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### International Overview—APA

#### Apply Now for 2007 APA International Travel Grants

The APA Office of International Affairs administers two travel grants.

**The International Conference Travel Award** covers or partially covers conference registration fees at international psychology conferences held outside the US and Canada. APA and APAGS members are eligible to apply. Preference will be given to: (a) Contribution to the conference program (e.g., 1st author, symposium chair, roundtable moderator); (b) Have not attended an international conference in 2005 or 2006; (c) Early career or graduate student psychologist. Applicants must submit an Application form (download at www.apa.org/international/awardintravel.html), Conference submission information, including confirmation of participation, and a Letter from your Department Chair indicating need. **The submission deadline for round I is February 28, 2007; the deadline for round II is June 15, 2007.**

**The APA Convention Travel Grant for International Affiliates** covers the registration fee at the Annual APA Convention. Eligible applicants are APA International Affiliate members. Preference will be given according to: (a) 1st author presentation at the APA convention; (b) Affiliate from a low income or a restricted currency country; (c) Have not attended an APA convention in the past 2 years. Application requirements include: Application Form (download at www.apa.org/international/awardintravel.html) and affiliate number. **The submission deadline is June 15, 007.**
Interview with the 2007 CIRP Chair, Dr. Thema Bryant-Davis

This Q and A outlines Dr. Bryant-Davis’s plans and aspirations for the Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP) for the coming year.

_Thema Bryant-Davis is an internationally recognized expert on the cultural context of trauma recovery. She received her doctorate from Duke University in Clinical Psychology and completed her post-doctoral training at Harvard Medical Center’s Victims of Violence Program. Formerly the Senior Staff Psychologist of the Princeton University SHARE Program against sexual violence, she is now Director of the Oasis Institute International in Los Angeles._

**Psychology International (PI):** Can you tell us a little about your international work and interests?

**Bryant-Davis (B-D):** My clinical, teaching, and research interests in international psychology were partially born out of a coming-of-age experience, living in Liberia West Africa during high school. I was able to see the beauty of the country before its civil war and the devastation caused by war. This, in part, gave me the passion and interest I have in working with trauma survivors who are seeking to rebuild their lives, communities, and country. In my research, I examine the traditional and non-traditional ways that people cope with interpersonal trauma from war, community violence, family violence, and societal oppression.

Along with trauma psychology, I have a particular interest in the peoples of the African Diaspora, with a special focus on the experience of women and girls. I try to help people address their needs by making use of their strengths. I have worked in Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Botswana, South Africa, Senegal, Gambia, Jamaica, Guyana, Bermuda, the Bahamas, Bermuda, Haiti, Britain, and the United States. Most of my interventions have been conducted through faith-based organizations and other non-profit grassroots organizations.

**PI:** How did you become involved with international affairs within APA?

**B-D:** My first international position in APA was an appointment by Jessica Henderson Daniel who was at the time President of Division 35. Knowing of my international interest and work, she named me Global and International Issues Chairperson for the Division.

Then, when I was working as a clinical and research fellow at Harvard Medical Center’s Victims of Violence Program and was an adjunct faculty member at Lesley University, I saw an advertisement in the _Monitor_ for APA members to serve as volunteer UN representatives. I was excited to see an opportunity to combine my commitments to international issues, psychology, and advocacy; I applied for the position and was selected. My experience at the UN provided multiple opportunities for education, monitoring, and advocacy of global psychological issues. It was wonderful to receive mentorship by Corann Okorodudu who was Main Representative at the time. She provided pivotal training on the structure, function, and dynamics of the United Nations.

(Continued on page 3)
and non-governmental organizations.

I wasn’t able to serve as a UN representative after I moved away from the New York area, but I was elected to the Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP) in 2005. This year, I am CIRP’s chair.

PI: What are your goals for CIRP in 2007?

