

# PSYCHOLOGY INTERNATIONAL

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

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## An Interview with 2009 APA President James Bray

by **Amena Hassan, International Communications Manager**



*2009 APA President James H. Bray, PhD, is an associate professor of Family and Community Medicine at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas. He received his doctorate in clinical psychology from the University of Houston in 1980. Dr. Bray has published and presented numerous works in the areas of divorce, remarriage, adolescent substance use, intergenerational family relationships, and collaboration between physicians and psychologists. As a clinical psychologist, he conducts research and teaches resident physicians, medical students, and psychology students. He also maintains an active clinical practice focusing on children and families and primary care psychology.*

*Following a post-doc in Family Therapy and Research, Dr. Bray joined the faculty at Texas Woman's University (TWU)—Houston Center and remained there for six years. In 1987 he joined the faculty of the Department of Family Medicine at Baylor College of Medicine. He has done a series of funded studies at the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) on adolescent alcohol use. He has published more than 125 articles, tests, book chapters, books and reviews. He has been active in APA governance since 1988, involved in practice, science, education and state issues.*

**PI: 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?**

**Bray:** I think the question is set up as an “either/or” situation when it really is a “both/and”. On the one hand, as the American Psychological Association, we do need to focus on our members who are primarily in the United States, making sure we meet their needs, wants, and desires. However, APA has always been an international organization. We are associated with Canadian psychologists and our previous CEO, Ray Fowler, did a lot when he was President and CEO to reach out to the rest of the world and create partnerships that have been beneficial not only to APA but to the field of psychology as a whole. I also feel that now that the United States is a more international and multicultural country, reaching out and understanding the rest of the world is even more critical.

**PI: 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?**

*Continued on next page...*

...Bray, continued from cover page

**Bray:** A really good way to do that is to get involved in international conferences and joint projects that the APA and other psychology groups are involved in. For example, one of the areas I work in is with the National Institutes on Mental Health in HIV/AIDS work. Much of that is done outside of the United States as well as inside the United States, so work that is developed in the US is adapted in other countries. It is a way of having a more international focus. There are also other parts of the world that have been facing some of the challenges that we experience in the US in different ways and learning how they have approached those problems is useful for us to consider. It helps us think differently about it and perhaps come up with other creative solutions.

**PI: In a recent interview with the *Monitor* you mentioned you are a scientist-practitioner, as well as an educator. How can this viewpoint help in expanding psychology, internationally?**

**Bray:** The international conferences I've attended have often been scientist-practitioner conferences or more basic science conferences like the recent International Congress of Psychology in Berlin. Many of the problems that are studied both in the US and across the world have important implications for scientists in other parts of the world and they bring unique perspectives. Some of the functions we study cut across as human beings, and others are more focused and influenced by the culture of the country. So understanding those cross cultural connections and differences is very important.

**PI: You also mentioned that you have enjoyed training an increasing number of international medical residents. How can we encourage more international psychology students to visit the US for this kind of exchange?**

**Bray:** We have great opportunities to bring psychology to other countries by encouraging students to come over. In my experience it's been a longer tradition in medicine to form these international collaborations and sometimes it's easier because in medicine you can do a rotation for a month of training. In psychology or psychotherapy it often takes a lot longer so you have to have people come over for several months. Having said that, I think it's a great way to expand psychology because in many countries across the world psychology does not have a strong presence. They often don't have the doctoral degree as the terminal degree as we do in the US, so having folks come from those countries to experience how we do things is often very helpful. I'm hoping that as the United States becomes more international and multicultural those kinds of opportunities will lend themselves to us.

**PI: You arranged for a dinner hosted by the Ambassador from Chile at the consolidated meetings. Do you have a special connection to Chile? What did you hope to accomplish with this international outreach?**

**Bray:** I reached out to a number of foreign ambassadors and we were fortunate enough to get a wonderful invitation from the Ambassador of Chile who hosted a dinner for us. The reasons I chose Chile were three-fold. At Baylor for many years we had fellowships for healthcare professionals from Chile that were sponsored by the Chilean government and so we had physicians, nurses, psychologists, dentists, and public health professionals come and do a primary-care fellowship with us. I learned a lot about the Chilean healthcare system and in a lot of ways the public healthcare system in Chile is something we should aspire to in the US because it is much more integrated care and they have a lot of things worked out that we are still working on. So that is my sense of connection. Also, one of my hobbies is wine and Chile has wonderful wine so I thought it would be a great opportunity to talk with the Ambassador about that! The third is that the Society for Psychotherapy Research is having their annual meeting in Chile this year so it's a great way to let the Ambassador know that there will be a lot of psychologists coming to Chile this summer and making that connection with him.

It turned out that the Ambassador had returned to Chile to assume the post of foreign minister just before our dinner – so we were hosted by the Deputy Chief of Mission, Fernando Varela Palma, and two of his top staff. The dinner was a great success at personal and professional levels. We were able to make some connections that will strengthen collaborations with the Chilean psychologists. This was the first of several dinners we will have with ambassadors from other countries while I am president.

**PI: One of your presidential initiatives is on the future of psychology practice. Do you hope to include an international or even a global perspective in the work of this task force? Are there models from outside the US that we should consider for the future?**

**Bray:** We certainly do hope to have an international perspective that includes global work. Again, healthcare is developing a more international perspective and there are models from other countries that I hope will be brought into the summit that we will discuss and consider in this work. We are not specifically inviting people from outside the US to the summit but we have a lot of psychologists who do international work and I'm sure they will bring this perspective to our work.

**PI: Is there anything else that you would like our internationally minded readers to know?**

**Bray:** I think people who have this area of focus or who want to have this focus in the future should just be aware of the opportunities APA often supports, in terms of cosponsoring international conferences. Also many psychologists do Fulbright fellowships and go abroad to teach psychology. I've had a number of friends who have done that and they all speak so highly of the program. It's an area where people can get involved, reach out and learn a lot about another country, and also foster exchange with US psychology. Ψ

## Professor Norbert Schwarz, PhD, Receives the 2009 Wilhelm Wundt-William James Award



The Executive Council of EFPA (European Federation of Psychologists' Associations) selected Professor Norbert Schwarz, PhD as the recipient of the Wilhelm Wundt-William James Award 2009. The Award, established by the European Federation of Psychologists' Associations and the American Psychological Foundation, is a special recognition for distinguished contributions to the science and profession of psychology and to the promotion of effective cooperation between Europe and North America, demonstrated through a significant record of trans-Atlantic research collaboration.

The Wundt-James Award Selection Committee stated "Professor Norbert Schwarz is a German psychologist working in the United States and his career is the embodiment of enhancing and consolidating scientific collaboration between European and North American colleagues. Dr. Schwarz's publications attest to his exceptional scholarly contributions. Not only has he been very prolific and influential but also his work spans diverse research areas. Dr. Schwarz has published 18 books (some translated into several languages). He has published more than 150 peer reviewed articles in top journals of psychology and a similar number of scholarly chapters and he has contributed to all major handbooks in social psychology. In sum, Dr. Schwarz is one of the most distinguished social and behavioural scientists of our time".

Dr. Schwarz will be presented with the award at the biennial meeting of the congress of the European Federation of Psychology Associations (EFPA) and will speak at the opening ceremony of the European Congress of Psychology in Oslo, Norway on Tuesday July 7, 2009 ([www.ecp2009.no](http://www.ecp2009.no)). Ψ

### XXXII Interamerican Congress of Psychology in Guatemala

June 28-July 2, 2009; Guatemala City  
Psychology: A Road Toward  
Peace and Democracy

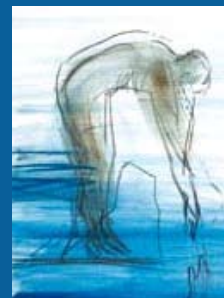


[www.sip2009.org](http://www.sip2009.org)

### The 11th European Congress of Psychology: Oslo, Norway

July 7-10, 2009:  
A Rapidly Changing World-  
Challenges for Psychology

[www.ecp2009.no](http://www.ecp2009.no)



## APA Board and CIRP Meet with Chilean Diplomats

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

At the recent APA Spring Consolidated meetings, the members of the Board of Directors and the members of the Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP) received a dinner invitation from the Chilean Embassy, sent as a result of APA President James Bray's international outreach to the Washington diplomatic community. Why Chile? Prompted by a long-standing relation between his institution, Baylor College of Medicine, and Chilean professional students, Bray asked the APA Special Projects office to see whether APA could host a Board dinner at the Chilean Embassy. The gracious answer from the Ambassador of Chile was to invite APA to dinner at his residence.

On the Thursday before the consolidated meetings began, thirty APA members including the Board of Directors, CIRP, and selected staff, knocked at the door of the Chilean Ambassador's residence on "Embassy Row" in Washington. They were greeted by Deputy Chief of Mission, Fernando Varela, who expressed a longstanding interest in international academic and science exchange. Varela was joined by two senior diplomats, Paola Palma and Rodrigo Meza, who lead the embassy's efforts in promoting educational, cultural and scientific exchanges. The Ambassador himself had been recalled to Chile to assume the post of foreign minister in the current government.



