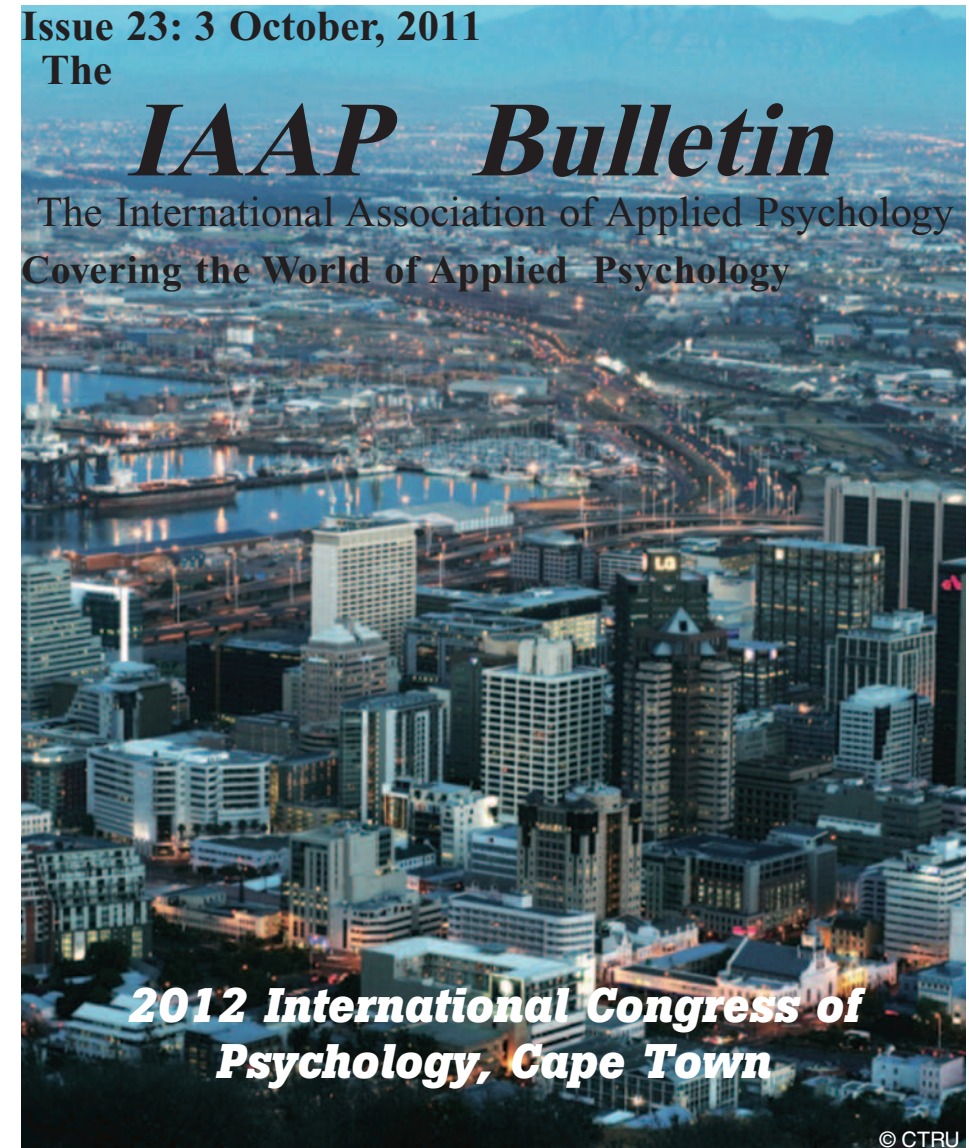


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The

IAAP Bulletin

The International Association of Applied Psychology
Covering the World of Applied Psychology



**2012 International Congress of
Psychology, Cape Town**

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Plus:

**Ray Reluctantly Resigns, President's Corner, Harry Triandis,
Division News, Important Information About IAAP From
Mike Knowles, and More!**



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Ray's Reluctant Resignation

Raymond D. Fowler
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It is with deep regret that I resign the Presidency of the International Association of Applied Psychology due to the severe brain injury suffered during my recent stroke. I have asked my wife, Sandra Fowler, to add a few words.

Raymond D. Fowler

I know that Ray would like me to mention how honored he was to have been elected President of IAAP. He was happiest when working with the wonderful colleagues that IAAP brought into his life. His favorite thing to do was to tackle the issues and challenges that professional associations bring with them. His emails ranged from around the globe and he cherished the people who sent each of them.

While he was taking care of IAAP, it was like it was one of his children. He was always concerned about the health and welfare of the association. It was with that in mind that he conceived of and established the new IAAP journal: *Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being*.

Despite his short tenure as President, he served as Treasurer for many years and as President-Elect, so he has a personal stake in IAAP and wishes a bright and productive future for the association and all its members.

Sandra M. Fowler

August 7, 2011



Editorial



I am home in San Francisco after a terrific 12th European Congress of Psychology which was held in Istanbul. The Scientific Program was first rate, and as usual, it was a treat to spend time with friends and colleagues. If you weren't able to attend, you can visit the Congress website (<http://www.ecp2011.org/>) which shows everything that was on offer. Also, Istanbul is fabulous, and so many people made life easy for us by knowing how to speak English and being very friendly and helpful.

We are so lucky. We always have at least one conference to look forward to and many to remember. Last year it was the ICAP in Melbourne which is reviewed in this Bulletin by Mike Knowles. Next year it will be the 30th International Congress of Psychology (ICP-2012) which will be held in Cape Town, South Africa from July 22 to 27. Saths Cooper is the ICP 2012 President, and you need only to read further to get a tantalizing taste of this upcoming conference. For even more information go to the ICP website at <http://www.icp2012.com/index.php?bodyhtml=home.html>

In this issue, the President's Corner has been written by our Acting President, José Maria Pieró. After our President, Ray Fowler, had the stroke (last I heard, Ray was doing really well), José Maria had to learn in a few weeks how to keep the Association going. If Ray's health had stayed strong, he would have had four years to get up to speed. So, be sure to support José in any way you can. I love words, and José taught me a new English word, "eustress" which he uses in the President's corner. I had to look it up. So you will be prepared, eustress means 'stress that is deemed healthful or giving one the feeling of fulfillment.' We are so happy that you are experiencing eustress, José. Just plain old stress wouldn't be good at all.

Also, read the President's Corner to see the remarkable progress the notion of Well-Being has made over the last several years. José Maria cites the *Report prepared by the Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress* led by J.E. Stiglitz, A. Sen and J.P. Fitoussi (www.stiglitz-sen-fitoussi.fr/en/index.htm) which shows that there are clear signs of the growing awareness of the importance of well-being in social progress by governments, policy makers, and others.

Many thanks to the people who contributed articles to this issue of the *Bulletin*. Special thanks for news of Division activities and accomplishments. We can now belong to four Divisions, and you will get so much more from your IAAP membership if you are active in your chosen Divisions. Also, I will get so much more from being the *Bulletin* Editor if you will share news of your professional activities with your Division President who can pass the news on to me. Our Past-President, Mike Knowles, has written a very informative article that includes inspiring testimonials describing the pleasures of being a member of IAAP which includes a list of the Divisions which will help you choose the ones you would like to join. Go here (<http://www.iaapsy.org/index.php?page=Divisions>) for instructions on how to join divisions.

Speaking of contributing articles to the Bulletin, Mike Knowles provided a personal piece about a psychologist in Christchurch, New Zealand and his suffering as a result of the recent earthquake. This is the kind of touching article that I encourage all of you to contribute as it brings us all a little bit closer when we empathize with fellow psychologists.

Two of our Past-Presidents have also written articles. Unfortunately, one is the announcement of the death of one of our colleagues, Gabriel Moser, written by Claude Levy-Leboyer who was

President of IAAP from 1982 to 1990. The other article was written by Harry Triandis who was President from 1990 to 1994 and it belongs to our Presidential Reminiscences series.

Also, congratulations to Judy Kuriansky who was awarded the 2011 Lifetime Achievement in Global Peace and Tolerance Award by the Friends of the United Nations. She has sent two articles for this issue which will give you a tiny peek at some of the work she does for global peace and tolerance.

Our Commentary writer extraordinaire, Bob Morgan, has provided us with an account of the life of a psychologist who is definitely making the most of his ability to contribute to other human beings. This Commentary is really one of the best ever. Don't miss it.

And, finally, pictures from the EFPA Congress!

RAY FOWLER, IAAP PRESIDENT



Many people asked about Ray at the EFPA Congress in Istanbul. I'm happy to say that he is doing very well physically. He has given up his cane and his walker, and he is in good spirits. His speech is better than it was, but he has a long way to go. This is also true of reading and writing.

Now that I am back in California, I will again visit Ray and Sandy somewhat regularly, and I will update you on Ray's progress in the next *Bulletin*.

Valerie Hearn, Editor, IAAP Bulletin

The President's Corner

As most of you know, it is because of the really unfortunate and worrisome stroke that our President, Ray Fowler, suffered last December that I am writing this presidential column, as Acting President of IAAP. Let me devote my first words to express our fervent best wishes for Ray's recovery, and also we send our appreciation to him, his wife Sandy and his family. I have realized in the months since the stroke, every time I meet IAAP members, the high regard, respect and friendship that all of them have for Ray. All have expressed their interest in knowing more about Ray, and they also send their wishes for a good recovery. I suggested to them that they visit the web page where Sandy has very kindly shared with us the progress and experiences of "Ray's Recovery Marathon". (<http://www.caringbridge.org/visit/rayfowler>)

As you can probably imagine, this semester has been really intense for me trying to become aware of the complexity and richness of the issues on which I had to act in order to get things going in our Association during Ray's absence. Most of the time, "eustress" predominated in my experience thanks to the effective and kind support of the Officers, the Board of Directors and other people involved in the functioning of the Association.