B-D: I have two central goals for 2007. First, I want CIRP to be a leader in voicing APA’s policy response to the genocide in Darfur, Sudan. Even as you read this article, families are being displaced, and women are being raped in the Darfur region. It is important as psychologists that we are vocal and active in our stand against the genocide of any group of people. APA policy resolutions and the research findings of our members support our speaking out against what is occurring in Darfur and other parts of the world. Our organization, divisions, boards, and committees have a legacy of speaking against injustice and as CIRP chair I would like to contribute to our collective response against this human atrocity.

My second goal is maximizing the impact of APA at the United Nations. It is important to recognize that we have assembled a great team of APA members to serve as representatives to the UN. They have been quite successful in their endeavors at the UN. I would like CIRP to work with the Office of International Affairs to help provide strong support for their work. For example, I would like to develop an organized database of APA members with expertise in each of the major committee areas represented at the UN. Such a database of experts, I believe, will not only add to the effectiveness of the education, monitoring, and advocacy work of APA globally, but it will allow representatives to easily access potential speakers, scholars, and educators to utilize for policy development and program planning.

PI: Are there ways that APA members who are interested in international issues can become involved with CIRP’s work?

B-D: Yes, we welcome involvement. There are a number of ways to get involved:

1. Attend convention programming that has an international focus. The Office of International Affairs publishes a directory of all convention programming on international topics and with international presenters. This year, CIRP is co-sponsoring a number of programs. With the Board of Directors it is sponsoring a roundtable discussion with the presidents of national psychology associations around the world. They were invited to convention by APA president Sharon Brehm, who will chair the session. CIRP and the Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs are sponsoring a session on Darfur, and CIRP and the Policy and Planning Board are co-sponsoring a symposium on global violence presented by members of our UN team.

2. Incorporate international issues into your curriculum development and implementation in a culturally responsible way; APA has begun work on internationalizing the curriculum - CIRP and BEA have formed a workgroup to continue this work that will benefit all APA members.

3. Document your international work and disseminate it so we can learn from one
Director’s Note: APA Council Supports International GOALS
Merry Bullock

At its February meeting, APA’s Council of Representatives supported the expansion of APA’s international activities by endorsing and beginning funding for International GOALS, an initiative, developed by APA’s Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP) and the Office of International Affairs (OIA) in response to calls for a strong, focused international agenda. The initiative’s long-term goals are to facilitate a global perspective and to develop increased services for Members, global outreach, and policy activities. Some of the planned activities include (for a full listing please see www.apa.org/international/goals.html):

- **Psychologists’ Map of the World**: an online resource with links to detailed, pragmatic information relevant for psychologists who wish to study, do research or engage in professional activities around the world
- **Psychologists International**: information on the experiences of psychologists who have lived, worked and taught abroad, illustrated with structured interviews and podcasts, to encourage psychologists to become engaged internationally
- **Seminars** and “Psychology Day” at the United Nations
- Development of a Global Liaison group from organizations such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Pan-American Health Organization, World Health Organization, United Nations, International Council for Science to help identify issues and opportunities for psychology
- Exploration of Policy issues affecting psychology internationally in areas such as professional mobility, ethics, and education.

To accomplish these goals, the Office of International Affairs will be expanding its programs, outreach and staff.
2006 APA President Awards Citation to Bahraini Colleagues

Last November, **2006 APA President** Gerry Koocher visited Bahrain in support of a Simmons College exchange program. During that visit, he learned of the work of a Bahraini psychologist, Dr. Banna Bu Zaboon, and her colleagues with domestic abuse victims at the Batelco Center for Family Violence. As a result of that meeting, Dr. Koocher presented a Citation to Dr. Bu Zaboon.

The text was as follows:

> **Whereas,** you have shown a powerful commitment to meeting the psychological and social needs of all citizens of Bahrain, and

> **Whereas,** you were instrumental in founding the Batelco Care Center for Family Violence Cases, and

> **Whereas,** in your role as Chief Psychologist of the Batelco Center and President of the Bahraini Society to Resist Family Violence you have fostered creation of the first program in the Arabian Gulf to offer intervention services free of charge to both sexes in English and Arabic;

> Now, therefore, your colleagues in the United States applaud your achievements and acknowledge your significant, historic, and valuable humanitarian project, recognizing you with this Presidential Citation.