*APA President James Bray, PhD (left) presents original photo of American Psychologist cover to Fernando Varela, Chargé d'Affaires of the Embassy of Chile. Artwork courtesy of artist, Alan Entin, PhD.*

The evening began with greetings and lively conversation over appetizers, as the APA guests and Chilean hosts discovered areas of mutual interest, knowledge and excitement. Dinner continued with conversation and toasts to the Chilean hosts from James Bray, President, and Carol Goodheart, President-Elect. Following dinner the guests assembled in the front hall where Dr. Bray presented the embassy with gifts from APA. These included a copy of the American Psychologist with the original art that appeared on its cover – a signed and framed photo, a copy of the APA Dictionary of Psychology, and glass wine coasters made by a traditional US glass-blower. The guests brought gifts as well – Dr. Bray presented the Deputy Minister with two bottles of rare Chilean wine, and CIRP member Laura Johnson, PhD, brought a hand thrown vase from her family kiln.



*Fernando Varela, (first row, third from right) with APA President James Bray, PhD (front row, third from left) the Chilean diplomatic officers Paola Palma (front row, far right) and Rodrigo Meza (second row, far right) members of CIRP, APA Board of Directors, and APA staff.*

In conversation, APA guests and the Chilean diplomats explored areas of possible collaboration. They discussed how to facilitate scientific and scholarly exchange, for example at the upcoming Interamerican Congress of Psychology and at the APA convention. They also discussed bringing psychology to the public eye and agreed to explore collaborations at the United Nations in developing educational workshops or seminars for the United Nations midday meetings. Ψ

## Russian Psychologists Visit APA

by Lynn Bufka, PhD, Assistant Executive Director of Practice Research and Policy and  
Amena Hassan, International Communications Manager

In early March, three psychologists from Saint Petersburg, Russia, visited APA to learn additional information about the structure of psychology within the United States. With the help of Russian interpreter Anna Richardson, Larissa Tsvetkova, PhD, Dean of Psychology at Saint Petersburg State University accompanied by her colleagues Sergey Manichev, PhD (Chair of the Department of Ergonomics and Engineering Psychology at Saint Petersburg State University) and Natalia Mastinen (Lecturer at the Department of Ergonomics and Engineering Psychology at Saint Petersburg State University) spoke with and met with APA staff and APA President James Bray as part of their visit to the US, organized by the US State Department. The visit was organized by the Department of State Bureau of Cultural and Education Affairs as part of their International Visitor Leadership Program (see <http://exchanges.state.gov/ivlp/ivlp.html>). The Russian delegation to the US came in preparation for the development of the first institute for credentialing psychology in the Russian Federation.



*From left to right: Mike Honaker, PhD, APA Deputy CEO; Professors Larissa Tsvetkova, Natalia Mastinen, Sergey Manichev*

The visitors' first meeting, held via conference call because the trip coincided with a heavy snowstorm that closed much of Washington, DC, was with Susan Zlotlow, PhD (Associate Executive Director of Accreditation), Catherine Grus, PhD (Associate Executive Director of Professional Education & Training), and Merry Bullock, PhD (Senior Director of the APA Office of International Affairs) on the educational systems in the US for psychology education and training. Topics included accreditation systems for programs and universities in the United States, educational requirements for becoming a practicing psychologist in the US, including doctoral and post doctoral training, and licensing issues. Dr. Zlotlow and Dr. Grus explained that, in contrast to many countries, licensing in the US is carried out at the state level, and how each state has its own laws for licensing. Other topics included criteria for post-doctoral professional residencies and internships; how a PhD differs from a PsyD; how certain skills are assessed (both after a psychologist graduates and then achieves licensure); and how those skills could be achieved in different ways.



*From left to right: Professors Natalia Mastinen; Sergey Manichev; James Bray, PhD, APA President; Professor Larissa Tsvetkova; Lynn Bufka, PhD*

After a brief greeting from APA President James Bray, PhD, the visitors met with Lynn Bufka, PhD, Assistant Executive Director for Practice Research and Policy. The discussion focused on the kinds of services provided by psychologists, psychology education, general psychology practice, the role of psychologists in health care, schools, and other settings, and APA's Model Act for State Licensure, which is currently undergoing revision, and the role of I/O psychology in the practice arena. APA welcomes visits from international colleagues and the exchange of information about systems and processes in psychology. For further information, please contact the Office of International Affairs at [international@apa.org](mailto:international@apa.org). Ψ

## Psychologist from Tanzania Meets with APA Staff

by **Amena Hassan,**  
International Communications Manager

In an ongoing effort to promote psychology in Tanzania and create a stronger base for the newly-formed Tanzanian Psychological Association (TAPA), Fr. Bonaventura Balige visited with APA staff in March to gain insight on the structure of psychology within the United States. After meeting with Norman Anderson, PhD, APA CEO and Mike Honaker, PhD, APA Deputy CEO. Balige talked with staff across the association, including Barbara Spruill, Director of Membership, Jamie Chamberlin, Assistant Managing Editor of the *Monitor*, Lynn Bufka, Assistant Executive Director of Practice Research and Policy, and Kim Mills, Associate Executive Director of Public and Member Communications. *Psychology International* had the opportunity for a brief question and answer session to find out more about what Fr. Balige hoped to accomplish on his trip to the United States.



**PI: How is psychology different in Tanzania in comparison to other countries?**

**Balige:** The only countries I know, as far psychology as concerned, are Tanzania and the USA. There is a very big difference between the two countries. In Tanzania, psychology as a discipline does not stand on its own. At our universities, for example, there are no departments of psychology. Psychological services are not regulated in Tanzania as in the US. There is no licensing of psychologists.

**PI: What types of improvements in psychology/in mental health services would you like to see in Tanzania?**



*Fr. Balige (left) with APA Chief Executive Officer, Norman Anderson, PhD*

**Balige:** I would like to see the newly formed Tanzanian Psychological Association (TAPA) grow into a well organized association that will have an impact on psychology in Tanzania. I would also like to see the government be more involved in the promotion of psychology in Tanzania. The psychological model has to grow alongside the medical model, in the approach to mental health treatment in Tanzania. The government and other mental health stakeholders have developed the medical model while neglecting the psychological model. We need both. I hope TAPA will work hard to speed up the development of psychological services in Tanzania, and it will help the government in establishing necessary measures to regulate psychological services.

**PI: What did you learn at APA that will be helpful to building the Tanzanian Psychology Association?**

**Balige:** The most important thing I learned was that there are people wishing us well, who would like to see TAPA grow. It gave me hope that we, in TAPA, are not alone. I was well received by everyone at the APA offices, and everyone I met was happy to hear about the initiatives we are taking. The main aim of my visit at APA was to get to know people so that whenever we have questions we know whom to ask. That was achieved beyond my expectations. Overall, my visit was fruitful and the ideas I received from APA will help us as we get on our feet. For example, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Mike Honaker briefed me about the internal structure of APA. The difference between the governance structure which comprises all elected officials who have no salaries, e.g. president, etc, and the internal structure which comprises employed staff, who are experts that carry out all the activities of the association, was very enlightening. We shall remember this as we are electing our leaders. In June we are having our General Meeting, and the main activity of the meeting will be to elect the leaders. This will be our first General Meeting since TAPA received its registration.

*Continued on next page...*



*Mike Honaker, PhD, APA Deputy CEO (left) with Fr. Balige*

## IUPsyS Initiates Policy Development for Sexual Identity Inclusion and Sets Expectations for LGBT Inclusion in Capetown 2012

by Clinton W. Anderson, PhD, Associate Executive Director and Director, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns Office, APA Public Interest Directorate

The International Union of Psychological Science (<http://www.am.org/iupsys>) in a January 2009 letter to the United States National Committee for Psychology has announced two actions related to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) concerns in psychology. First, IUPsyS reiterated its expectations that the 2012 International Congress of Psychology in Capetown (<http://www.icp2012.com>) will include LGBT issues in the scientific program and will assist members of the International Network for Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns and Transgender Issues in Psychology (<http://www.apa.org/pi/lgbt/publications/international/intlhomepage.html>) to meet at the Congress.

This formal announcement of these expectations is fully consistent with commitments already stated by the 2012 ICP organizing committee, but a formal action by the IUPsyS is likely to encourage the submission of LGBT-related program proposals. This builds on the great success during the 2008 ICP, including the addition of program index terms for LGBT issues.