Let me now share with you some matters which I had to work on that show the vitality of IAAP. I would like to focus on membership and publications.

The number of *IAAP members* has grown extensively in 2011, and currently, we are well over 2500 from about 80 countries. The ICAP held in Melbourne last year contributed largely to this increase. Now, the challenge to each of us is to continue attracting new members, especially among psychologists from all over the world who are or may be interested in the international developments of Applied Psychology. The decision of the Officers to *extend from two to four the number of Divisions every member can join* has had a positive response and has largely increased the number of members in every Division. I would like to encourage the Executive Committees of the 18 IAAP Divisions to stimulate this participation and to profit from the interest and involvement of the members for the sake of the Divisions, IAAP and Applied Psychology in general. Moreover, all the members are kindly encouraged to promote IAAP membership. On the webpage of our Association (www.iaapsy.org) there is a direct link to the registration site that will show how to become a member easily.

Concerning the *publications of IAAP*, there is also good news to share with you thanks to the excellent work done by a large number of members who are heavily involved. Recently we received reports from the publisher (Wiley) on the IAAP journals: *Applied Psychology: An International Review (AP:IR)* and *Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being (AP:HWB)*. Both show an increasing trend in the readership and distribution through libraries all around the world. Moreover AP:IR, our oldest journal, is now ranked 8 out of 67 journals in the 'Psychology, Applied' category of the 2010 Thomson Reuters Journals Citation Report (ISI). This is an incredible increase of 10 ranks over the last impact factor, and the impact factor has increased again from 1.811 last year to 2.75. I am pleased to congratulate Sabine Sonnentag (former editor of AP:IR), and Ralf Schwarzer and Christopher Peterson (editors of AP:HWB), as well as their editorial teams for their work and achievements. The term of Dr. Sonnentag was over last April and Dr. Vivien K.G. Lim (Asst. Prof. at the National University of Singapore) has come on board as Chief Editor of AP:IR. I am pleased to welcome her and the new editorial team, and I invite you to continue sending in your manuscripts and to promote the journals in your teaching, research and professional activities.

The *IAAP Bulletin* is also one important pillar of the communication system of IAAP. The editorial responsibility was shared until recently by Valerie Hearn and Dennis Trent with excellent output every time. Recently, Dennis Trent asked to step down, and I want to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to both of them for the work done. Valerie will now be the Editor. Let me also renew the invitation to all of you to send to Valerie your contributions for the coming issues.

Recently, the *IAAP Handbook of Applied Psychology*, edited by P. Martin, F. Cheung, M. Knowles, M. Kyrios, L. Littlefield, B. Overmier and J. Prieto has been published by Wiley, and I am pleased to inform you that at the 119th Annual APA Convention (Washington D.C.) the Society for General Psychology (APA Division 1) has honored the editors and authors of the *Handbook* with a Presidential Citation for Excellence awarded by the Society for General Psychology. I am pleased to congratulate the Editors and authors and to thank the President of the Society for General Psychology, Nancy F. Rousso, for her citation. In my view, the *Handbook* is an outstanding collection of the large array of contributions that Applied Psychology is making to society all around the world. It also provides excellent ideas about future developments and contributions to enhance well-being and human and social progress.

It is interesting to note that governments, policy makers, economists and other social scientists are becoming more and more aware of the importance of well-being for measuring social progress. In

the *Report prepared by the Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress* led by J.E. Stiglitz, A. Sen and J.P. Fitoussi (www.stiglitz-sen-fitoussi.fr/en/index.htm) there are clear signs of the growing awareness of the importance of well-being in measuring social progress. In that report, the limitations of economic indicators (such as the Gross Domestic Product) in measuring Economic Performance and Social Progress are analyzed. Being aware that what is measured affects the policies and actions undertaken and shapes what we “collectively strive to pursue”, the authors point out the need to identify indicators that better capture citizens’ well-being. In fact, they recommend that “the time is ripe for our measurement system to “*shift emphasis from measuring economic production to measuring people’s well-being*” (p.12). It is also important to pay attention not only to average indicators but to diversity and inequalities among different groups. Moreover, the multidimensionality of well-being is also emphasized, pointing out the following dimensions: material living standards; health education; personal activities including work, political voice and governance; social connections and relationships; environment—present and future conditions and insecurity of an economic as well as physical nature. All these dimensions should be assessed both from objective and subjective perspectives. According to this, the authors of the report recommend that “*measures of both objective and subjective well-being provide key information about people’s quality of life. Statistical officers should incorporate questions to capture people’s life evaluations, hedonic experiences and priorities in their own survey*” (p. 16).

This is not a new story for psychologists. We know that the contributions of psychological science and practice in the different fields (especially in Applied Psychology) are essential to improve people’s quality of life and well-being. I remember the emphasis of our former presidents **Bernhard Wilpert** and **Michael Frese** (e.g. in Michael’s presidential address at the Athens ICAP, 2006) on the need to develop indicators of subjective well-being that could provide important input for political, socio-economical and policy decisions. Perhaps what is new is that politicians, policy makers and experts from other disciplines are becoming aware of the issue and are asking for actions leading in this direction. In this context it also can be applied to what our President, **Ray Fowler**, expressed in the last President’s Corner of the Bulletin when he said: “I feel that psychology is well ahead of most of our international political bodies that seem sometimes to devote more time to competing with each other than in serving their citizens”.

Now, we see signs of the increasing awareness of politicians and policy makers on the need for indicators of objective and subjective well-being as relevant for promoting sustainable and fair social progress. Psychology may contribute to strengthening this trend and, in this endeavor, IAAP and its Divisions have an important role to play. This awareness, in my view, poses new challenges and opportunities for contributions to sustainable and fair development and to the quality of life of individuals, groups and societies.

José M. Peiró, Acting President, IAAP

Division News

Division 2 – Psychological Assessment and Evaluation

Test Use by Educational Psychologists in New Zealand

Test use varies within New Zealand among educational (aka school) psychologists. Opinions differ on the value of psychometric testing. The use of intelligence tests in particular often sparks a lively

debate about their applicability in specific contexts and their validity. Test selection is influenced by psychologists' theoretical beliefs about testing, the contexts in which they may be used, and employers' willingness to support their use and ability to purchase tests.

Registered practitioners must have knowledge of various approaches to data collection and be skilled in administering and interpreting standardised and criterion-referenced tests (New Zealand Psychologists Registration Board, 2006). Training must prepare practitioners to be familiar with a sampling of tests in each developmental and academic area (Massey University EPP Internship Manual, 2009).

Test use by educational psychologists never has been mandated by the Ministry of Education: Special Education. Until recently, most education and related health agencies have assigned funding to educational institutions based on multi-method assessments to assess the fit between the needs of children in relation to their current learning environments. Tests may or may not have contributed to these assessments. Although education funding continues to be assigned in this way, requests for data from intelligence tests have increased, to be used to justify and support health and social service funding. However, most assessments are conducted to inform the development of interventions to support the learning and behaviour of children, not to support such funding.

New Zealand is a bi-cultural nation. The rights of the Maori, New Zealand's indigenous people who constitute 15% of the country's population, must be observed when determining intervention needs and processes. Educational psychologists working with Maori children commonly work jointly with the children's immediate and extended family. The bi-cultural New Zealand perspective increasingly is visible in educational psychologists' general practice as the values, understandings, and approaches of cultures to intervention are shared.

No psychometric tests have been developed specifically for Maori. Instead, assessments are guided by specific frameworks that support the development of culturally appropriate understandings. These frameworks include Durie's (1994) Te Whare Tapa Wha, Macfarlane's (2005) Hikairo Rationale, and more recently Pitama, et al's (2008) Meihana model. Educational psychologists working with Maori students must gather culturally relevant data during assessment. Assessment often involves frameworking a context rather than taking a test-related approach in an attempt to select the most culturally responsive means of assessment. Many work in multidisciplinary teams. Thus, when working with Maori students, psychologists often are concerned about the suitability of using standardized instruments with Maori children (Ministry of Social Development, 2008).

Twenty percent of New Zealanders were born abroad. In Auckland, the largest city, 33% were born abroad (Census, 2001). Thus, assessment specialists often search for suitable test material to assess the behavioral, emotional, and learning needs of students for whom English is not a primary language and to ensure that appropriate cultural perspective is represented in test items.

Tests selected for assessment within the early intervention service (to children 0–6 years) typically focus on developmental or cognitive abilities. Examples including the Assessment, Evaluation & Programming System with the corresponding Ages and Stages Questionnaires, Carolina Curriculum, Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence III, Bayley Scales of Infant Development, and Differential Ability Scales. The Eyberg Child Behaviour Inventory and the Sutter Eyberg Student Behaviour also are used. All psychologists used criterion-referenced tests and some use standardised tests. Tests selected are embedded in multi-method assessments (e.g., functional behaviour assessments).

Some psychologists working with children who display behavioural problems use tests as a part of broad ecological assessments. Many practitioners use tailor-made ecological tools (e.g. semi-structured interviews and direct and indirect observation). Some educational psychologists prefer the use of dynamic assessment or locally developed methods. Standardised tests include Scales of Independent Behaviour, Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire, Child Behaviour Checklist, and the Children's Depression Inventory. Intelligence tests such as the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children IV and the Woodcock Johnson III also may be used.