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**Web Resource for International Convention Attendees Just Launched**

The APA Office of International Affairs has launched a comprehensive Web resource for international presenters and visitors to the August 17-20, 2007, Convention in San Francisco. The information at www.apa.org/international/convention.html is designed to help with the process of obtaining a visa for entering the United States to attend the meeting. General information, a sample invitation letter, links to relevant US government agencies, and contact information for other APA offices can be found on the site. There is also section “Especially for International Visitors” where information about specific activities and social events can be found.
The International Society for Comparative Psychology (ISCP): An International Scientific Society
Gary Greenberg, Professor Emeritus, Wichita State University and Secretary of the ISCP

The International Society for Comparative Psychology (ISCP) is an organization that focuses on the evolution and development of behavior. The organization was the brainchild of Ethel Tobach, a long-time and important international contributor to comparative psychology. When I was privileged to work closely with her in the 1970s and 1980s, we discussed her ideas for an international society to promote comparative psychology, especially where it was poorly represented, and to bring together interested animal behavior researchers from around the world. Such informal discussions with many comparative psychologists from around the world culminated with the founding of the International Society of Comparative Psychology.

The ISCP held its first meeting in 1983 in Toronto, Canada, in conjunction with the meeting of Cheiron: the International Society for the History of the Behavioral and Social Sciences. This meeting featured 13 participants — US, Canada, Italy, and Japan. The first election of officers took place at the second meeting, in 1984 in Acapulco, Mexico in 1984. The officers represented an international group: Ethel Tobach, President (USA); Ruben Ardila, President-Elect (Colombia); Mauricio Papini, Secretary (Argentina); Charles Tolman, Treasurer (Canada); Gary Greenberg, Newsletter editor (USA); and four Members-At-Large – Graziano Fiorito (Italy), Jerry Hirsch (USA); Jerry Hogan (Canada); and Pierre Roubertoux (France). The Constitution and By-Laws were also crafted. Soon thereafter the society was accepted by the International Union of Psychological Sciences as one of their few formal affiliate organizations. This relationship has continued — the ISCP meets at the time and venue of the International Congress of Psychology and is represented in their quadrennial programs.

Subsequent biennial meetings have been held in Costa Rico, Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, South Africa, Poland, the USA and Spain. The most recent meeting was in Christchurch, New Zealand in September 2006. That meeting attracted registrants from ten countries and five continents.

The ISCP’s goal has always been to reach out to those interested in comparative psychology, broadly defined, in parts of the world where the discipline was poorly organized and represented and to host meetings where international colleagues could meet and discuss issues of concern. At the biennial meetings, the first day is given over to discussions by indigenous representatives of the host countries of the ways in which those peoples interact with their native animals. The meeting in New Zealand, for example, offered a day’s worth of presentations by Maoris concerning Maori life, lore, and traditions, especially as they related to animals and the land. We were also treated to a Maori presentation that highlighted some aspects of Maori life (photo page 8).

(Continued on page 7)
Membership in the society is open to all professionals and students with an interest in animal behavior. Current members and officers represent the Americas, Europe, Asia, and Australia/Oceania — we are truly an international organization. ISCP presidents have also reflected this diversity and have come from South America, North America, Europe, and Australia/Oceania.

In 1987 the society began publishing The International Journal for Comparative Psychology. Reflecting its international character, journal editors have come from the USA, Australia, and New Zealand. The current editor is David Washburn of the Language Research Center and Georgia State University in Atlanta.

Further information about the society and its history can be found in an article written by Canadian Nancy Innis (2006), one of the society’s founding members and long-time historian on the ISCP web site at www.comparativepsychology.org. Membership information, the society’s constitution and by-laws, and links to the International Journal of Comparative Psychology are also on this site.