Second, the IUPsyS will bring development of a policy on free circulation of scientists (<http://www.am.org/iupsys/policy/freecirc.html>) that includes sexual identity to its Executive Committee agenda for the August 2009 meeting. The IUPsyS indicated that its own development of such a policy was a prerequisite to its advocating that the International Council of Science amend its policy to include sexual identity. The policy development process will begin at the 2009 Executive Committee meeting and continue at the 2012 Assembly meetings in Melbourne, Australia. The IUPsyS policy development actions were initiated in response to a request from its National Member, the United States National Committee of Psychology (<http://www7.nationalacademies.org/usnc-iupsys>) that was responding to a request from the American Psychological Association. Ψ

### Who whom else are you meeting in the United States?

**Balige:** The major purpose of my trip to the U.S. was to seek some financial help from individuals and foundations in the USA to complete our counseling center in Moshi, Tanzania. I visited David Johnson, a PhD student at North Carolina University who secured me a return ticket. I met David in Moshi, Tanzania where he had come to do some research in schizophrenia at Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Center (KCMC). While in North Carolina, David introduced me to some professors at North Carolina and Duke Universities who are also involved in mental health treatment. I also visited Denver and Chicago for the same purpose.

### How have you benefitted so far from your visit to various cities within the United States?

**Balige:** I have made important contacts that will be beneficial to our cause. No money yet but I am still hopeful. Ψ

**July 3-8, 2009: Mexico City, MEXICO**  
**67th Annual International Council of Psychologists Conference: Scientific Psychology-New Directions Internationally**  
 URL: [www.icpweb.org](http://www.icpweb.org)

# SENIOR DIRECTOR'S COLUMN

## It's Time for Psychology to Step Up

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



The website of the US Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), the advisory office to President Obama, states that the administration is “committed to restoring science to its rightful place ... as a tool for crafting smart policies... That means getting the best available evidence to decision-makers...” Accomplishing this vision includes focusing on science research funding, and ensuring science, technology, engineering and mathematics

(STEM) education is available to all “[t]o participate in modern society and to be a part of a reinvigorated .. economy...” (<http://www.ostp.gov/cs/issues/science>).

The vision of a vigorous science enterprise and a strong science-to-policy link dovetails well with APA’s newly revised mission statement “...to advance the creation, communication and application of psychological knowledge to benefit society and improve people’s lives”. It also fits well with APA’s new vision statement. This statement (see <http://www.apa.org/monitor/2009/04/vision-apa.html>), endorsed by the February 2009 APA council, poises APA to become the “go to” organization for professional development, training, policy and inspiration. It also calls on APA to be a “global partner promoting psychological knowledge and methods to facilitate the resolution of personal, societal and global challenges in diverse, multicultural and international contexts...and an effective champion of the application of psychology to promote human rights, health, well-being and dignity.”

What does this vision mean for APA’s international policies, especially in a time of fiscal austerity? Since 2005, when the Board mandated that CIRP and the Office of International Affairs develop mechanisms for stronger APA involvement in international policy arenas, exploring international outreach, policy partners and opportunities has been a priority. Through its UN representation, APA has a forum for providing both education and advocacy on the contributions of psychological science to global issues, for example those represented by

the eight UN millennium goals. Through its newly formed “International Experts Data Base” APA can recommend speakers, reviewers and consultants for global policy and program initiatives within APA and within US and global agencies.

At its recent (March, 2009) meetings, APA’s Committee on International Relations (CIRP) addressed some additional policy opportunities:

- CIRP agreed to develop statements on the importance of an international perspective in policy arenas, with examples; and to develop fact sheets and information for the US State Department (especially for their international visitors’ programs)
- CIRP urged APA’s UN representatives to help define how APA and other psychology organizations at the UN might approach developing a global mental health resolution and convention.
- CIRP addressed “next steps” in the development of APA as a “learning partner” in addressing quality assurance for psychology education and training at the international level

CIRP recognized that, given APA’s present fiscal constraints, moving forward with new policy and program initiatives will be a long-term goal. They did, however, endorse laying the groundwork for accomplishing this goal, through continued monitoring and interaction with those global organizations important for bringing psychology to the table. Within psychology, these include international umbrella organizations such as the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) and its US National Committee, as well as analogous regional organizations, and individual-member international organizations. Outside of psychology these include both global umbrella organizations such as WHO, the UN, UNESCO and the World Bank, and NGOs focused on humanitarian as well as psychological work.

Interacting with these agencies will require input from across the association, and a different kind of translation – not just from science to practice, but from our science to topics that stretch the boundaries of an individual-based psychology -- sustainability, water safety, global warming, population growth, migration, and change.

We call on our help to do this – let us know ([interanational@apa.org](mailto:interanational@apa.org)) about psychologists working for and with global agencies; let us know examples of the application of psychology to global challenges.. Ψ

# International Programming and Division 52 Meeting to be Held at the Western Psychological Association Convention in April 2009 in Portland, Oregon

by Lynn Collins, PhD, President of Division 52



This year the Mid-winter meeting of the International Psychology Division of APA (Div. 52) will take place at the 2009 Western Psychological Association Convention, April 23-26, 2009 at the Portland Marriott Downtown Waterfront. Additional information about the Convention and Division 52 meeting can be found at: <http://www.westernpsych.org/conference/index.cfm>.

A variety of sessions on International Psychology will be held throughout the convention, but especially on Saturday. There will be sessions on curriculum development, pedagogy, research, and clinical practice related to International Psychology. There will also be sessions on how to get yourself and your students more involved in international psychology, conducting research in other countries, internationalizing the curriculum, developments in international psychology education & credentialing, incorporating internationalism and diversity training in higher education, as well as more social clinical topics such as terror, trafficking, human rights, and working across borders.

The Division 52 Board meeting will take place on Sunday, April 26th 9:00 am - 5:00 pm, in the Meadowlark Douglas Fir Room. Everyone interested in becoming more involved with the International Division is welcome to attend. A Division 52 membership application can be found at: <http://internationalpsychology.net/membership>. Ψ

## Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP) Grants 2009 Scientific Meeting Support Fund to Six Applicants

The APA International Scientific Meeting Support Fund was created to foster the exchange of knowledge among psychologists across the world. APA's Committee on International Relations (CIRP) selected the following organizations for support in 2009:

- 14th European Society Conference on Developmental Psychology in Lithuania
- 4th Africa Region Conference of the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology in Cameroon
- 1st International Meeting of the Italian-American Psychology Assembly in Sicily
- 32nd Interamerican Congress of Psychology in Guatemala
- 5th Congress of the Latin American Society of Health Psychology in Venezuela
- Centenary Meeting of the International Society for Psychophysics

Funds are used to support scientific meeting organizing expenses (e.g., printing, postage, supplies); scholarships for travel and/or registration for targeted groups (e.g., students, special speakers, presenters from a transitional or a developing country); support for special events associated with a scientific meeting (e.g., historical exhibits); and social or cultural events associated with a meeting. The next deadline will be in March 2010. Please see <http://www.apa.org/international/awardscimtg.html>. Ψ

# United Nations Report: APA Sponsors Program at the 53rd Commission on the Status of Women

by Neal Rubin, PhD, APA-UN Associate Representative for Special Projects and Professor at Argosy University, Chicago

The fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) was held at United Nations Headquarters in New York from March 2–13, this year. Established in 1946 as the principal body to promote equal rights for women, the CSW creates standards for achieving gender equality and monitors progress on the advancement of women's rights worldwide. The CSW functions under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the UN setting global policy for Member States in areas such as the civil, educational, social, economic and political lives of women across the globe.

A central theme for the 53rd session was "The Equal Sharing of Responsibilities between Men and Women, including Caregiving in the Context of HIV/AIDS." During the activities of the Commission, global policies emerged via advocacy, dialogue and negotiation in venues including expert panels, daily briefings, caucuses, receptions and approximately 250 side events. United Nations staff, representatives of Member States and non-governmental organizations (NGO's) representing civil society together addressed both traditional issues of inequality (access to education, human security) and critical, emerging 21st century concerns (HIV/AIDS, world financial crisis). The goals of the CSW are to set policy, monitor implementation by members of the General Assembly and integrate gender informed perspectives at all levels of the United Nations

The American Psychological Association and its NGO representatives implemented activities to promote gender equality by inserting psychologically informed perspectives into the dialogue at the CSW. At this year's Commission, the APA sponsored a program, "Valuing the Caregiver: the Emotional and Physical Stress of Caregiving: HIV/AIDS."

Deanna Chitayat, PhD, an APA/UN Representative, moderated the event which presented the work of a doctor, a caregiver and two psychologists who work with AIDS patients in Africa, India, Mexico and the US. Evidence of the psychological and physical manifestations of the extremely stressful impact of caregiving responsibilities was demonstrated. Discussion focused on experiences in the field and proposals for best practices in caring for the caregiver in diverse cultural contexts.

Florence Denmark, PhD, the APA's Main Representative to the UN, chairs the NGO Committee on Ageing which also sponsored an event at the CSW, "The Impact of HIV/AIDS Care giving on Girls and Older Women." This panel brought together experts with experience from China, Zambia, Tanzania, France and the US to articulate a life cycle perspective on the roles of girls and women who bear a disproportionate responsibility for care giving in the HIV/AIDS pandemic. Whether the focus is on mothers who are caring for those ill or dying, orphaned children caring for younger siblings or grandparents raising grandchildren, the challenges of care giving for families and communities span the life course. The panel outlined these issues cross nationally and offered culturally sensitive recommendations informed by the stresses on girls and older women.