Those engaged in academic testing may use the achievement scales such as those of the Woodcock Johnson III to compliment or supplement the assessment routinely conducted in New Zealand schools. The details of these routine assessments often are sufficient for intervention purposes. For example, schools have access to multiple banks of assessment material through the use of the Assessment Tools for Teaching and Learning, the country's first bilingual educational assessment system. This system, available on-line, allows teachers to assess student progress in relation to the New Zealand curriculum and to adapt assessments to their particular context.

Thus, assessment practices by educational psychologists in New Zealand have developed in response to the needs of a diverse community. Test development and selection continue to be influenced by the country's bi-cultural status and multi-cultural population. The use of standardized tests typically occurs as part of multiple-method contextualised assessments.

Jean Anman, Massey University, Auckland New Zealand

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Division 4–Environmental Psychology

Upcoming conferences:

Environmental Psychology Conference

The 9th Biennial conference on Environmental Psychology will be held on 26–28 September 2011 in Eindhoven, the Netherlands. The conference aims to bring together people interested in the field of environmental psychology to meet, share experiences, present research, and discuss ideas with regard to the state of the art in environment and behaviour research. Many active IAAP members will participate in the conference. See <http://www.envpsych2011.eu/> for more information.

International Congress of Psychology

The Division of Environmental Psychology of the IAAP will co-sponsor two invited keynotes and three invited symposia at the 30th ICP (International Congress of Psychology) in Cape Town, July 22–27 2012, see <http://www.icp2012.com/index.php?bodyhtml=home.html>. The symposia will focus on restorative environments, climate change, and community-based approaches to address environmental problems. We encourage all IAAP Division 4 members to submit additional proposals for symposia and/or papers. We think the conference provides an excellent opportunity to discuss recent developments in the field.

International Conference on Traffic and Transport Psychology

Abstracts for the 5th International Conference on Traffic and Transport Psychology are now being accepted (August 29–31, 2012, Groningen, The Netherlands). Abstracts will be accepted until December 1st from the website. For more information please visit <http://www.icttp2012.com/>

Dick de Waard

STEP 2: STEEP – The second Summer school on Theories in Environmental and Economic Psychology, 2–6 July 2012 in Aarhus, Denmark

After the successful first STEP summer school in Groningen in 2009 (see <http://www.rug.nl/psy/onderwijs/firststep>), a second STEP: STEEP, will be organised in Aarhus, Denmark, on 2–6 July 2012. The aim of the summer school is to provide Ph.D. students in environmental and economic psychology the opportunity to collaborate with senior scholars in this field, and to meet with other Ph.D. students that work in the same area. In addition to keynote lectures by leading scholars in the field, workshops will be organised around different themes focussing on real-life sustainability issues. In the workshops, PhD students will work on theory, methodology and research designs in environmental and economic psychology to address real-life sustainability issues. This summer school is a unique chance for senior and junior researchers on environmental and economic psychology to collaborate. IAAP is officially one of the sponsors of the summer school.

Soon, more information on STEP 2: STEEP can be found on www.asb.dk/steep.

Finished PhD theses

Buying people: The persuasive power of money

On January 13th, Jan Willem Bolderdijk successfully defended his PhD thesis '*Buying people: The persuasive power of money*' at the University of Groningen, the Netherlands. A short summary:

'Money is believed to be a powerful and universal source of motivation, which suggests that money can be effectively employed to promote desired behavior. But is this really the case? Can financial rewards persuade people to drive more safely? Will people reduce their energy consumption after learning about the financial benefits of energy conservation? In other words, can we 'buy' people into changing their behavior? This is the central question of this dissertation.

Studies conducted in field and lab settings demonstrated that money can be both productive and counterproductive for promoting desired behavior. Financial rewards, for example, were effective in reducing speed violations. Conversely, money appeared less suitable as a tool for environmental campaigning: stressing the financial gains (viz., save money) was less effective in promoting energy conservation behavior than stressing the environmental gains (viz., reduced CO₂-emissions). Furthermore, the persuasive power of money depends on more than just reward

size: people were more strongly motivated to reclaim a previously owned than recently acquired one Euro coin.

Practitioners often rely on financial incentives to promote desired behavior, but they may be unaware of money's psychological effects. This dissertation shows that the persuasive power of money ultimately depends on how money affects people's cognitions. When designing financial incentives, practitioners should therefore not only consider what money can do *for* people but also what money does *to* people.'

Full text available on <http://irs.ub.rug.nl/ppn/334141206>

Promotores: Linda Steg, Tom Postmes

Contact information: j.w.bolderdijk@rug.nl

Value orientation, awareness of consequences and environmental concern

On the 10th of June, André Hansla defended his PhD thesis 'Value Orientation, Awareness of Consequences, and Environmental Concern' at the University of Gothenburg.

The thesis examines multiple value-based motives for pro-environmental behavior intention in the domain of households' electricity use. Based on previous research, it is posited that such intention originates from beliefs about adverse egoistic (e.g., own health), social-altruistic (e.g., peoples' health), and biospheric consequences of environmental problems (e.g., the balance of the ecosystems). These beliefs are theoretically related to individuals' value orientation, generally proposed to be self-transcendence and self-enhancement value orientations. Using survey data collected in three samples of Swedish households, cross-sectional and experimental analysis were conducted, resulting in four empirical studies. The results show that while intention to purchase eco-labeled electricity (that is also found to be influenced by framing of environmental messages) is significantly related to a self-transcendence versus self-enhancement value dimension, intention to reduce electricity consumption is not related to this dimension. The main contributions are that the relationship between value orientation and pro-environmental behavior intention is moderated by situational influences, e.g. framing and behavioral difficulty, as well as jointly mediated by altruistic-biospheric concerns with regard to environmental problems and egoistic concerns with regard to environmental-policy measures (i.e. personal-cost concerns). No effects of egoistic health concerns are demonstrated.

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The electronic version is found at:

<http://hdl.handle.net/2077/25447>

Submitted by Ellen van der Werff on behalf of the members of Division 4

Division 7 – Applied Gerontology

Unfortunately, I was unable to attend the meeting in Australia last July since my husband died unexpectedly in April. I had planned to attend the meeting but at that point I could not bring myself to travel out of the United States. Therefore, I was unable to meet with the members of the Division or carry out any of the activities that a President would have done.

I would like the members to be aware of activities at the United Nations. I am a representative for IAAP at the United Nations. Judy Kuriansky, an IAAP board member, is the main representative for our group. Walter Reichman is also a representative. I had been Chair of the Committee on Ageing for six years and now serve on the Executive Committee as the immediate Past-President.

Each year in October we hold an International Day of Older Persons (IDOP). In 2010, the theme of the event was “Older Persons and the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.” The IDOP built on significant UN milestones that acknowledge older persons as an increasingly major segment of society and continue the dialogue on the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and the United Nations UN Principles for Older Persons. Governments and the UN affirmed their collective responsibility to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality, and equity in the form of eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which were evaluated in 2010. The 2010 IDOP examined progress towards achieving the MDGs from the perspective of empowerment of older persons, giving attention to their inclusion, their participation in society and promotion of a positive image of ageing. The event presented keynote speakers and representatives providing global, regional and local perspectives.

This year, the 21st Annual Commemoration of the United Nations International Day of Older Persons will be held on October 6th at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. The theme will be “Launch of Madrid+10: The Growing Opportunities & Challenges of Global Ageing.” I hope to have more information about this in the next newsletter. If anyone plans to be in New York at that time, I will be happy to see that you are able to attend the meeting.

At the United Nations the Committee on Ageing is also working on a convention (a treaty) for the human rights of older persons. I look forward to working with IAAP Division 7 members at the meeting next July in South Africa. I hope the members will contact me if they have any news to be disseminated. At the meeting we can make plans for the next several years.

Florence Denmark, President, Division 7

Division 8 – Health Psychology

Starting from November 2011, the Executive Committee of the Health Psychology Division has been restructured. Sonia Lippke (Jacobs University, Bremen) has joined as the Secretary. Bruno Quintard (Université Victor Segalen Bordeaux 2) is now the Liaison Officer for the ICAP 2014 and Rik Curtzen (Maastricht University) became Communication Officer. For further information about the members of the Executive Committee see the website of our division at <http://www.iaapsy.org/division8/>.

We are pleased to announce that the Health Psychology Division of IAAP became the international affiliate of the American Psychological Association, Division 38 – Health Psychology. The presidents of the respective divisions hope to promote international ties between the associations and the members. We hope to facilitate further exchange and collaboration among our members. The members of APA Division 38 receive the APA Health Psychology Division Newsletter. Its issue of Spring 2011 includes the presentation of our IAAP division and its prospects.

The IAAP Handbook of Applied Psychology (edited by Paul R. Martin et al.) was published by Wiley in April 2011 with two chapters prepared by leading health psychologists (including, among others, John Weinman and Charles Abraham). The chapters are presenting the state-of-the-art on theory- and evidence-based practice in clinical health psychology and health promotion.