Maori presentation at 2006 ISCP meeting in New Zealand
International Education and Personality Variables: Cross-Cultural Competence of Undergraduates

Julia Shaftel, PhD, University of Kansas
Timothy Shaftel, PhD, University of Kansas

How does international experience affect undergraduates? To begin to answer this question, we conducted a year-long study during three semesters in 2005 to measure the effects of international educational experience on personality variables and cross-cultural attitudes. Our earlier work in 2001-2002 had suggested to us that increases in cross-cultural competence from international study differed by student sex and by the length of the study abroad program. For example, women were more attracted to international study opportunities than were men, so they comprised a larger proportion of study abroad student groups. Interestingly, although students who had a four-week summer international term started from a lower level, they showed greater growth in cross-cultural competence than students who selected a four-month international semester term. In fact, students who spent four months overseas tended to show declines in some cross-cultural competence factors. In our 2005 study, we wanted to replicate those findings and add measurement of personality variables that might account for some of our unexpected results.

The 2005 sample consisted of 398 undergraduate students who traveled to Italy and 260 control students who stayed at home. Students were enrolled in business, journalism, and communications studies classes at the University of Kansas campuses in Paderno del Grappa, Italy and Lawrence, Kansas. As we have found before, study abroad attracted more females (55% of the study abroad group). The largest number of study abroad students traveled to Italy during the summer, which is traditionally the easiest time to obtain a study abroad experience as part of an undergraduate program.

We used the Six Factor Personality Questionnaire (SFPQ, Jackson, Paunonen, & Tremblay, 2000) as a measure of Big Five personality characteristics because it has a manageable length and is correlated with other well-known personality measures. The five factors we measured were Openness, Extraversion, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, and Independence, which is the SFPQ interpretation of the Big Five factor of Neuroticism. We used the Cross-Cultural Adaptability Inventory (CCAI, Kelley & Meyers, 1992) to measure cross-cultural attitudes. This instrument assesses four related aspects of cross-cultural competence, including Flexibility-Openness, Emotional Resilience, Perceptual Acuity, and Personal Autonomy.
We found that a number of personality and cross-cultural factors were related to student demographic characteristics at pretest. Women rated themselves significantly higher on CCAI Flexibility-Openness, Perceptual Acuity, Personal Autonomy, and SFPQ Conscientiousness, but lower on SFPQ Independence. Previous international travel experience, defined as more than one week outside of their native country, was associated with higher ratings of CCAI Emotional Resilience and Flexibility-Openness as well as SFPQ Openness. There was also an interaction with sex — previous international travel experience increased women’s ratings on SFPQ Extraversion but men’s scores did not change.

The most consistent change as a result of international study was significantly increased self-ratings of SFPQ Independence in the study abroad group. The international study group that had not had previous travel experience showed greater increases in Independence than students with previous travel experience.

We also found that cross cultural adaptability factors were strongly correlated with personality factors of Extraversion and Openness and were unrelated to Agreeableness, Independence and Conscientiousness. The personality factor Independence was negatively correlated with Extraversion.

In our upcoming work and analyses we will focus on how personality characteristics are related to changes in cross-cultural competence with study abroad and how they affect selection of longer or shorter programs.

Julia Shaftel directs the Center for Psychoeducational Services at the University of Kansas. She teaches and supervises clinical coursework in the Department of Psychology and Research in Education and conducts research in several areas, including measurement of attitudes and behavior.

Timothy Shaftel is the Jordan L. Haines Distinguished Professor of Accounting and Information Systems at the University of Kansas. He has taught and conducted research worldwide and is currently the Faculty Advisor for the CIMBA program in Italy, where teaches regularly.

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Call for Applications: Henry P. David Grant for Research in Human Reproductive Behavior and Population Studies

The 2007 David Research Grant provides up to $1,500 for support of ongoing research in behavioral aspects of population studies or human reproductive behavior. The submission deadline is March 6, 2007.

Requirements: Applicants must show a demonstrated interest in behavioral aspects of human reproductive behavior or an area related to population concerns. Eligible researchers are carrying out dissertation research or have a PhD, PsyD, or EdD, and not more than 5 years postgraduate experience. The award is open to applicants in all relevant disciplines with preference given to those with a psychological approach or in the discipline of psychology. The awards are open to applicants from any country.