Additional information on the Commission on the Status of Women may be found at [www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/csw](http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/csw). Ψ



**Commission on the Status of Women**

## Have You Seen Good Examples of Psychology In Action Internationally?

Please send us your examples of the application of psychology to solving real world challenges in an international context. This regular feature in APA's international newsletter helps to highlight how psychological science and its applications help address real world social, political, economic or behavioral issues. Send suggestions (with names and contact information when possible) to [ahassan@apa.org](mailto:ahassan@apa.org).

# PSYCHOLOGY IN ACTION

## Child Trafficking From Prevention to Protection: Community Based Collaboration

by Rita Chi-Ying Chung, PhD,  
George Mason University

As a result of the Japanese bombing of Southern China during World War II, both my parents became separated and vulnerable children. They wandered, following groups of displaced people looking for their parents and family members and scavenged for food while trying to ensure their own safety. Eventually they found their way to New Zealand where I was born and raised. Being a child of refugees and growing up in a British colony, it became evident to me that immigrants and refugees encountered numerous psychosocial adjustment challenges. Living in the Chinese community in New Zealand, I became a cultural broker and advocate assisting Chinese immigrants with language translation and educating them about accessing service systems. My research interest in immigrants and refugees was rooted in these experiences, and naturally evolved into the focus of my professional career. Recently, my research has focused on Asian children trafficked for commercial sex work.

Although human trafficking for sexual exploitation is not a new phenomenon, it has dramatically increased so that the number of individuals involved is now 10 times greater than those victimized by the trans-Atlantic slave trade in the 19th century. This is a lucrative global business generating large profits for traffickers and organized crime syndicates. Estimates of approximately \$9.5 billion per year globally spent on trafficking (O'Neil, 2000) make it the fastest-growing source of profit for organized criminal enterprises worldwide. Every region of the world is affected by some form of human trafficking. According to the United Nations (2006), 700,000 to 2,000,000 women and children are being trafficked yearly worldwide, which equates to approximately 2,000 to 6,000 women and children being trafficked on a daily basis. Within Southeast Asia, over 225,000 people are trafficked. It is estimated that in the past 30 years over 30 million women and children in Asia have been victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation (Chung, 2006) and that 80% of trafficking victims are women and girls with up to 50% of them being minors (USDS, 2008).

Working with complex and multidimensional issues such as child trafficking, it is necessary to collaborate with researchers in other disciplines. Working with anthropologists, economists, historians, demographers, international lawyers, sociologists, public health specialists, etc. has provided me with a macro understanding of child trafficking. Working with multiple disciplines and in multiple countries has also underscored my long-held questioning of the applicability of



Rita Chi-Ying Chung, PhD (middle, purple top) with village children in the city of Myanmar, Burma

*Continued on next page...*



*Rita Chi-Ying Chung talking with children in Myanmar about child protection and child trafficking issues*

western, anglo-based theories, models, and interventions, as well as the use of western empirical research methodologies in this work. Growing up in a traditional Chinese culture, what I learned in my studies in psychology did not make a lot of sense to me, since I found it difficult to directly apply these Western methods, theories, models, interventions and skills to the Chinese culture. Furthermore, although psychology gave me an excellent foundation and understanding of psychosocial issues, it did not provide me with a wider scope of knowledge and understanding of the complex variables that impact individuals, families, and communities. I view psychological issues intertwined with other perspectives/disciplines. Hence, all my research has focused on examining psychosocial issues from cross-cultural and interdisciplinary perspectives.

Because my research focuses on human rights and social justice, the core of my research is community based. Building and working in partnerships and collaborating with community and spiritual leaders, and community members are critical. After all, who knows more about these issues, the person studying the situation or those living in the situation? Obviously it is the latter. Therefore, working in collaboration with the community is pivotal to my work and helps gain a holistic understanding across disciplines.

Working on issues such as forced migration and human trafficking, one naturally collaborates with professionals from other disciplines. However, collaborating is not always easy. The psychological perspective in forced migration and human trafficking is often not perceived as a critical stand alone issue. When I have mentioned the psychosocial issues to my colleagues from other disciplines there is a quick response "yes, we always think of the psychosocial", however, when one explores further it becomes obvious that the psychosocial is seen as a secondary issue, and often not fully understood as a key element. The result is a continual struggle to include the psychological concerns as a major consideration.

I realized that it is impossible to completely stop trafficking due to the complexity and the multidimensionality of issues that includes the interrelationship between poverty and culture. When I talk to children about trafficking and to trafficking returnees and survivors, I am humbled by this experience. Their willingness to share with a stranger their pain and shame, and yet at the same time, display incredible strength and resilience is profound. I have come to accept the fact that there is a high probability that many of the children I talk with will be trafficked and some will become sex workers. I am not there to judge, but to provide assistance in a collaborative manner, to the trafficking survivors and potential trafficking victims. Therefore, I have moved to incorporate both prevention and protection in my work, oftentimes in very poor communities talking with community members about safe migration rather the unrealistic goal of preventing trafficking. At the same time, as a psychologist, I must be proactive in advocacy work related to prevention and intervention of potential human rights issues from regional, national, and global levels.

I was fortunate to be invited by an INGO to work in Asia on human trafficking as an outcome of my international presentations and my publications. I believe that to be change agents and advocates for the populations you work with, it is important to publish, present, and disseminate your work. In addition, it is essential to attain the skill of respectfully communicating, negotiating, and educating various individuals and organizations ranging from government officials, NGOs, aid workers, spiritual leaders, community members, and trafficking survivors. Although I may not agree with governmental policies, I remain respectful and open during my discussions, because my goal in doing this work is to form true partnerships and collaboration with communities and other disciplines in both preventing trafficking and ensuring safe migration. Ψ



*Session on trafficking in Myanmar*

# Chicago School of Professional Psychology Introduces International Psychology PhD

by **Amena Hassan,**  
International Communications Manager

The Chicago School of Professional Psychology announced the nation's first PhD in International Psychology in response to the growing mental health needs addressing trauma in countries across the world. The program offers a unique degree with two areas of concentration: Organizations and Systems, and Trauma Services. Relevant to professionals not only in psychology, but also those in the fields of healthcare, law, and the clergy, graduates can eventually work with organizations such as the United Nations, UNESCO, NGOs like Doctors without Borders, Aid Agencies, the American Red Cross, service groups like Catholic Charities and multinational corporations. Independent consulting and training are other options for graduates, in addition to university teaching positions.

Robert Clark, PhD, Chairperson and professor at the International Psychology Department described the program as a first of its kind doctoral program anywhere in the world. "The International School Psychology Association's central office resides here at The Chicago School," Clark stated. "Graduate students who so desire will have an opportunity to interact with professionals from all over the world at a level not possible for a person so new to the profession." The combination of "face-to-face" and online work are part of the program, along with two intensive weekend residencies at the Chicago campus of The Chicago School. There are two concentrations with separate admissions criteria: Trauma Services and Organizations & Systems. The two field experiences will, in most instances, take place at selected sites and with partner agencies/organizations outside the United States. These sites will comprise those already established by The Chicago School in such locations as Peru, China, and the Middle East. Other sites and partner relationships are under development.

Clark noted that The Chicago School program is consistent with

APA's guidance on international interventions in disaster, in particular that psychologists should serve as consultants and trainers but not give direct services (<http://www.apa.org/international/statement08.html>). "We are aware of APA's guidance in this matter and, in part, this is why we have designed the program as a non-licensure, academically focused degree," Clark said. "Our field experiences are designed such that program students interact with site-based professionals in the countries selected and not directly with client groups in a therapeutic relationship." For the field experiences, each student will have a signed contract incorporating learning objectives, expected outcomes, supervisory relationships, and a list of prohibitions for each specific field placement site. Supervision in field placements will be conducted by The Chicago School faculty and professionals in the field sites and/or partner organization. "We anticipate that some program students will already be working in trauma settings or other international organizations," he added.

One of the integral designers of the program, Dr. Yael Danieli, distinguished professor of international psychology at The Chicago School, pointed out that additional professions including law enforcement and "international protectors" such as peacekeepers and humanitarian aid workers could also benefit from the program. "With international work we assume it [the study of trauma] is taken care of but we don't always assure that it is," stated Danieli. "What motivated me is a long history of conviction that victims of trauma need to be treated by people who are specifically prepared to do so."

Danieli, a prominent figure in the field of international psychology and particularly trauma studies, stressed the need for service providers to gain expert training in helping victims of trauma. As president of the International Society for Stress Studies she commissioned the society to create curricula for training in all professions related to interfacing with victims and also established an award for young professionals for the same purpose. In addition to teaching and research and leading seminars in other countries, Danieli has an extensive background in helping holocaust survivors and has done research and work in Bosnia and Rwanda. She also worked as a therapist to families of September 11th victims in New York.