Recent publications of our EC members:

- 1) Bhushan, B., Gautam, R., & Greenglass, E. (2010). The Hindi adaptation and standardization of the Proactive Coping Inventory (PCI). *International Journal of Psychology and Psychological Therapy*, 10(2), 331–343.
- 2) Condren, M., & Greenglass, E. (2011). Optimism, emotional support, and depression among first-year university students: Implications for psychological functioning within

- the educational setting. In, G. Reeve & E. Frydenberg (Eds.), *Research on Stress and Coping in Education Volume VI: Personality, Stress, and Coping: Implications for Education*. Charlotte, North Carolina: Information Age Publishing, Inc.
- 3) Duan, Y., Lippke, S., Wagner, P., & Brehm, W. (2011). Testing two stage assessments in a Chinese college student sample: Correspondences and discontinuity patterns across stages. *Psychology of Sport & Exercise*, 12, 306–313.
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Sonia Lippke, Secretary, Division 8

Division 13 – Traffic and Transportation Psychology

The Division 13 website has now been updated: visit the website for details of past and forthcoming conferences, other events and other useful information (<http://www.iaapsy.org/division13/>).

Other news from Division 13 relates to forthcoming conferences, and to the Ashgate book series on Human Factors in Road and Rail Transport. Please contact me (Gerald Matthews, President, Division 13) at matthegl@ucmail.uc.edu if you have any items for the next IAAP newsletter.

Forthcoming conferences on traffic and transportation psychology

1. The Fifth International Conference in Driver Behaviour and Training (DBT5), held under the auspices of IAAP Division 13 – Traffic and Transportation Psychology, will be held in Paris 29–30 November 2011. A Division 13 business meeting will be held after

the conference. Conference Organiser – Lisa Dorn. For further details see: www.icdbt.com

2. The Fifth International Conference on Traffic and Transport Psychology (ICTTP5 – 2012) will take place in Groningen, The Netherlands, August 29–31, 2012. Proposals are welcomed for special symposia and sessions on topics relevant to the conference theme “Traffic and transport behaviour: Interaction between theory and practice”. Conference organisers – Dick de Waard, Linda Steg and Karel Brookhuis. For further details see: <http://www.icttp2012.com>
3. The First International Conference on Human Factors in Transportation will be held at the Hilton Hotel in San Francisco, 21–25 July 2012. The conference will be held jointly with the Fourth International Conference on Applied Human Factors and Ergonomics. If you would like to participate in this conference, please respond with an initial expression of interest and an indication of an area of transportation that you would be prepared to present a paper on to i.glendon@griffith.edu.au. Conference organisers – Neville Stanton (road & rail) and S. Landry (air). For further details see: www.ahfe2012.org
4. The First International Conference on Aging, Mobility and Quality of Life will focus on requirements of elderly people for transport and mobility and will take place at the University of Michigan 24–25 June 2012. Conference organiser Dr David Eby (eb@umich.edu).

Ashgate book series on Human Factors in Road and Rail Transport.

The Ashgate series aims to provide specially commissioned works from internationally recognized experts on a broad range of surface traffic and transportation issues, contributing to better understanding of the driver's role in crashes. The series editors are actively seeking further volumes for this prominent book series. The Ashgate series provides an excellent opportunity for traffic psychologists to publish in their key areas of interest. If you have a potential book that could become part of this series, then contact one of the series editors: Gerry Matthews (matthegl@ucmail.uc.edu), Lisa Dorn (l.dorn@cranfield.ac.uk), or Ian Glendon (i.glendon@griffith.edu.au).

A listing of series volumes may be found at the Ashgate Human Factors homepage (<http://www.ashgate.com/Default.aspx?page=346>). A recent addition to the series is the proceedings volume from the 2009 Fourth International Conference on Driver Behaviour and Training, which was supported by IAAP:

Dorn, L. (Ed.) (2010). *Driver behaviour and training*. Aldershot, UK: Ashgate Publishing.

The series will also publish the forthcoming proceedings volume for Division 13 contributions to the 2010 International Congress of Applied Psychology: editors are Lisa Dorn and Mark Sullman. Other recent additions are:

Barnard, Y., Risser, R. & Krems, J. (Eds.) (2011). *The safety of intelligent driver support systems*.

Cresswell, T., & Merriman, P. (Eds.) (2010). *Geographies of mobilities: Practices, spaces, subjects*.

Gerald Matthews, President, Division 13

Division 15, Student Division

Challenges

Division 15, since its establishment, has been one of the most active and dynamic divisions of IAAP. In a sense we should be, since students are to bring IAAP to the future. The work to be

done though is not always easy. The constant aim of the division is to bring in students to join our team while we make sure that they engage with the Association and that they will become stable partners of IAAP for the years to come. However, there is an almost inherent difficulty with Division 15. Students graduate! Therefore, attracting new members is a constant battle. The number of divisional members is never secure and that is why we need to be active and innovative in whatever we do. And, we believe that so far we succeed pretty well at that.

To an extent the aim of the Division 15 is to work as an antechamber where people can familiarize themselves with the advantages and profits that an international association like IAAP can offer. However, we have recently come to realise that this might not be the case. In order to understand and examine if this is a valid concern we decided to form a task force to investigate the issue. The aim of the task force is to contact old divisional members who did not renew or upgrade their subscription over the past 4 years, summarize the reasons behind that choice and come up with a proposal on how to resolve the issue. People interested in joining the task force or who would like to express their ideas and proposals are welcomed to mail their interest at: iaap.division15@gmail.com

International Appeal

Every two years the Inter-American Conference of Psychology (SIP), an event that attracts thousands of Spanish speaking psychologists, is taking place. This year the conference takes place in Medellín, Bolivia. Although there were no special activities organized, the organisers of the conference support us with a booth where our members will have the chance to work on promoting IAAP and Division 15.

In the same region though, a more strategically vital conference in terms of the divisional needs, will take place few months later. The Conference of Latin-American Psychology Students (COLAEPSI) is going to be held in Quito, Ecuador from the 11th to the 14th of October. Our local collaborators Gisella Lopez, Christian Jibaja, and Marco Peña are already in touch with the organizing committee, preparing a set of activities. We aspire at the end of the conference to welcome more members to our network and hope that we will have provided students with some fruitful yet pleasant knowledge sharing.

The Student division could not be absent from such a big event as the European Conference of Psychology (ECP). ECP is considered to be one of the biggest events in psychology for the European world. Thus, we consider the presence of Student Division at such prestigious events essential. This year the European Conference of Psychology took place in July, in Istanbul and a set of activities was organized on our behalf.

Specifically, we were granted from the organizing committee a booth at the conference centre for the entire duration of the event. Promotional material regarding IAAP and special Student Division informational material will be available. However, the most important aspect of it was that there was a place to meet up, get in touch with our members and attract more members right in the heart of the conference. Our aspiration was to get to meet all of our members personally, hear their concerns and proposals and evolve through their comments and needs. To that extent, a roundtable in cooperation with the European Federation of Psychology Students Associations was organized. Under the title: “Students in 2011 – what are our perspectives and challenges?”, we aimed to help students realize what being a psychology student in the 21st century means, the need for constant growth and the importance of an international supporting network.

Webpage

Over the past month we have updated the webpage with all the present information about the board members, events and conferences. Moreover, the Powerpoint presentations of all symposiums and roundtables is available on line for those interested. Finally, in line with the recent trends of the era, Division 15 holds a Facebook page where our members can exchange ideas, debate and post interesting thoughts.

Webpage: www.iaapsy.org/division15

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/#!/pages/IAAP-Student-Division/168879166460205>

Anna Sagana, President, Division 15

Division 18 – History of Psychology

To read the excellent newsletter of Division 18, go to:

http://www.iaapsy.org/division18/uploads/newsletter/D018_Newsletter-01_DHAP_IAAP_2011_borrador1.pdf

Membership Matters

This present short article is written at the request of our Acting President, José María Peiró, because our membership is both the lifeblood of IAAP and the source of its vigour and vitality. Thus the article's purpose is twofold. The first is to comment briefly upon the current state of IAAP's membership, and the second is to outline some ways by means of which members can become further involved in our Association and contribute increasingly to what it does and what it stands for.

Current State of IAAP's Membership

In addressing the first point first it is pleasing to be able to say that IAAP's present level of membership is healthy. Figures attest to this. For example, 2010 saw IAAP's membership boosted by 1,600 new members, due mainly to those who joined the Association at the time of registering for the Melbourne Congress. Speaking on behalf of IAAP's Board of Directors, I hope that the Congress lived up to everyone's expectations and actually exceeded it. I hope it provided wide-ranging opportunities such as participating in the Scientific Program, benefiting from feedback received, attending papers that widened horizons, hearing at least one Keynote address that was inspirational, and above all meeting new colleagues who are now part of an expanding network of friends that will last a lifetime.

Another initiative, and this time one that applies to IAAP's whole membership, has been to increase from two to four the number of the Divisions everyone can choose, and for this to be offered free of charge. We hope this will allow everybody to become informed of current development in a wider range of areas of interest and provide further opportunities to become engaged in the activities of the Association. For those who have not yet taken up this offer, this is a gentle reminder of it.

Also by way of a quiet reminder, Wiley/Blackwell are issuing renewal notices periodically which permit our overall membership list and the Divisional membership lists to be regularly updated.

Furthermore, as indicated in the Acting President's letter of last April, all those whose membership has recently lapsed will be surveyed, partly as a reminder also but mainly to see if there are any areas of members' interest that have been overlooked and need attending to.

Increasing Involvement in IAAP's Activities

Notwithstanding the above, what the Acting President and I, and indeed all Board members would dearly wish, is that more and more of our members deepen their involvement in IAAP. This may be done in the first instance in two principal ways.

The first is in contributing articles to the *Bulletin*. This could not be more important because the *Bulletin* is the principal means for members to keep in touch with both the Association and their Divisions in between our major Congresses. As such it is an invaluable means of keeping abreast the latest developments as they occur. As all ardent readers will know, the *Bulletin's* most prolific individual contributor is Robert Morgan, and what he writes is informative, engaging and wide-ranging. It adds an indispensable quality to the publication, and if anyone were to contribute similar articles drawing likewise upon their own experiences, they will win the immediate gratitude of our Editor, Valerie Hearn.

