental and Behavioral Disorders
 Melbourne, AUSTRALIA
 URL: www.margins2mainstream.com

Continued on next page...

October 10-12, 2008

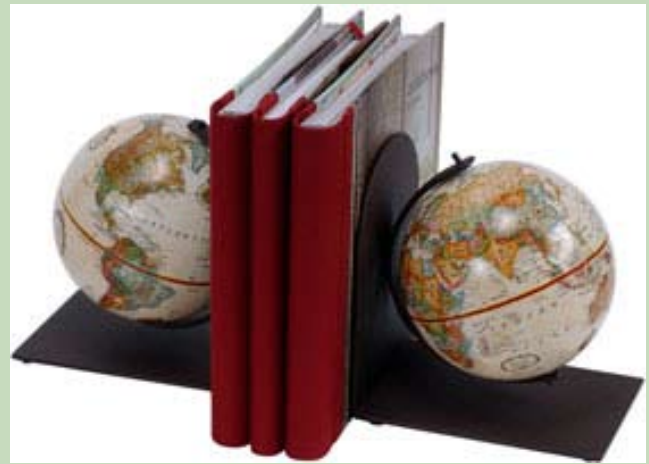
18th International Congress of the International Society of Prenatal and Perinatal Psychology and Medicine
Heidelberg, GERMANY
URL: www.isppm.de

October 12-15, 2008

5th World Congress for Psychotherapy
Beijing, CHINA
URL: www.wcp2008.org

October 16-18, 2008

The 16th International Conference on Eating Disorders
Alpbach, Tyrol, AUSTRIA
URL: www.netzwerk-essstoerungen.at/kongress08
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.

STAFF

Merry Bullock
Senior Director

Amena Hassan
International Communications Manager

Sally Leverty
International Affairs Assistant