She says that the PhD in international psychology is devoted to exploring international concerns regarding trauma that span multiple cultures. She would like the program to expand and develop regional centers of learning in multiple countries, and to develop centers that attend to indigenous groups.

“I would like this to become a solid and excellent place of learning, teaching, and training and I want this to become a beacon for the right kind of learning in the right places,” she stated. “It should be there to service people in need from multiple cultures and diverse races and places of living.” She described how when she first came into the field, in the 1960’s, there was no awareness of the need for specialized treatment and training for people who worked with trauma. “The field was created in part to compensate for that lack and being one of those who have been there from the beginning, I have always been committed to fulfilling that need. It would be absolutely wonderful to now have an academic home, particularly for psychologists but also others, where they could devote themselves to being trained for that purpose, in a respectful and dignified way.”

When asked why a PhD program had not been created earlier, Danieli described how some reasons are intrinsic to the profession and are also due to a traditionalism that maintains a reliance on certain methods. While some schools have included coursework on topics such as peace psychology, peace building, conflict resolution, and mediation, it is usually as a track study within a traditional psychology PhD or Master’s program. The Chicago degree program, she believes, provides a more focused recognition. “People naively assume that just getting a PhD prepares you for anything, not understanding that this specific focus takes not only a chunk of knowledge but a psychological preparation that is not necessarily provided across the board,” said Danieli. I think it [the program] is a sign of maturity and openness and perhaps a sign of connectivity to the world.”

The program, which is receiving widespread response, is now recruiting students for the start of the first classes in the fall of 2009. At this point the program is designed for full time working adults and there are no fellowships/assistantships that exist for the fall 2009 start date. The organizers are actively exploring possible funding options for scholarships for deserving students and post doctoral fellowship opportunities within the program and internationally. This is a post-masters training program and the program does not lead to clinical licensure as a psychologist for independent practice purposes. For more detailed information on the program and for links on how to apply, please visit [http://thechicagoschool.edu/content.cfm/detailed\\_news?NewsID=503142](http://thechicagoschool.edu/content.cfm/detailed_news?NewsID=503142) on the Chicago School’s website. Ψ

## **Call for Applications: Volunteer to Represent APA and Psychology at the United Nations in New York**

### **Application Deadline: July 31, 2009**

APA is seeking applications from psychologists in the greater New York City area to join the volunteer APA NGO team at the United Nations headquarters. APA has consultative status with the UN Department of Public Information (DPI), the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) as one of many Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) whose goals overlap with those of the UN.

APA-appointed representatives work within the NGO community at the UN headquarters in New York. Based on APA advocacy goals and priorities, APA representatives collaborate with other NGO representatives and APA offices and governance to identify issues, organize programs, and draft statements that bring psychological science and a psychological perspective to bear on global policies and programs. Representatives also foster dialogue and information exchange between psychologists and APA and UN diplomats and representatives of UN agencies, and serve as APA’s conduit for information about the United Nations.

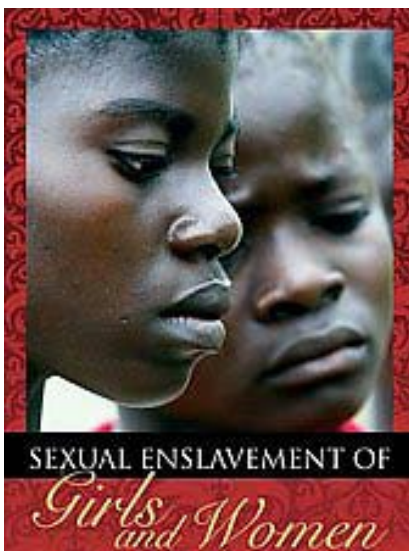
#### **For 2010, APA has three open positions (deadline is July 31, 2009):**

One position for Representative to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). ECOSOC representatives are expected to work within the NGO community to join one or more of the several NGO committees that parallel ECOSOC concerns.

Two positions for Representatives to the Department of Public Information (DPI). DPI representatives are expected to serve an informational function within the NGO community and to be a conduit for information to APA about UN activities and events and a source of information to DPI about the possible contributions of APA and psychological science to UN priorities and goals. For more detailed information about these positions and to apply please visit: <http://www.apa.org/international/pi/0409-represent.html>.

## International Book Review: Selected Review from *PsycCRITIQUES*

The book reviews reprinted here are courtesy of *PsycCRITIQUES* editor, Danny Wedding. *PsycCRITIQUES* is an online journal that has replaced *Contemporary Psychology* and that provides reviews of books, monographs, films and other productions in psychology, and includes a data base with *PsycCRITIQUES* and *Contemporary Psychology* reviews stretching back to 1956. Readers can also access selected reviews and discuss books important to the science and profession of psychology by visiting the *PsycCRITIQUES* blog at <http://psycritiquesblog.apa.org>. For more information see <http://www.apa.org/psycritiques>. If you are interested in reviewing please contact editor Danny Wedding at [Danny.Wedding@mimh.edu](mailto:Danny.Wedding@mimh.edu).



**Never Again. Again.**  
A review of *Sexual Enslavement of Girls and Women Worldwide* by Andrea Parrot and Nina Cummings; Westport, CT: Praeger Publishing, 2008. 177 pp. ISBN 978-0-275-99291-0. Reviewed by Amy J. Bacharach.

In 1945, after World War II, we as a global society said “Never again” to genocide. In 1979, after the genocide in Cambodia, we

said “Never again” again. In 1994 and 1995, after genocide, mass rape, and sexual slavery were used as weapons of war in Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia, respectively, we said “Never again” again. For the past 10 years we’ve also been saying “Never again” about the genocide, mass rape, and sexual enslavement and torture of women and girls in Darfur. As a society, we don’t seem to be doing too well in preventing and eradicating the misogyny and patriarchy that cause power inequalities and other injustices between women and men. Although international treaties were adopted to outlaw the trade of women in 1904 (International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic), 1910 (Suppression of the White Slave Trade Convention, also known as the Mann Act), and 1926 (Convention to Suppress the Slave Trade and Slavery), girls and women continue to be bought and sold all over the world.

Rape and sexual enslavement date as far back as the Greek and Roman empires. According to *The City Edition* (2007), “Greeks were famous for carting off young women after battles” and in Rome, “while most men toiled as laborers, girls and women were more likely to be channeled into

entertainment avenues” (p. 1). Much later, during World War II, the Japanese military trafficked girls and women across the Pacific as “comfort women” for Japanese soldiers, an atrocity for which the Japanese government continues to refuse to officially apologize (Onishi, 2007). Not long after that, brothels were set up to service American soldiers in Vietnam and across Southeast Asia. In the years since, trafficking of girls and women has become a lucrative and booming business. Unlike drugs or guns, which can be sold only once, sexual services can be sold and resold any number of times (Tiefenbrun, 2002). The girls and women who are forced to perform these sexual services are typically manipulated into traveling with their torturers across multiple state and country lines where language and other barriers keep them from gaining their freedom.

*Sexual Enslavement of Girls and Women Worldwide* describes the enormous and worldwide scope of the problem of sexual slavery as well as the types of sexual slavery by culture and country. The authors also chronicle the harrowing personal stories of survival of victims of sexual slavery and detail the attempts to reduce sexual slavery through legislation and culturally sensitive initiatives. They eloquently note that “sexual exploitation of women for sexual pleasure and profit supersedes women’s worth as human beings” (p. xi) and describe how various cultures exploit women. Although many books on women’s rights either dismiss or simply do not mention cultural traditions, the authors of *Sexual Enslavement of Girls and Women Worldwide* make a point to address these traditions. They artfully point out, “To argue that something is right, in light of the physical or mental trauma it causes to women (sometimes even death), simply because of cultural tradition is not a worthy argument” (p. xii) and “there are certain universal truths that condemn women’s sexual enslavement regardless of cultural explanations” (p. xii).

The use of personal stories interwoven throughout the description of the problems illustrates poignantly the extent of the problem and how exactly it affects all of our lives. The authors point out that the public health costs, as well as many other costs to society, are greater than we can imagine.

The authors also address the use of rape as a weapon of war, which is a relatively recent phenomenon, ritual and religious-based sexual slavery, forced marriage, sexual servitude, and sex tourism. Personal accounts from sex tourists illustrate how their delusions contribute to the problem. In one example, a retired schoolteacher from the United States explains how he was helping the young girls with whom he had sex because, if they were not selling sex, they might not have enough to eat. The stories show that, despite the propaganda delivered by the sex tourism trade, any girl who is delivering sexual services is exploited and abused. The conclusion of each chapter discusses recommendations for reducing the problems highlighted in that chapter.