The second area of contribution is in boosting IAAP's overall membership. In this regard, everyone in the Association can act as an ambassador and recruiting agent in your respective country, and of using the *Newsletters* or similar publications of their parent national societies or associations as a means of publicising IAAP and informing readers about how to join. For useful information please find below some notes about the benefits of membership and advice about how to become a member.

Best wishes, and good luck,

Mike Knowles

Past-President,

International Association of Applied Psychology

Notes on Promulgating the Benefits of Becoming an IAAP Member

About IAAP

The International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) is the oldest international association of psychologists. Founded in 1920, IAAP is organized primarily to establish contact and communication among psychologists internationally.

Its mission is "to promote the science and practice of applied psychology and to facilitate interaction and communication about applied psychology around the world".

Membership links people to a world-wide network of like-minded colleagues with opportunities to develop close cooperation and exchanges in research, teaching and the practice of applied psychology.

Ways of Working

Most of the Association's work is achieved through its Divisions, Committees and Task Forces. The Divisions pursue the scientific concerns of IAAP members working in various sub-fields of applied psychology. IAAP has eighteen Divisions:

1. Division of Organizational Psychology
2. Division of Psychological Assessment and Evaluation
3. Division of Psychology and National Development
4. Division of Environmental Psychology
5. Division of Educational, Instructional and School Psychology
6. Division of Clinical and Community Psychology
7. Division of Applied Gerontology
8. Division of Health Psychology
9. Division of Economic Psychology
10. Division of Psychology and Law
11. Division of Political Psychology
12. Division of Sport Psychology
13. Division of Traffic and Transportation Psychology
14. Division of Applied Cognitive Psychology
15. Student Division
16. Division of Counselling Psychology
17. Division of Professional Psychology
18. Division of the History of Applied Psychology

Five Good Reasons to Join IAAP

1. Become a member of the largest international association of applied psychology with individual membership and participate to make applied psychology stronger in today's world.
2. Networking opportunities with an exciting group of scholars, scientists and practitioners who are interested in advancing applied psychology, and who want to cooperate around the world with those with similar interests.
3. Support IAAP's efforts internationally to help make applied psychology accepted and established in various countries, and to promote the use of psychological knowledge worldwide.
4. Reduced fees for the international congresses that are organized by IAAP as well as reduced rates for its journals.
5. Reduced membership dues for student members and members from low income countries.

Membership is Excellent Value for Money

- A free print subscription to **either** *Applied Psychology: An International Review (AP:IR)* **or** *Applied Psychology: Health and Wellbeing (AP:HWB)*.

- Free **online access to both** IAAP Journals.
- The IAAP *Bulletin* and Division *Newsletters*.
- The ability to participate in IAAP international congresses at reduced rates.
- And 20% off many books and personal subscriptions to journals published by Wiley-Blackwell.

Some Supporting Statements

IAAP has been the first international association I became member of, back in 1970. I have always enjoyed membership and the contact with colleagues from many continents, particularly through the ICAP conferences. While the world has dramatically changed in those 40 years, IAAP has shown to be remarkably adaptive and resilient. It was and is a vibrant community of psychologists with a keen interest in understanding human behavior in context and applying psychology for the benefits of mankind. IAAP's interest in global issues and its pragmatic attitude have made it a much valued partner for other international associations, including EFPA. With growing numbers of psychologists and an enlarging need for the application of psychology in all parts of the world, I see a great role for IAAP in the future. I hope that for every senior psychologist retiring from IAAP at least two new colleagues will enter! Their contributions are needed and appreciated.

Robert Roe, Emeritus Professor at Maastricht University, the Netherlands, and President of the European Federation of Psychologists Associations

"I have been a member of IAAP for many years and have long valued the Association. It's taught me about different ways to see psychology, and has brought me into contact with many interesting people. Membership is recommended."

Peter Warr, Emeritus Professor, Institute of Work Psychology, and former Director, MRC/ESRC Social and Applied Psychology Unit, University of Sheffield, UK.

"My membership in IAAP has considerably enriched my life – professionally from the wealth of new information garnered from leaders in psychology throughout the world and personally from the warm and lasting friendships that I have developed."

Joseph Matarazzo, Chair, Department of Medical Psychology, Oregon Health Sciences University School of Medicine and former President APA, USA.

"IAAP is the only psychological association with individual membership that reflects a truly international perspective, combined with a basic mandate to use psychology for the betterment of all mankind. I have found IAAP to be open to the challenges of understanding the issues facing a changing world and willing to seek innovative ways of applying this knowledge".

John Berry, Professor, Queens University, Canada

IAAP is THE Applied Psychology association par excellence. The opportunities it has given me over the past quarter of a century of meeting and collaborating with the top scientists and professionals in the field has opened many doors and brought on many smiles. I have met people from all walks of life, from all continents, individuals with interests as varied as game theory, organizational and cross cultural psychology, how to break the poverty cycle as well as issues as practical as best practices in education and clinical and health services. And beyond the professional part, I have made many long lasting friendships. If I were you, I would join today!

With gratefulness and admiration,

Susan Pick, Professor, Faculty of Psychology, National University of Mexico (UNAM), and Mexican Institute for Family and Population Research (IMIFAP)

My relationship with the IAAP has been an exceedingly rewarding one at various levels, including the professional and personal. I continue to retain membership and encourage any psychologist the world over who is interested in the development of psychology internationally to become a member of the largest international psychology organisation that affords membership to individual psychologists globally with diverse interests and specialisations.

Saths Cooper, South Africa

President, 30th International Congress of Psychology 2012

IAAP is the largest organization of individual psychologists particularly interested in applications of psychological knowledge in various spheres of human existence and development to improve quality of life of mankind. The International Congress of IAAP provides a big platform to present and learn the way psychology is moving forward both in research and applications world-wide. Members of IAAP receive journals, bulletins and newsletters and thus continuous flows of current update information. I have always received at times greater attention as I hail from the majority/developing world. I also take advantage of special reduced membership rate for developing countries.

Professor Janak Pandey, Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Bihar, India

To Become a Member, Join Online

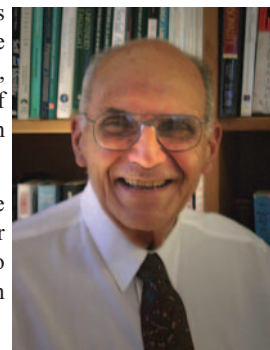
- Visit the IAAP web page: www.iaapsy.org/ and click in the link BECOMING OR RENEWING MEMBERSHIP TO IAAP
- At: wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/apps
- Contact Membership Services at: cs-membership@wiley.com

Presidential Reminiscences of IAAP

I started attending IAAP meetings in 1961 (Copenhagen), and perhaps because I attended so often I became a member of the Executive Committee in 1975, and gave my first invited address in 1971 (Liege, Belgium). My first meeting with the Executive Committee (EC) of IAAP was in Paris, during the meetings of the International Association of Scientific Psychology.

Immediately after joining the EC the worries started that things were not going well with preparations for one of the IAAP meetings. For example: had the local organizer delegated enough responsibilities to others so as to be free to make the major decisions with in-depth analysis?

Meetings have innumerable components and since the leaders of IAAP are responsible for the meeting there is always a worry that one of the components will not work out. The leaders usually include the President-Elect, President, Past-President, Secretary General, and sometimes the Treasurer.



*Harry C. Triandis
University of Illinois in
Champaign-Urbana*

At the 1982 meeting in Edinburgh I became Vice President (President-Elect) of IAAP and President Ed Fleishman asked me to take responsibility for the formation of IAAP Divisions. I wrote a draft of how members can apply to form a division, and how the constitutions of the divisions should be generated.

Before any IAAP meeting, officers of IAAP visit the site to determine if a successful meeting can be organized there. I visited Jerusalem, Israel in preparation for the 1986 meeting, Kyoto, Japan for the 1990 meeting, and Madrid, Spain several times before the 1994 meeting.

I became President of IAAP in 1990 in Kyoto, and immediately was asked to talk to various organizations, such as the Japanese Society of Industrial and Organizational Psychologists and the Korean Human Development Institute, which included many top Korean businessmen. Since the 1994 Madrid meeting was my responsibility I visited Spain many times. I was very fortunate, that the organizer, Jose Maria Prieto, was so efficient and well organized. He had organized several committees that did different kinds of jobs. Congresses sometimes lose money, but this one even had a small surplus.

When preparing for this meeting Prieto took the officers to Toledo and other historic sites. There was a concert that lasted till 10 p.m. and dinner came after that. That makes sense in a climate that is very warm until late in the evening. It is delightful to eat out after midnight! The meeting was organized in a splendid convention center and started with a wonderful presentation of Spanish dances. During the meeting he arranged for home hospitality for some of the delegates. The meeting also had an excellent program for spouses, and my wife was pleased to be in the company of Cigdem Kagitcibasi's husband, a charming gentleman, who put up with going to excursions in the company of many ladies.

Before and during the congress there were numerous dinners, press conferences with the Spanish media, and other social activities. During a press conference, as President of the International Association of Applied Psychology, I was asked what contributions psychologists are making to society. In an interview with [Papeles del Psicologo](#), I was asked why Madrid was chosen by IAAP, how I evaluated Spanish psychology, what were the major developments in Latin American psychology, what are Hispanic psychologists accomplishing in the U.S., and what challenges are facing applied psychology during the centennial year of the APA.