To Apply: Download the application form at http://www2.apa.org/apf/07DavidApplication.doc and submit application materials online at http://forms.apa.org/apf/grants/.

2007 Prince of Asturias Awards—Call for Nominations

The Prince of Asturias Foundation invites academies, research centers, universities, and other institutions to submit nominations for the 2007 The Prince of Asturias Awards. The awards recognize scientific, technical, cultural, social, and humanitarian work carried out at an international level by individuals, work groups, or institutions. There are eight awards: Technical and Scientific Research, Social Sciences, Communication and Humanities, Arts, Letters, International Cooperation, Concord, and Sports. Nominees for any of the awards should be outstanding role models whose work is of unquestioned international standing. Nominations must be received by March 16, 2007, except for the Sports and Concord awards which are open until July 27, 2007.

Each award comprises a diploma, a Juan Miró sculpture symbolizing the award, an insignia bearing the Foundation’s coat of arms, and a cash prize of 50,000 euros. Complete information on how to submit an award proposal can be found at www.fpa.es or by contacting info@fpa.es.

Prince Felipe, Prince of Asturias and heir to the throne of Spain, will present the awards at a ceremony in Oviedo in the autumn.

2007 Oswald Kuelpe Award for the Experimental Study of Higher Mental Processes

Honoring the tradition of the Wuerzburg School of Psychology and its founder Oswald Kuelpe, the University of Wuerzburg invites nominations for its Oswald Kuelpe 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 winner was Prof. Asher Koriat of the University of Haifa, Israel.

The Oswald Kuelpe Award will be presented in Wuerzburg on November 2, 2007, by the president of the university and the chair of the psychology department. It includes a cash prize of 4,000 Euros and the winner’s expenses for traveling and accommodation.
Scientists of all nationalities and any age are eligible for nomination. 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 1 June, 2007. 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:
Prof. Fritz Strack
LS Psychologie II
Roentgenring 10
97070 Wuerzburg, Germany
For further information write to: strack@psychologie.uni-wuerzburg.de

International Perspectives on Counseling Psychology


Conflict Resolution Conferences—call for Presentations

by Stanley Krippner

Scholars are invited to submit presentations for the 14th Annual International Conference on Conflict Resolution, to be held in St. Petersburg, Russia, the second week of May, 2007. These multi-disciplinary conferences are sponsored by the Common Bond Institute and Harmony Institute in cooperation with the International Humanistic Psychology Association. They offer open forums on the association between conflict resolution and such topics as the arts, health, human rights, psychotherapy, organizational development, and spirituality. The conferences have received support from Former Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin, the Hague Appeal for Peace, and over 80 universities and organizations.

During the 2006 conference, I presented a seminar on the Khmer Rouge’s “killing fields” in Cambodia, putting this genocide into a psycho-historical context and describing my two visits to the area; my godson, Borey Phin who lost relatives in the massacre, was my co-presenter. There were dozens of other presentations featuring such speakers as a Uruguayan diplomat, Israeli-Palestinian peace teams, and social workers from Chechnya. Over the years, representatives for some 65 countries have attended the conferences. Post-conference workshops have focused on trauma training for mental health professionals. The official languages are Russian and English; translation is provided.

For information contact Steve Olweean, coordinator, Common Bond Institute, SOlweean@aol.com. Details are also available at [www.cbiworld.org](http://www.cbiworld.org).
Scholar Rescue Fund Fellowships

The Institute of International Education's Scholar Rescue Fund provides fellowships for scholars whose lives and work are threatened in their home countries. These fellowships permit scholars to find temporary refuge at universities and colleges anywhere in the world, enabling them to pursue their academic work and to continue to share their knowledge with students, colleagues, and the community at large. When conditions improve, these scholars will return home to help rebuild universities and societies ravaged by fear, conflict and repression.