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Although the authors dedicate a section of the book to discussing attempts to reduce sexual slavery, they also point out,

*Laws alone will do little to stop the highly profitable forms of prostitution that many Third World Governments now rely on. These practices will come to an end only through efforts that regard trafficking as a human rights concern, that give comprehensive attention to the conditions that support trafficking, and that criminalize the purchasing of sexual services. (p. 35)*

The authors suggest that the only way to reduce trafficking is by addressing the “underlying ideologies that drive the practices, such as patriarchy, greed, the devaluation of women and girls, illiteracy, and poverty” (p. 88) and by addressing the problem on a macro level: “Laws or programs that work in just one country or region will not stop the trafficking and sexual slavery, they will merely reallocate the problem” (p. 88). Any initiative, however well intentioned, cannot be effective if it is not taken seriously or enforced.

American cities have become major centers for trafficked girls and women; San Francisco is among the largest commercial hub for sex trafficking in the country (May, 2006). The United States, however, is one of a few countries yet to ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. While we wait with bated breath for a Senate that will brave any argument against the Convention, hundreds of thousands of girls and women will continue to be trafficked, exploited, tortured, and raped in the heart of America, in addition to other countries all over the world. The authors of *Sexual Enslavement of Girls and Women Worldwide* ask, “Now that we know, what will we do?” (p. xiv). History indicates that the answer may unfortunately be nothing. Again.  $\Psi$

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## History of Psychology Goes International

**Wade E. Pickren, PhD, President-elect, Society for the History of Psychology (Division 26)**

Since the 1960s, the history of psychology as an active scholarly field within the discipline of psychology has become well-established in North America, the United Kingdom, and in the Netherlands and Germany. The success of the field is marked by a graduate program at York University, ([http://www.yorku.ca/health/psyc/graduate/history\\_theory.htm](http://www.yorku.ca/health/psyc/graduate/history_theory.htm)), archives (<http://www3.uakron.edu/ahap>), and scholarly societies. The latter include the Society for the History of Psychology (APA Division 26: <http://www.hood.edu/shp>), the CPA History and Philosophy of Psychology Section (<http://www.cpa.ca/HPP>), Cheiron, and the History and Philosophy Section of the British Psychological Society ([http://www.bps.org.uk/sub-sites\\$/history](http://www.bps.org.uk/sub-sites$/history)).

Less well-known is the substantial development of the history of psychology as a specialty field in several countries outside these traditional centers. In Spain, there is an active community of scholars dedicated to the history of psychology. The Spanish Society for the History of Psychology (Sociedad

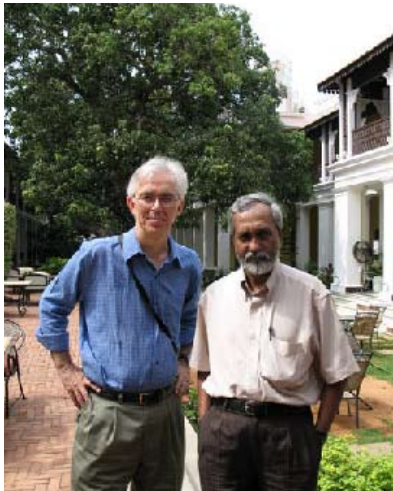


*Meeting of the 2007 Spanish Society for the History of Psychology*

Espanola de Historia de la Psicología) meets each year at one of the Spanish universities. Upcoming meetings will be held in Oviedo (2009) and San Sebastian (2010). The Society publishes a newsletter (Boletín) and has published its journal, *Revista de Historia de la Psicología* (Journal of the History of Psychology), since 1980. More information can be found at the Society's website, <http://www.sehp.org> or contact Gabriel Ruiz ([gruiz@us.es](mailto:gruiz@us.es)) and Natividad Gonzalez ([nsgonzal@us.es](mailto:nsgonzal@us.es)) at the Universidad de Sevilla.

For the last ten years (1999-2009), historians of the psychological sciences in Argentina have been meeting annually for the presentation and discussion of scholarly

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From left to right: Wade Pickren and Dr. Sam Manickam, Mysore, India

papers. The annual convention is named, “Encuentro Argentino de Historia de la Psiquiatría, Psicología y Psicoanálisis” (Argentine Meeting for the History of Psychiatry, Psychology and Psychoanalysis). As the name implies, the history of psychology in Argentina is broadly conceptualized to include psychiatry and psychoanalysis, as well as clinical and experimental psychology. The meeting is held in a different city

each year, with the 2009 meeting to be held in San Luis in October. According to Dr. Hugo Klappenbach, one of the leading scholars of Argentinian history of psychology, he and his colleagues have developed a critical perspective on their subject. That is, they seek to understand historical events and people in the context of their time and place, rather than only interpreting the past in terms of present values and ideas. For more information about the history of psychology in Argentina, please contact Dr. Klappenbach (hklappen@unsl.edu.ar).

In Brazil there are some very important developments in the history of psychology. Currently, there are two on-line journals devoted to the field: *Memorandum. Memória e História em Psicologia* (<http://www.fafich.ufmg.br/~memorandum/arquivo.htm>) which began in 2001 and is abstracted in *PsycInfo*; the other journal is *Mnemosine* (<http://www.cliopsyche.cjb.net/mnemo/index.php/mnemo>), the first issue of which was published in 2004. The University of Minas Gerais holds the Archives on the History of Brazilian



Students at the Center of Historical Documentation and Research on Helena Antipoff, Brazil

Psychology, which contains the Center of Historical Documentation and Research on Helena Antipoff, to honor and preserve the work of this important Russian psychologist. Antipoff moved to Brazil in 1929 and was one of the leaders in the establishment of psychological research psychology in the country. Professor Regina de Freitas Campos (regihfc@terra.com.br) is the president of the Archives. The Work Group on the History of Psychology at the Brazilian Association for Research and Graduate Studies in Psychology brings together historians of psychology working at several Brazilian universities and is currently led by Professor William Barbosa Gomes (gomesw@ufrgs.br).

Italy has also been the site of intense activity in the history of psychology over the last several years. Led by such scholars as Guido Cimino, Nino Dazzi, Giovanni Lombardo, Renato Foschi, and Elisabetta Cicciola, Italian historians of psychology have not only carefully documented the development of Italian psychology but have also greatly expanded our understanding of the history of psychology in many parts of Europe. In 2006, the prestigious Italian history of science journal, *Physis: Revista Internazionale di Storia della Scienza* (*Physis: International Review of the History of Science*: <http://www.olschki.it/riviste/physis.htm>), published a special 457 page issue on “The Rise of ‘Scientific’ Psychology within the Cultural, Social, and Institutional Contexts of European and Extra-European Countries Between the 19th and 20th Centuries.” Guido Cimino and Régine Plas served as editors.

In 2008, psychologist-historians in South Africa published a remarkable history of psychology there. *Interiors: A history of psychology in South Africa* was edited by Clifford van Ommen and Desmond Painter; the book’s 16 chapters offer a series of critical histories on many aspects of the development, organization, and application of psychology in South African life. An online historical overview can be found at <http://www.criticalmethods.org/collab/critpsy.htm>.



Samar Zebian



Girishwar Misra

In other nations, the efforts to develop histories of psychology are still in an early stage. In Lebanon, Samar Zebian (samar.zebian@lau.edu.lb) of the Lebanese American University, is conducting a project that examines the history and development of psychology in the Arab world in order to understand why psychology has historically had a weak presence there. The well-known Indian psychologist, Girishwar Misra (misragirishwar@gmail.com) is now developing a historical project on psychology in post-Independence India, with a special focus on the contributions of the late Durganand Sinha. Ψ

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### **Summer Residential Course on Mental Health in Complex Emergencies: June 27-July 8, 2009; New York City, New York**

The Mental Health in Complex Emergencies (MHCE) is a collaborative course organized by The Center for International Humanitarian Cooperation, HealthNet TPO and the International Medical Corps. The curriculum is based on earlier successful courses in New York, Geneva, Kampala and London. The training programme targets health, and other professionals, wishing to gain a better understanding of what is entailed in addressing mental health and psychosocial issues in complex emergencies and humanitarian settings.

Contact the course organizers directly at [mail@cich.org](mailto:mail@cich.org) or visit <http://www.cihc.org/mhce>.

### **Were you in the Peace Corps?**

The Office of International Affairs is developing a contact list of psychologists who have served in the Peace Corps for possible convention programming in 2010. If you served in the Peace Corps (either before or after you became a psychologist!) please send an email with the subject line "Peace Corps" to [mbullock@apa.org](mailto:mbullock@apa.org).

### **APA Division 52 Committee Invites Teachers to Take a Survey on Internationalizing the Psychology Curriculum**

The Curriculum and Training Committee of the International Psychology Division (52), American Psychological Association, invites you to complete a survey on internationalizing the psychology curriculum. We are interested in learning how many teachers of psychology include international perspectives in their courses and how they do so. Please complete the survey even if you do not include international perspectives in your courses.

The survey should take only a few minutes. Your responses will be held confidential and used primarily for the purposes of this survey. We greatly appreciate your willingness to participate.

Click this link to begin to take the survey: [http://www.surveymonkey.com/s.aspx?sm=c2UCOBjCI5RC1jkk2VWDnQ\\_3d\\_3d](http://www.surveymonkey.com/s.aspx?sm=c2UCOBjCI5RC1jkk2VWDnQ_3d_3d). If you have questions, please contact Gloria Grenwald at [grenwald@webster.edu](mailto:grenwald@webster.edu).