At the inauguration of the Madrid meeting I spoke in Spanish (my Spanish friends provided me with a translation of my English text), French and English (the official languages of IAAP at that time).

The satisfactions of membership are many. A very important aspect is that one meets stimulating people who influence one's research. For example, I met Geert Hofstede in Liege, and that stimulated the study of individualism and collectivism. How often does one have dinner with a person who received the Nobel Prize? I did so at the IAAP meeting in Liege with Herbert Simon. Another advantage is that one meets one's co-authors. For example I published books and chapters with John Berry, starting in the 1970s, and congresses have provided an opportunity to touch base with him often. It is also so nice to see people from diverse cultures getting along so well.

Satisfactions related to the leadership of IAAP are also numerous. For instance, one gets to know some psychologists very well. I stayed at the home of Claude Levy-Leboyer in Paris more than once and with Michael Frese in Frankfurt. I developed warm friendships with Ed Fleishman, Bernard Wilpert, and Charles Spielberger, all of whom were Presidents of IAAP. Similarly I

remember fondly Charles de Wolff and other Secretaries General of IAAP (1980–1990), Mike Knowles (1990–1998), and Jose Maria Prieto (1998–2006). Rita Claes was Treasurer from 1990–1998, the period when I was President and Past-President. Ray Fowler organized a splendid meeting in 1998 and his radiant personality and that of his wife Sandy remains vivid in my memory. I see them every year in California, as recently as spring of this year.

Morris Viteles was President in 1958–68, the period when I started attending IAAP meetings. When I edited the international volume of the *Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, I suggested to Marv Dunnette, my co-editor, that we dedicate the volume to Viteles. We found him in a retirement home, and told him what we had done. He was so pleased that he had not been forgotten.

*Harry Triandis,
University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana*

Obituary



*In memoriam of Gabriel Moser
1944–2011*

Gabriel Moser died on April 21st this year, in Sao Paulo at the age of sixty-seven.

He left behind him four children: Georges, Gaspard, Grégoire and Eugénia, along with two grandchildren: Maya and Maxim.

Gabriel Moser was one of my first students when I taught at the “Institut de Psychologie” in the University Descartes, soon after the 1968 strikes. Very quickly, I was given a research contract in Environmental psychology and started developing a small team of young research workers interested by what was, in France at least, a new field in applied psychology.

In 1973, Moser joined me in this project; he was very active and helpful in this group. We worked together in creating what became the first laboratory of “Environmental psychology” in France, a National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS) laboratory, which is very rare in the field of Psychology. He was the head of this lab from 1992 to 2005; he retired two years later. Unfortunately, the lab has now recently disappeared, as it was integrated into a larger structure of social psychology...

Gabriel’s knowledge of several foreign languages helped us to build links with colleagues outside France, thus building an international network of Environmental psychologists. His readiness to help young psychologists interested by this new field helped us develop in a short period of time both research and teaching in psychology applied to environmental issues.

Gabriel Moser’s death is a great loss for the field, for all the colleagues carrying out research in environmental psychology, as well as for IAAP, as he represented France on the Board of Directors for many years.

Claude Lévy-Leboyer, President of IAAP, 1974–1982

Task Force on Regional Development in Asia

May 2011

The Task Force on Regional Development in Asia provides a platform for IAAP members from Asia and those interested in applied psychology in Asia to build up connections and collaboration on research and professional exchange. In March 2011, we expressed our support and best wishes to colleagues in Japan at the time of their national crisis over the earthquake, tsunami, and radiation leak. The massive destruction and ongoing threats have long-term psychological implications. Applied psychologists are in great demand in the aftermath of this trauma and members of the Task Force are extending their hands.

We have circulated the link to the Wiley-Blackwell inaugural Roundtable on Asian Psychology in a 'Virtual Roundtable' on the Wiley Online Library: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/subject/code/000104/homepage/asian_psychology.htm

The link to the virtual roundtable is also available from the IAAP homepage. The circulation of the link has generated active responses from Members of the Task Force who proposed bringing in more regional voices into this virtual roundtable that will promote shared commitment to multilateral dialogue and improved communication among the Asian psychological societies. Wiley-Blackwell will invite more representatives from the Asian region in their second Roundtable which is being planned for the International Congress of Psychology in South Africa in 2012.

Report by Fanny M. Cheung, Convener



**Friends of the UN (FOTUN) Announces 2011 Tolerance Awardees:
Dr. Judy Kuriansky with the 2011 Lifetime Achievement in Global
Peace and Tolerance and Nejeed Kassam as first Youth Ambassador**

***FOTUN Launches Tolerance Awareness Campaign, "Wear My Hat"
with Awards***

Contact: Donnetta Campbell, donnettacc@yahoo.com

New York, NY 1/21/11 – Dr. Noel Brown, President of 'Friends of the UN' (FOTUN) announces that as Friends of the UN grows to become the world's largest and most connected community of global citizens working to support the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the ideals of the United Nations; the association has named its two new honorees for 2011's Global Peace and Tolerance Awards.

"To help people see that fundamentally all people are the same, though we wear different hats, have different lives and grow up culturally different, then we might begin to realize we can take

deeper steps of global engagement towards a more peaceful, tolerant world. Further, we can get things done to overcome dire global circumstances, and achieve these goals together,” says Dr. Brown.

The first hat to symbolize the worldwide campaign will be awarded to Dr. Judy Kuriansky, the ‘Friends of the UN’ 2011 Awardee for a Lifetime Achievement in Global Peace and Tolerance at a ceremony at the 8th Annual United Nations Youth Assembly, taking place at UN headquarters in New York, January 20–21, hosted by the Friendship Ambassador Foundation. Kuriansky, an internationally acclaimed clinical psychologist, humanitarian, journalist and Main United Nations NGO representative for the International Association of Applied Psychology and the World Council of Psychotherapy, will address the youth participants about field models in Haiti and Africa that advance the MDGs, as well as the role of youth and the importance of tolerance in such efforts.

“Dr. Judy Kuriansky is the epitome of the global, responsible citizen we want all people on the planet to strive to be. For years she has tirelessly given her talent and time to causes of peace which make the world a better and more tolerant place for many,” said Dr. Brown.

In receiving the prestigious honor, Judy Kuriansky joins luminaries such as Dr. Michael E. DeBaakey, the Honorable Mikhail Gorbachev, Melba Moore, Maestro Zubin Mehta, Arnold Schwarzenegger, Alanis Morissette, Kyai Haji Abdurrahman Wahid and Sergio Vieira de Mello (posthumous) who signify what being a ‘Friend of the UN’ means, and becomes an Ambassador for its ideals and goals.

A well-known radio call-in advice host for decades, Kuriansky is on the adjunct faculty of Columbia University Teachers College and Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons and a Visiting Professor at Beijing Health Science Center, and has done disaster relief worldwide including after the Asian tsunami and earthquakes in Haiti and China. She also serves on the Boards of the Peace Division of the American Psychological Association and U.S. Doctors for Africa.

“My first event with my ‘new hat’ of Tolerance as a ‘Friends of the UN’ Ambassador will be to announce a ‘call to action’ at the upcoming Youth Assembly at the United Nations, inviting young people to join me in becoming a Friend of the UN, to work together to foster mutual understanding and appreciation of diversity;” says Kuriansky. Her recent book “Beyond Bullets and Bombs”, about grassroots peace building, chronicles youth efforts towards mutual understanding, tolerance and cooperation. *“Youth have an important role to play in promoting and embodying the ideals which the UN charter set out 60 years ago.”* The United Nations International Year of Youth began in August 2010.

Additionally, in her new role, Dr. Kuriansky will ‘Share Her Hat’ with ‘Friends of the UN’ 2011 Youth Ambassador Nejeed Kassam who, at 24, embodies the hope and acceptance that we want to see in the future world.

Dr. Kuriansky says, *“Nejeed is an aspiring change-maker devoted to helping other youth to appreciate diversity. At a young age he is the creator and director of the High on Life campaign and the editor of the book, ‘High on Life: Stories of Hope, Change, and Leadership’. He is the founder of the international NGOs ‘End Poverty Now’ where he continues to work as the organization’s Executive Director, as well Networks for Change”.*

Adds Dr. Brown, *“Nejeed Kassam IS the change we want to see in the world. As a young person who will inherit the world, we are proud to name him as a Youth Friend of the United Nations,*

and we believe his own future actions will benefit the whole world, as his current initiatives at such an early age have shown”.

As an Ambassador for Friends of the UN, Dr. Kuriansky will wear her Tolerance hat at many events and invite others to ‘Wear My Hat’ as a symbol of their commitment to tolerance. For example, models, designers and attendees at the upcoming February Fashion Week in New York City will be invited by Dr. Judy to ‘Wear My Hat’.

“I want to show that tolerance and peace is chic,” says Kuriansky, whose Stand Up for Peace Project plays at peace concerts and seminars about peace and conflict resolution worldwide.

Friends of the United Nations will further its mission with events, media campaigns and dialogue conferences related to important issues world peoples must face together, asking individuals, corporations, NGOs and governments alike to become members and partner in its goals for the future.

“We have only one world in this life, and for now, only one planet on which to live together,” says Dr. Brown. “For the foreseeable future, we must find new ways to create, collaborate and move forward – in tolerance and peace – or, I fear we won’t.”

Founded in 1985, Friends of the United Nations (FOTUN) is an independent, non-partisan organization dedicated to increasing awareness of the United Nations’ activities through partnerships with educational institutions, corporations, media, international governments and NGOs. Their goal is to bridge the gap between ideas necessary to achieve global progress and collaboration of people worldwide in actual work on issues of peace, human rights, the environment, children and responsible social and economic development.