How the Scholar Rescue Fund Works:

- Academics, researchers and independent scholars 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; 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.
- Fellowship recipients are expected to resume their teaching, lecturing, research, writing and publishing at an academic institution outside the region of threat.
- Fellowships are awarded for visiting academic positions ranging from 3 months to one calendar year. The maximum award is US $20,000.
- 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, research materials, medical insurance, and other in-kind assistance.
- Applications are accepted at any time. Emergency applications receive urgent consideration. Non-emergency applications will be considered according to the following schedule:

  **Spring 2007:** Application received by April 1; decision by June 1.
  **Fall 2007:** Applications received by September 1; decision by November 1.

To apply, please download the information and application materials from: http://www.iie.org/programs/srf/apply.htm

For universities and colleges interested in hosting an SRF scholar, please visit: http://www.iie.org/programs/srf/host.htm

Call for Nominations – Fondation Mattei Dogan Prize

The Fondation Mattei Dogan Award is awarded under the auspices of the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) in recognition of a contribution that represents a major advancement in psychology by a scholar or team of scholars of high international reputation. The Prize carries an honorarium and the recipient will be invited to present an address at the 2008 International Congress of Psychology in Berlin. See www.iupsys.org/information/dogan.html for details.
The Division of International Psychology Book Series

The Division of International Psychology is sponsoring a new book series, *Global and Cross-Cultural Psychology*, published by Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. The series grew out of an ever-increasing recognition that psychology has changed from a collection of sub-disciplines with origins in German and North American laboratories to an academic and professional enterprise engaged in by hundreds of thousands of people all over the world. This series will highlight the ways in which newly evolving practices and paradigms are affecting our understanding of how to conceptualize human beings and their problems, how to study and help them, and how to educate and train psychologists.

Dr. Uwe P. Gielen of St. Francis College (ugielen@hotmail.com) and Dr. Harold Takooshian of Fordham University (takoosh@aol.com) are editors-in-chief of the series. The editorial board includes distinguished scholars Dr. Fanny M. Cheung of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Dr. Florence L. Denmark of Pace University, Dr. Raymond D. Fowler of the University of Alabama, Dr. Heidi Keller of the University of Osnabrück, and Dr. Charles D. Spielberger of the University of South Florida.

Candidates for the series are books that synthesize current bodies of knowledge about important psychological questions from international, cultural, and cross-cultural, and often multidisciplinary perspectives. Prospective authors or volume editors are invited to place psychological findings and issues in their sociocultural contexts and to construct theoretical frameworks within which readers can understand human lives as shaped by global and more local sociocultural forces. The series will include volumes concerned with the understanding and resolution of urgent problems that have no borders, such as inter-group conflict, health, the natural environment, and the plight of disempowered groups. Other volumes will be focused on the discovery of genuine universals in human functioning through the study of psychological phenomena in different contexts, sometimes using alternate methods.

The introductory volume in the series, *Toward a Global Psychology: Theory, Research, Intervention, and Pedagogy*, by Michael J. Sevens and Uwe P. Gielen, outlines some of the goals, strategies, and findings that should prove helpful in developing a new global psychology. This book defines a mostly new field while bridging the divide between scholarship and application. Unlike the few existing volumes on psychology as defined and practiced around the world, *Toward a Global Psychology* gives its readers a rich appreciation of how to approach a transnational psychology as researchers, practitioners, and trainers. The editors and authors build upon the extant literature on global psychology by offering readers the detailed information they need to participate meaningfully in the field. The distinctiveness of the book is its systematic and utilitarian presentation of conceptual, methodological, and strategic knowledge for constructive engagement in the science and practice of psychology in an increasingly globalized world.
The mission of the Division of International Psychology is to advance psychology internationally as a science and profession, and through education and advocacy. In support of this mission, the Division recently established the Ursula Gielen Global Psychology Book Award. The award honors Ursula Gielen (1916-1997, Germany), who 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.

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.