### **International Council of Psychologists (ICP) Invites Applicants for Secretary General Position. Deadline: May 1, 2009**

One of the earliest international professional associations, ICP, announces a call for a host-manager for the ICP Secretariat. This pro bono opportunity has potential for a \$4000 stipend dependent on managing annual dues. Typically, ICP provides funds for travel to the annual convention. Responsibilities include membership database maintenance, communications clearing house, and Board support.

ICP emphasizes person-to-person connections among a full range of professional psychological educators, practitioners, and researchers.

Send letter of inquiry and resume electronically to President Consuelo Barranta-Hanson at [cbarredahanson@yahoo.com](mailto:cbarredahanson@yahoo.com) and President-elect Ann M. O'Roark at [annoroark@bellsouth.net](mailto:annoroark@bellsouth.net). Search closes on May 1, 2009.

### **Search for New Journal Editor. *Revista Interamericana de Psicología - Interamerican Journal of Psychology*. Deadline: May 1, 2009**

The Interamerican Society of Psychology (known by its acronym in Spanish, SIP) has begun a search for a new editor of SIP's journal, the *Revista Interamericana de Psicología - Interamerican Journal of Psychology (RIP-IJP)* to replace Dr. Silvia Koller whose second term ends in December 2010.

The *RIP-IJP* is an outstanding, peer-reviewed journal, published three times per year, and distributed to all SIP's members as well as to individual subscribers and libraries throughout the Americas and beyond. The *RIP-IJP* is the only journal in psychology that accepts and publishes articles in four of the languages of the Americas: Spanish, English, Portuguese, and French. The purpose of the journal is to publish high quality articles on theoretical, research, applied, and professional developments in psychology. The editor takes full responsibility for selecting the editorial board and ad hoc reviewers, developing special sections or issues, and for making the final decision about publication.

The editor also takes responsibility for the printing and distribution of the journal, maintenance of the journal's website, and coordination of the award for the best paper published in the journal every two years. The editor is a member of SIP's board of directors (the mesa directiva) and works closely with the other members of the Board to develop policies and monitor the finances of the journal. The editor must attend SIP's board meetings, which take place in the days prior to and at the end of the Interamerican Congresses, as well as the mid-term meetings of the Board. The editor also must present regular reports to the Board about the Journal.

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Nominees (including self-nominations) are requested to provide a full curriculum vitae, a brief bio highlighting past editorial experience, and a 1-2 page description of their vision for *RIP*. Materials can be sent by paper or email to the SIP central office: <http://www.sipsych.org/contacto.htm>. Materials must be received by May 1, 2009. Finalists will be interviewed at the next SIP's Board meeting. The board meeting will take place on June 27 and 28, 2008, the days prior to the 32nd International Congress of SIP in Guatemala (June 28-July 2, 2009). See <http://www.sip2009.org>.

**The Interamerican Society of Psychology Invites You to Attend a Cultural Immersion Program: Language and More. Deadline: May 1, 2009**

The Interamerican Society of Psychology, (known by its initials in Spanish, SIP: [www.sipsych.org](http://www.sipsych.org)) through its president, Dr. Andrés Consoli, and the XXXII Interamerican Congress of Psychology of SIP ([www.sip2009.org](http://www.sip2009.org)), through its president, Mag. María del Pilar Grazioso, and with the assistance of Lic. Lucía Molina and Dr. Judith Gibbons, has the pleasure of inviting psychology scientists, academics, professionals, and students to a Cultural Immersion Program (CIP). SIP's first Cultural Immersion Program: Language and More has been developed for individuals who are interested in learning or perfecting their use of the Spanish language.

SIP-CIP is a program of five days of cultural and linguistic immersion that will be offered from Monday the 22nd until Friday the 26th of June of 2009 in the cultural center El Sitio (<http://www.elsitiocultural.org>) in Antigua, Guatemala (5ta calle poniente no. 15). We remind you that the opening ceremony of the XXXII CIP-SIP congress is on Sunday, the 28th of June at 4 pm in Guatemala City.

Inquiries and requests for further information should be directed to Lucía Molina at [lucia.mol@gmail.com](mailto:lucia.mol@gmail.com).

**Online Applications are Now Being Accepted for IPDET 2009 (June 8 – July 3). Application Deadline: May 11, 2009**

It is time to apply for one to four weeks at the International Program for Development Evaluation Training (IPDET). Now entering its 9th year, the program will be held from June 8th through July 3rd at Carleton University in Ottawa Canada.

Weeks 1 and 2 are a graduate-level intensive applied core course on development evaluation. Weeks 3 and 4 feature a choice of 30 workshops which go in-depth on specific development evaluation topics. New this year are workshops on evaluating governance and using the theory of change model for evaluating environmental and social impacts.

Visit [www.ipdet.org](http://www.ipdet.org) for more information about the new workshops and instructors, as well as returning ones. Note that you must register on the IPDET website [www.ipdet.org](http://www.ipdet.org) before you can log in and access the on-line application form. If you experience difficulties with the application process, contact Mary Dixon, the IPDET Registrar. IPDET is a collaboration of the Independent Evaluation Group of the World Bank and Carleton University with the support of several donor organizations.

**International Council of Psychologists (Graduate Students/Early Career Psychologists) Call for 2009 Poster Presentation Proposals and in Absentia Graduate Student Posters: Topics in International Psychology. Deadline: May 15, 2009**

International Council of Psychologists (ICP) Sixth INABSENTIA exhibit of poster papers is a continuous display. In-Absentia graduate student poster authors do not need to be in attendance or register for the conference (in Mexico City, July 4-8, 2009) to submit a poster proposal. Deadline is no later than May 15, 2009.

Send proposals and/or PowerPoint slides via email attachments to the poster proposal co-chairs, Anna Laura Comunian; Natividad Dayan; Ani Kalajian. Send paper or laminate posters via US-mail to:

Dr. Elisa Margaona, ICP Conference Logistics  
Prado Norte # 660,  
Lomas de Chapultepec  
México, D.F. C.P. 11000

Awards for students: \$100 first prize; \$50 second prize. Authors are requested to include with their cover letter:

- Proof of Graduate Student in Psychology Status OR
- Proof of Poster Based on Graduate and Early Career Research
- Full Contact Information and
- Self Photograph/Headshot

ICP is a person-to-person association. As a mentor/incubator association, ICP welcomes psychology students & encourages studies in International Psychology. For more information, visit <http://www.icpweb.org>.

**2009 Summer Institute in Political Psychology, July 12 – 31, 2009. Deadline: Until Slots are Filled**

Stanford University will host the 2009 Summer Institute in Political Psychology (SIPP) this coming summer. Directed

by Stanford Professor Jon Krosnick, SIPP is a three-week intensive training program introducing graduate students and professionals to the world of political psychology scholarship.

SIPP was founded in 1991 at Ohio State University, and Stanford has hosted SIPP since 2005, with support from Stanford University and from the National Science Foundation. Hundreds of participants have attended SIPP during these years.

The 2009 SIPP curriculum will be designed to accomplish one preeminent goal: to produce skilled, creative, and effective scholarly researchers who would do more and better work in political psychology as the result of their attendance at SIPP. To achieve this goal, the training experience is designed to: 1) provide broad exposure to theories, empirical findings, and research traditions; 2) illustrate successful cross-disciplinary research and integration; 3) enhance methodological pluralism; and 4) strengthen institutional networks.

The schedule of activities mixes lectures with opportunities for students to talk with faculty lecturers and with each other in structured and less formal atmospheres. Some of the topics covered in past SIPP programs include race relations, conflict and dispute resolution, voting and elections, international conflict, decision-making by political elites, moral disengagement and violence, social networks, activism and social protest, political socialization, and justice.

On-line applications are currently being accepted. For more information, please visit the SIPP website at [www.stanford.edu/group/sipp](http://www.stanford.edu/group/sipp).

**2009 Oswald-Külpe-Award for the Experimental Study of Higher Mental Processes. Deadline: June 1, 2009**

**Announcement and Application Instructions**

Honoring the great tradition of the Würzburg School of Psychology and its founder Oswald Külpe, the University of Würzburg invites nominations for its Oswald-Külpe-Award, which is conferred biennially in a special ceremony. The purpose of the award is to recognize exceptional scientific contributions to the experimental study of higher mental processes. The previous winners were Profs. Asher Koriati of the University of Haifa, Israel, and Richard E. Nisbett, University of Michigan, USA.

For the third time, the Oswald-Külpe-Award will be presented in Würzburg on November 20, 2009 by the president of the university and the chair of the psychology department. It includes a cash prize of € 4.000,- and the winner's expenses for travelling and accommodation.