For more information and to join Friends of the UN, visit WWW.FOTUN.ORG or Facebook at <http://on.fb.me/g8JaSu>.

Centerpoint Now: Dedication to Cultural Diversity and the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations with UN Ambassadors and Guests

IAAP United Nations Representatives/Contributors Attend Reception

The IAAP project in Lesotho, Africa on enhancing girls’ empowerment has received considerable positive feedback. Initial reports have been published in prestigious outlets including a website about the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and a magazine called Centerpoint Now. Centerpoint Now is published by the World Council of Peoples for the United Nations. It is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to facilitating international partnerships across sectors that promote awareness and implementation of the United Nations’ goals. The publisher is a close associate of the IAAP UN team, Sherrill Kazan Alvarez de Toledo, President of the World Council of Peoples to the UN, as is the editor, Shamina de Gonzaga. She served as the chair of the 2010



From left to right: IAAP UN reps Mary O'Neill Berry and Judy Kuriansky, Centerpoint Now publisher Sherrill Kazan and editor Shamina de Gonzaga



Honored high level UN officials with host Shamina deGonzaga (second from left) at the reception for the Centerpoint Now journal



IAAP UN representative Dr. Judy Kuriansky with Ambassador Juan Pablo de Laiglesia from the Mission of Spain to the United Nations

United Nations Department of Public Information/NGO Conference in Paris on human rights where IAAP held a workshop on “International Community Mental Health Education: Human Rights Based Grassroots and Professional Models.”

This issue of Centerpoint Now (2011) is dedicated to cultural diversity and to the initiative of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (<http://www.unaoc.org/>). This initiative was co-sponsored by the Prime Ministers of Spain and Turkey, with the aim of improving understanding and cooperative relations among nations and peoples across cultures and religions, and in the process, to help counter the forces that fuel polarization and extremism.

The authors of the article about the Lesotho project, IAAP UN reps Judy Kuriansky and Mary O’Neill Berry, were invited to a reception honoring the contributors to Centerpoint Now that was held at the Mission of Turkey to the United Nations, in New York City on June 9, 2011. A description of the camp featured in the article has appeared in the IAAP Bulletin: <http://www.new.iaapsy.org/uploads/newsletters/April2011.pdf> p. 35–39. The co-hosts of the reception were the Permanent Missions of Spain and Turkey, in addition to Qatar and the UN Alliance of Civilizations Secretariat. The reception date coincided with a meeting of Member States belonging to the Alliance of Civilizations. At the reception, speakers included Ambassador Juan Pablo de Laiglesia from the Mission of Spain to the United Nations, Ambassador Ertugrul Apakan, Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations, as well as the High Representative for the Alliance of Civilizations, Jorge Sampaio.

All three of these distinguished speakers expressed interest in meeting with IAAP UN reps to discuss mutual interests. These meetings are in the process of being organized. The Ambassador from Spain

specifically mentioned interest in the issue of Quality of Life, which is a topic that IAAP has been involved in.

The IAAP UN team welcomes IAAP members to send information about their work that might be relevant to these meetings.

–Submitted by IAAP UN NGO representative Judy Kuriansky

Finding Funding for NGOs in Today's Challenging Global Economy: A United Nations DPI/NGO Communications Workshop Program

With so many worthy humanitarian projects developed by many NGOs, the prevalent challenge in today's global economy is how to fund the worthy efforts. No longer able to simply rely on grants, international assistance or aid from parent organizations, NGOs now must develop innovative ways to secure support.

To address this issue, the United Nations Department of Public Information Non-Governmental Organizations (DPI/NGO) Relations Cluster held a one-day Communications Workshop entitled: "Finding Funding for NGOs in a Challenging Global Economy" on May 26, 2011 in New York City.

Morning Session

The morning panel focused on sources of funding, approaches to writing grant proposals, resources available to NGOs, and how to develop relationships with donors. The afternoon workshop focused on ways to apply strategies presented in the morning session: designing a successful grant, identifying needs, developing objectives, designing a plan of operation, budgeting, and implementing a program evaluation.



UN DPI/MGO Communications workshop panel on fundraising

The morning session was moderated by DPI's Public Information Officer, Gail Bindley-Taylor. Panelist Luz Rodriguez, Training Coordinator at The Foundation Center, headquartered in New York, described the importance of proposal writing and being a good financial manager with a solid business plan since donors do not fund "needy charities" anymore, but rather viable business partners. She suggested resources: (1) www.foundationcenter.org, a "goldmine" of information with a library, learning centers and training curricula with some free and

some fee-based courses; (2) www.grantspace.org, which offers sample proposals; and (3) a book, "The Ask: How to Ask for Support for Your Non-profit Cause, Create a Project or Business Venture."

Panelist Lesley Vann, from Community International Consulting, said that NGOs should tap into their existing networks for minor and major gifts, forming and nurturing personal relationships ("deals are forged on the golf course") and strengthen relationships with previous donors by communicating your progress through phone calls, emails, and newsletters and inviting donors to an event that shows your mission. "Fundraising is about building good relationships with businesses or not-for-profits that share similar missions to your own," she said, and "People give to organizations they know and trust." She also recommended using direct mail besides checking websites.

- **David Andrews**, of David J. Andrews Associates LLC, emphasized that fundraising is not about asking for money but rather about telling a story, to connect on a personal level. Since people fund people," he said, "the best fundraisers are good storytellers. The six most powerful words in fundraising are: "Let me tell you a story." Ask, "Would you like to be a part of. . ." Andrews also advised (1) keep your donors interested, excited and involved in your organization by continuous communication through newsletters, websites and visits, and recognize them (e.g. with awards, events, appreciation); (2) Show how your project presents new ideas and solutions to achieve worthy goals, is relevant to current events, and shows funders how you can help them fulfill THEIR agenda (since funders seek "leverage"); (3) To find new funders, approach the Diaspora, and ask people you know to talk to their friends and relatives; (4) Implement an evaluation (e.g. approach a third party, like a university program, to evaluate your project and share both positive and negative results ; (5) Get potential donors involved in your project first, before hitting them up for money; be passionate, and then the money will come; (6) set up a Paypal account to make the donation processes easier; (6) Check websites, e.g. CharityBuzz.com (where NGOs auction items).

Some concluding advice:

- NGOs should work well internally and collaborate with each other, especially when you need an organization that has a 501c3 status
- Use the "Friends of" model
- Get legal advice, especially when doing international projects e.g. from the International Center for Not-for-Profit law (www.icnl.org)
- Form partnerships with donors: use the word "we", link their mission with your mission and share credit
- Set up a Youth Advisory Committee (because youth have the energy and idealism to change the world)
- Take courses in fundraising if a consultant is too expensive, barter for consultation or network with another NGO
- Focus on what you are doing and the funding will come

Some DON'TS include: Don't over promise; Don't work with consultants who take a percentage of the gift; Don't give up; and Don't underestimate the value of the bookkeeper.

Afternoon Session

Tiedan Haung, a grant writer for the Center for Developing Urban Educational Leaders, outlined what a grant should include about the organization; an introduction, mission and vision; needs; capabilities, goals and objectives; and how you plan on implementing and evaluating your objectives and goals.

Carol Skyrn, a 25-year veteran professional fundraiser for international NGOs, again advised writing donor-specific proposals and emphasizing how your proposal relates to the overall mission of the donor. If you do receive funding: Contact the donor immediately either in person, phone call, email or letter; Clarify the donor's reporting requirements, and preferred means of reporting recognition of the contribution; Clarify the use of the budget. If you do not receive funding: Contact the donor thanking them for considering your request. Ask for feedback about why your proposal was not funded; Ask if it is worthwhile to apply again in the future; Ask if they want to be included in your organization's mailing list; and Keep asking!

–Submitted by Relebohile Phoofolo and Celia Kokoris, summer IAAP assistants, and Judy Kuriansky, Main United Nations NGO representative for IAAP

The Melbourne International Congress of Applied Psychology: In Appreciation

This article reflects upon the 27th International Congress of Applied Psychology which was held in Melbourne in July last year, and has three purposes. The first is to provide a brief report to all our members who were unable to attend the Congress, and to do this by summarising its major features. The second is to provide an overview to all those who were lucky enough to attend the Congress but because of its size were unable to obtain an overall sense of it. The third aim is to express the appreciation of IAAP to the many who made the Congress the success it was.

Basic Information about the Congress

Because the Congress was such a large event some of its basic statistics are still being fine-tuned, but these are now briefly presented as they stand at the time of writing as well as a number of personal comments received in the Congress' aftermath. For convenience these facts and opinions are discussed under the headings of the Congress as a whole, the Scientific Program, Networking, and Australian Psychology. This is followed by a second major section dealing with acknowledgements and appreciation.

The Congress as a whole

In terms of its vital statistics the total number of delegates was 3,469, making this the largest of all IAAP's 27 congresses dating back to its founding convention in 1920. Delegates came from every continent and a far-ranging 65 countries across them. Taken together, these are huge achievements, and are even more so when viewed in the context of the global financial crisis which halved attendance at many international congresses held world-wide during the three years leading up to the Congress.

In round figures the number of international delegates and local delegates were approximately equal, and the number of delegates from inter-State within Australia accounted for slightly under 60 per cent of local attendees. In other words, the pulling power of the Congress both to Australia and across Australia was appreciable.