Nominations for the Ursula Gielen Global Psychology Book Award may include authored or edited volumes in any language. Nominations must be made by October 1st of each year and accompanied by three copies of the book along with a two-page letter making a case for the book’s potential contribution to global psychology. Nominations may not include fiction and biographies. Winners of the award are announced on December 15th of each year, presented with a certificate, and invited to give an address the following summer at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association. All correspondence and materials should be sent to:

Renée Goodstein, Ph.D., Chair, Ursula Gielen Global Psychology Book Award
Psychology Department
St. Francis College
180 Remsen Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201, USA
E-mail: rgoodstein@stfranciscollege.edu
2007 Call for Student International Research Awards

Division 52 sponsors separate undergraduate and graduate awards in these categories:

1. International Experimental/ Experiential Research International Comparative Study
2. Case Histories of Representative International or Cross-cultural Significance
3. Large Samples of Mixed Nationalities/Cultures Study of a Trans-national Sample
4. Descriptive Research or Correlation Study in a Developing Country
5. Theoretical Analysis of Previous International Research
6. Special award for creativity in data collection, analysis or efforts in advancing international research

Robert F. Ostermann, PhD, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Fairleigh Dickinson University and Professor Chalmer E. Thompson PhD of Indiana University chair the international review committee considering: originality, clarity, complexity of analysis, sample difficulty, scope and timeliness of references, insightfulness of findings and discussion relevant to current international and/or cross-cultural issues.

Submission Requirements

Papers must be based on student’s independent project, thesis or dissertation completed subsequent to June 2006 and should not exceed ten pages not including references, figures and tables in APA format along with a one-page abstract (also APA format) describing use of global sources and collaboration, etc., and the relationship of the research to international/cross-cultural issues, without identification of student’s name or institution.

Download and complete separate Cover Page with student’s identifying information and faculty endorsement letter of student as principal investigator/author and affiliate member of APA or Division 52.

For detailed description of requirements, Cover Page format, membership application check: www.interntionalpsychology.net (Download forms in Microsoft Word).

E-mail submission (Microsoft Word) to both: Robert F. Ostermann at rfostermann@verizon.net and Chalmer E. Thompson at chalthomp@iupui.edu

The submission deadline is June 1, 2007.

News from Division 52

XXIX International Congress of Psychology

July 20 – 25, 2008
Berlin • Germany
www.icp2008.de
Researching Terrorism and Terrorists: From Boston to a Global Perspective and the Society for Terrorism Research

Alice LoCicero, PhD, ABPP, MBA, Suffolk University
Samuel J. Sinclair, MA, MEd, PhD Candidate

The 9/11 hijackers departed from an airport just a few miles from our campus, took over the controls of commercial airliners, and destroyed the world trade towers, along with Americans’ sense of security and safety on our soil. We wanted to know who they were and why they had chosen to terrify Americans and, by extension, the western world. We were searching for a theory and knowledge that would allow us to tie this event up in a manageable intellectual package. Like many of our peers, we hoped we could tentatively diagnose the hijackers and name their actions, and then at least feel some mastery. But they defied diagnosis and we found no adequate name in our psychological vocabulary for their actions.

Understanding Terrorists

“The challenge for psychologists all over the world is to contribute to the collective understanding of what has happened and what we can offer in the development of preventive measures to make our world a safer place.”

Ray Fowler, 2001

Although we were aware that we would eventually need to go beyond American psychology, and probably beyond psychology altogether, we needed, at least at the start, to stay grounded in what we knew. We began by asking how we might understand Osama bin Laden, drawing on published reports and his taped messages. A life span developmental approach applied to bin Laden’s proclamations and professed adherence to what he defined as Islam, as well as his low level regard for human life suggested a rudimentary cognitive level, reflecting only partially logical, thought, and suggested a self-centered and authoritarian leadership style. Yet the same approach applied to the 9/11 planning and execution and the development of Al Qaeda, a multinational, decentralized, self-sustaining, highly effective organization, as well as bin Laden’s earlier military and infrastructure achievements in Afghanistan, reflected a much higher level of competence.