Eligible are scientists of all nationalities and without any age restrictions. The only criterion is the candidates' proven excellence in experimental research on higher mental

processes. This may pertain to different areas of psychology. Applications and nominations must be received by June 1, 2009. They should include:

- a letter addressing the candidate's merits with respect to the criterion of the award;
- a current curriculum vitae and bibliography;
- the names of two distinguished colleagues who are willing to write letters of recommendation.

Materials should be sent to the chair of the psychology department:

Professor Fritz Strack  
 LS Psychologie II  
 Röntgenring 10  
 97070 Würzburg  
 Germany

For further information write to: Professor Strack at [strack@psychologie.uni-wuerzburg.de](mailto:strack@psychologie.uni-wuerzburg.de).

**Call for Papers on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Issues for the International Congress of Applied Psychology in Melbourne, Australia, July 11–16, 2010. Deadline: June 1, 2009**

The International Network for Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns and Transgender Issues in Psychology (INET), an association of national, multinational, and international psychological organizations, is looking to facilitate a program of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and gender identity (LGBT) related presentations at the International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP) 2010.

ICAP is calling for symposia in the first instance (deadline June 30th 2009), and then individual papers (deadline November 2009). To ensure that LGBT-related presentations are collected together, INET advises symposia applicants (and later applicants for individual presentations) to ensure that they identify their submission to ICAP by selecting the 'sexuality' or 'LGBT issues' keyword via the online submission process at [www.icap2010.com](http://www.icap2010.com)

Suggested topics for symposia on LGBT issues that might be presented on at ICAP 2010 include, but are not limited to, the following:

- transgender persons
- intersex persons
- bisexuality
- LGBT immigrants
- marriage / family / parenting
- LGBT sexology
- discrimination / anti-gay violence
- internet / virtual communities

*Continued on next page...*

- health and LGBT people
- culture and religion

If you are interested in making a contribution by organising a symposium, please do so via the ICAP website. If you are interested in presenting in a general symposium but are unable to field the four other papers required, please send the following information to Charlene Delong (mdelong@apa.org) before June 1st 2009 and INET may be able to put you in contact with a member planning a symposium in which you could take part: Name, institution; E-mail-address; title/topic of proposed talk.

You should be aware that this is not an official initiative of the ICAP organizers, though they do of course welcome submissions on all topics pertaining to psychology. Decision to include specific symposia or individual papers will be at the discretion of the ICAP organizing committee. Also, INET is not in a position to offer funding support for presenters, though please do visit the conference website to access any relevant information about travel or possible funding opportunities.

Please feel free to spread this call to other individuals and groups who might be interested. We hope to see you in Melbourne in 2010!

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**Scholar Rescue Fund-Fellowships for Threatened Academics: Professors, Researchers and Lecturers. Next Application Deadline: June 15, 2009**

The Institute of International Education's (IIE) Scholar Rescue Fund (SRF) provides fellowships for established scholars whose lives and work are threatened in their home countries. These fellowships permit professors, researchers and other senior academics to find temporary refuge at universities and colleges anywhere in the world, enabling them to pursue their academic work. During the fellowship, conditions in a scholar's home country may improve, permitting safe return after the fellowship; if safe return is not possible, the scholar may use the fellowship period to identify a longer-term opportunity.

**How The Scholar Rescue Fund Works**

Professors, established researchers and other senior academics from any country, field or discipline may qualify. Preference is given to scholars with a PhD or other highest degree in their field; who have extensive teaching or research experience at a university, college or other institution of higher learning; who demonstrate superior academic accomplishment or promise; who are facing or have recently fled from direct and immediate threats; and whose selection is likely to benefit the academic community in the home and/or host country or region. Applications from female scholars and under-represented groups are strongly encouraged.

Fellowships are awarded for visiting academic positions ranging from 3 months to 1 calendar year. Awards are issued for up to US \$25,000, plus individual health coverage. Fellowships are disbursed through host academic institutions for direct support of scholar-grantees. In most cases, host campuses are asked to match the SRF fellowship award through partial salary/stipend support, and/or housing, research materials, and other in-kind assistance. Applications are accepted at any time. Non-emergency applications will be considered according to the following schedule:

**Summer 2009: Applications received by June 15th; decision by July 31st.**

**Fall 2009: Applications received by September 15th; decision by October 31st.**

**To apply, please download the information and application materials from**

Scholar Rescue Fund - For Scholars: <http://www.scholarrescuefund.org/pages/for-scholars.php>. For universities and colleges interested in hosting an SRF scholar: Scholar Rescue Fund - For Hosts: <http://www.scholarrescuefund.org/pages/for-hosts.php>.

To learn more about the application process, please visit: Applying to SRF: <http://www.scholarrescuefund.org/pages/for-scholars/instructions-and-application.php>.

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**Mastery Certificate Program in Global Mental Health: Trauma and Recovery. Application Deadline: July 1, 2009**

This Global Mental Health Mastery Certificate Program offers a transformative training experience to create a network of global leaders in mental health recovery.

Presented by the Harvard Program in Refugee Trauma (HPRT) at the Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) with the support of Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS - Italian Ministry of Health), it is an intensive six-month blended learning experience (2 weeks onsite training in Italy followed by 5 months on the internet) with international faculty and trainees.

Applications are due July 1st, 2009! For more information see [www.hpert-cambridge.org](http://www.hpert-cambridge.org)

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**The 27th International Congress of Applied Psychology: Melbourne, Australia, July 11-16, 2010. Call for Symposia now Open. Deadline: June 30, 2009**

- The congress program will feature:
  - Pre-Congress workshops
  - State-Of-The-Art talks
- Continued on next page...*

- Keynote presentations
- Symposia
- Debates
- Electronic and short presentations
- Half day workshops

The Congress will cover a range of themes emphasizing the contribution of Psychology to life and well being. The importance of psychological factors and the application of psychological knowledge are relevant for individuals, groups, communities, societies and the world community.

**CALL FOR SYMPOSIA NOW OPEN**

The Scientific Program Committee now invites submissions for Symposia to be presented at the Congress. A symposium is designed to be a focused session in which speakers present on a common theme, issue or question. The symposium would usually consist of a chairperson briefly introducing the topic and providing a ‘big picture’ introduction to the session. This would usually be followed by at least 4 speakers, and ending with concluding remarks by a discussant. There should be opportunity for audience members to ask questions of presenters and for an exchange of views.

We look forward to seeing you at the Congress, and hope that you will also explore Melbourne, one of the world’s most liveable cities, with a rich ethnic diversity, the potential to learn more about our indigenous culture, and the chance to discover remarkable wildlife and breathtaking natural beauty.

Michael Kyrios, Chair, Scientific Program Committee

May 2009	Registration Opens
June 30, 2009	Call for Symposia Closes
July 1, 2009	Call for Individual Papers/Posters Opens
December 1, 2009	Call for Individual Papers/Posters Closes
March 2010	Early Bird Registration Deadline

For further information and to express your interest visit the website at [www.icap2010.com](http://www.icap2010.com).

**Call for Manuscripts: *American Journal of Media Psychology (AJMP)*. Deadline: Ongoing**

The *American Journal of Media Psychology* is a peer-reviewed scientific journal that publishes theoretical and empirical papers that advance an understanding of media effects and processes on individuals in society. *AJMP* seeks submissions that have a psychological focus, which means the level of analysis should focus on individuals and their interaction with or relationship to mass media content and institutions. All theoretical and methodological perspectives are welcomed. For instructions on submitting a manuscript, please visit: <http://www.marquettejournals.org/submissionguidelines.html>. Questions may be directed to Dr. Michael Elasmr, Editor, *American Journal of Media Psychology* at [elasmar@bu.edu](mailto:elasmar@bu.edu).

**APA Office of International Affairs Seeks Nominations for Database of Psychologists with International Experience. Deadline: Ongoing**

The Committee on International Relations (CIRP) is developing a database of psychologists with international experience in all substantive areas of psychology. This database will be used to identify potential speakers for UN and other events and to identify potential colleagues to serve in an advisory capacity on projects and activities developed by CIRP and the APA office of international affairs. The data base will cross-reference psychologists by areas of expertise and geographical region of experience. Please visit <http://www.apa.org/international/cirp/experts.html> for more information and to submit a nomination (self-nominations are welcome).

**INET – an electronic listserv for the International Network for Lesbian, Gay, And Bisexual Concerns and Gender Identity Issues in Psychology**

JOIN INET – an electronic listserv for the International Network for Lesbian, Gay, And Bisexual Concerns and Gender Identity Issues in Psychology. The Network aims to strengthen global ties among psychologists and mental health workers concerned with same-sex sexual orientation and transgender issues.

The goal of INET is to advance understanding through the exchange of information and ideas, through the provision of mutual support in professional practice and research, and through the encouragement of collaborative research endeavours.

To subscribe to INET, send an e-mail message to [INET@LISTS.APA.ORG](mailto:INET@LISTS.APA.ORG). Leave the subject line blank. Write SUBSCRIBE [E-MAIL ADDRESS] [FIRST NAME] [LAST NAME] in the body of the message. Ψ

**CONFERENCES & MEETINGS**

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