We searched for a theory that would allow for serious discrepancies in developmental level in different domains. We looked to Michael Commons’ Hierarchical Complexity Scoring System (HCSS), a research-based mathematical system that tracks development in specific domains based on the complexity of the tasks that can be mastered in that domain. Commons had demonstrated that individuals sometimes functioned at highly discrepant levels in different domains. To explore the utility of this approach in understanding bin Laden, we began a collaboration with Commons, and with his colleague, Sara Ross.

In this collaboration we used developmental theory to approach an understanding of those who become martyrs or suicide bombers, and of the communities that support

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terrorist actions. These efforts required us to plunge into international perspectives, and our learning curve has been steep. Since we were especially interested in youthful terrorists, we have found ourselves immersed in literature on child soldiers, abductions, torture, and forced violence, as well as on questions of youthful volunteers, of persuasion, and of adolescent decision-making. We have found much more literature than we anticipated, literature that poses urgent psychological questions, but has not seemed to reach mainstream psychology journals.

**Understanding the effects of terrorism**

Simultaneous with our work on bin Laden, and on martyr/terrorists, we studied Americans’ reactions to terrorism, and developed and normed a measure of fear of future terrorism, called the Terrorism Catastrophizing Scale (TCS). This work was rooted in the fact that, although most research to date has shown that rates of psychopathology related to 9/11 have returned to baseline, there still remains a heightened sense of fear and we believe that people have changed their lives drastically, as a result of this fear. The TCS measures three scales, which include Ruminating, Magnifying, and experiencing Helplessness as a result of the threat of future terrorism. Data were collected on a representative US population sample, and results showed that most Americans fear future terrorism to some degree, and high levels of this fear predict being more prone to experiencing symptoms of depression, anxiety, and physiological stress, and to altering their daily activities more as a result of these fears (e.g., less socializing with people from different racial & ethnic groups, reduced use of public transportation, less flying, reluctance to live or work in a city, etc.). Several papers summarizing the development and validation of the TCS, as well as a clinician’s guide for interpretation, are currently in review, and the scale itself is currently available for use (please email Samuel Sinclair at jsincl@post.harvard.edu for details).

**Founding the Society for Terrorism Research (STR)**

After various presentations on the psychology of terrorism at conferences such as the International Society for Political Psychology, APA, APS, and the Society for Research in Adult Development, where terrorism was a sub-theme, we realized that, in this new age, terrorism needs its own organization of interdisciplinary research and analysis. During 2006, we began to coordinate the various facets of our work with the work of other researchers in the behavioral sciences, and we formed the Society for Terrorism Research (STR).

As listed on our website (www.societyforterrorismresearch.org), the Society for Terrorism Research (STR) is an international, multi-disciplinary organization of theoretical and empirical researchers in such behavioral sciences as anthropology, biology, economics, political science, psychology and sociology. Its mission is to enhance knowledge and understanding of terrorism through promoting research that includes and integrates theoretical frameworks and findings from multiple disciplines. The goals are to support the development of more effective policies worldwide that...
reflect diverse models of complex causation. A new generation of research and analysis requires a forum to support efforts to coherently communicate substantive additions to knowledge of terrorism. STR also plans to launch a Journal of Terrorism Research (JTR) which will publish empirical and theoretical papers focused on the study of terrorism. Our commitment is to an organization and knowledge base built on research and established theory. We recently sent out an announcement and call for papers (see below) for the first-ever STR conference, which will be held in Madrid, Spain in September 2007 in collaboration with Dr. Martin Ramirez (a professor of medicine at Madrid University and the International Colloquium on Conflict and Aggression (CICA)). The conference will be a forum for behavioral science researchers from around the globe to present their work on this topic.

We believe that an international organization like STR is necessary in addressing the ongoing problem of terrorism, in its various forms and definitions, across the globe.

Although our research interest in terrorism was aroused in us following the September 11, 2001, attacks on New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania, terrorism has been an ongoing problem for quite some time, affecting many groups of people across the world. Our goal is to encourage social scientists to collaborate internationally to address this problem. We invite people to learn more about STR, the conference, and the upcoming journal from our website: www.societyforterrorismresearch.org.