Another statistic of note was the large number of student delegates, just over 700, and because these represent the future of our discipline, this level of participation and the outlook it reflects is especially pleasing. By coincidence, and in keeping with the above, the numbers of international and local students were also approximately equal which again speaks volumes of their resourcefulness, especially of the international students.

In addition to these primary statistics, what is equally if not more important is what everyone thought of the Congress experience, and for this purpose the following comments which have been received after the Congress was over, are provided for interest.

'A great Congress'; 'A huge success'; 'A fantastic Congress, and my students thought so too'; 'The whole Congress was a wonderful success. A stellar event'; 'A wonderful Congress is concluded. It was truly a first-rate Congress'; 'I qualified ICAP 2010 as "magnificent"'; The Congress was the 'best scientific, artistic and cultural event'.

The Scientific Program

As foreshadowed in the last of the above statements, the most important single factor determining whether or not a Congress will be remembered is its Scientific Program. This has two major sides to it. One is the opportunity to give voice to both researchers and professionals alike in reporting their findings, discoveries and experiences, and benefiting from both the feedback they receive and the stimulation derived from the ensuing discussions. The other is the chance for everyone to attend Keynote Addresses and State of the Art Addresses and thus be put in touch with the latest developments in their fields. The fact that there were over 100 such Addresses to decide among gives an indication as to just how ample this smorgasbord of choice was.

The extent to which the Congress met these or other expectations may be judged in particular from the following comments. 'Excellent', 'An excellent Scientific Program'; 'So much choice – there's gold in them thar hills'; 'Addresses, panel discussions, and keynote speakers on such a wide range of topics'; 'As a psychologist with a range of interests, the ICAP Conference was a rare opportunity to hear/see international experts (keynote speakers) from diverse fields at the one conference'; 'I hope you enjoyed your triumphant congress as much as you all deserved. From all I saw it was running smoothly with many fascinating talks'; 'Stimulated those academic areas of my brain that have been dormant for a while'.

Networking

In addition to the informational benefits of congresses, another of the major advantages they offer is the opportunity to meet other colleagues, to develop collegiate relationships, and to extend one's professional network. This is more important than ever for psychologists who are normally in the habit of attending national conferences and for whom the taste for attending international congresses is yet to be acquired.

The following comments attest to these kinds of benefits: 'Meeting psychologists from all over the world, those who are well renowned and not'; 'Some fascinating panel discussions which spilled over into stimulating discussions over morning or afternoon tea'.

One of the conspicuous characteristics about the Melbourne ICAP was the large number of local psychologists who took advantage of the scientific, professional and networking opportunities that the Congress offered. This chance was grasped by many as evidenced by the more than 1,700 local psychologists who attended the Congress, and was seized by both hands by the 700 and more Australian psychologists who became members of the International Association of Applied Psychology for the first time.

Australian Psychology

Had Australia not won the 2010 bid this time around, then it would have been sometime in the 2020s that its next best chance would have occurred. This is because competition from Europe, North America and Asia will be intense over the next 12 years. Thus, for many local psychologists, the 2010 Congress was a once in a lifetime opportunity for Australian psychology to showcase its wares.

In this regard the 2010 ICAP had the capacity to increase the visibility of Australian psychology in a way and to a degree that would otherwise have been impossible, and it must be gratifying to the local hosts to have this affirmed, as follows: 'This is nothing formal, but I feel I must place on record how much I enjoyed the wonderfully organized ICAP. It was a splendidly devised program which carried such a diversity of applications of Psychology and must have opened the eyes of insiders and outsiders alike to how much we have to offer'.

This benefit, of course, has nothing to do with this Congress alone. It awaits all national societies and associations of psychology who take the bit between their teeth and bid to host any ICAP. As may be seen, the rewards are incomparable.

Acknowledgements and Appreciation

Achievements of the kind just described to not occur by accident, and a huge amount of credit goes to the Australian Psychological Society, especially the Organising Committee chaired by Paul Martin and the Scientific Program Committee chaired by Mike Kyrios. It is fitting that both, and the Committees they Chaired, were gratefully thanked at the Congress' Closing Ceremony.

Because the organising of such congresses are always a joint venture involving the hosting national psychological society and IAAP, what may not be so well known are the efforts in this regard of the many within IAAP who also contributed appreciably in ensuring that the Congress was what it turned out to be. Thus the following comments are equally well deserved in outlining the nature of these principal contributions.

For example, all the Divisional Presidents of IAAP worked hand in glove with the Scientific Program Committee, and indeed the major themes of the Program were planned around the Divisional structure of the Association in cooperation with the Chairs of the APS's Colleges. This collaboration largely determined the 21 parallel streams comprising the Scientific Program and how the Presidential and other Keynote Addresses, the State of the Art Addresses, and the Invited Symposia were allocated.

A second example is the *IAAP Handbook of Applied Psychology*, another important initiative of Paul Martin as Chair of the Organising Committee, which ensured that a printed record of the Scientific Program was available to the whole of our scientific and professional community. The same process of consultation applied to planning the chapter content of the Handbook and choosing the authors to write each of the chapters. In fact, in a clever move, the authors of the various

chapters were also the ones who gave the State of the Art Addresses in their corresponding areas of expertise, thus raising the quality of both.

While my role as IAAP President was to facilitate the initial contact between the Scientific Program Committee and the 18 Divisional Presidents as well as support the latter wherever possible, it should also be mentioned that IAAP has approximately an equal number of Special Committees and Task Forces. Hence their Chairs also contributed in similar measure to the structure and content of both the Scientific Program and the Handbook as evidenced in the range of invited addresses, symposia, panel discussions and forums, and exemplified in addition in topics such as women's status, poverty, disaster and trauma, terrorism, forced migration, climate change, and many others.

The other way in which IAAP had a potential to contribute substantially to the Congress was in boosting the number of delegates from countries other than Australia who would register for the Congress. For this reason I met with the Executive Committee of the British Psychological Society and the Executive Committee of the European Federation of Psychologists' Associations. While this was a privilege in both cases and the reception was as cordial and as friendly as one would wish, as it turned out the data show that attendance of delegates from these countries at the Melbourne Congress was much the same as for any other IAAP congress.

On the other hand, a second area of potential lay in those continents from which attendances at IAAP congresses were historically relatively low, and this avenue also needed exploring. It attracted a two-pronged approach. In the first of these launched in 2007, three Task Forces were established to foster IAAP's involvement in Africa, Asia and Latin America in general and increase participation of delegates from these countries at the Melbourne Congress in particular. The Chairs of these Task Forces were, respectively, Saths Cooper, Fanny Cheung and Maria-Regina Maluf.

All three Chairs worked diligently in developing email networks of members within their respective regions, encouraging the involvement of members from their regions to participate in the Scientific Program, and organising events such as Open Forums and similar discussion groups. Another initiative was to publicise the Congress in IAAP's *Bulletin* with the dual aim of directly broadcasting the Congress and indirectly turning readers into ambassadors for promulgating the Congress. In this regard the support of Valerie Hearn as Editor of the *Bulletin* was invaluable.

The second line of action was to work through representatives of the countries within these continents who were members of IAAP's Board of Directors. The advantage of this was that these members brought with them the institutional support of their parent organisations. For example, the International Committee of the Japanese Psychological Society was an important avenue of influence for our Japanese delegate, Machiko Fukuhara; our Chinese delegate, Buxin Han, holds a senior position in the all-important Institute of Psychology in Beijing; and our Brazilian delegate, Maria-Regina Maluf, is a member of the Executive Committee of the Interamerican Society of Psychology (Sociedad Interamericana de Psicología). In similar vein to the above, they too used their contacts and their networks to advertise the Congress both verbally and through print media, thereby encouraging their respective members either to attend the Congress or, more importantly, to become actively involved in its Scientific Program.

In any event the results speak for themselves. The Melbourne ICAP recorded an increase in delegates from a range of countries in all three continents. This increase was noticeable for Africa and Latin America, and unprecedented from Asia compared with all IAAP congresses not hosted by an Asian country. For the record, 740 delegates came from Asian countries. For a number of

these countries, especially Japan and China, this was their highest level of participation at any such IAAP congress.

It is not possible, of course, to attribute responsibility for all of the above directly to the Chairs of the Committee and Task Forces these and Board members, but it is safe to say that none of these development would have occurred to the degree they did were it not for the thought, effort and skill that these people devoted to achieving their missions.

In addition, however, I am equally aware that all other members of the BOD not specifically mentioned above contributed in their own special way to what the Melbourne Congress attained. If their experiences were anything like mine, then I also know that the time involved was probably highly underestimated before it actually occurred. As a personal example, what came as a surprise were the 60 – 100 emails that were imperative to write every week on average over each of the six weeks leading up to the Congress. And this was just in this brief period alone. So when this is generalised to all who had major roles in organising the Congress, and to this is added those whose contributions are equally important but perhaps less demanding of time, only then does it gives an idea of what was involved in toto in ensuring that the Melbourne ICAP ran smoothly.

Thus, in conclusion, organising an international congress is a huge undertaking on the part of both the hosting national psychological society and IAAP, and as the above illustrates, it is in every respect a massive team effort.

In Summary

In summary it may be said that the 2010 Congress appears to have been a gratifying success for all those who participated in it. It brought the leaders of international psychology together to energise our discipline and promulgate its scientific and professional achievements both in the highly acclaimed Scientific Program itself and in the historic publication of the *IAAP Handbook of Applied Psychology*.

By virtue of the fact that this was the first IAAP Congress to be held in the Southern Hemisphere it contributed hugely not only to making IAAP a truly global Association but also in boosting the attendance of delegates from the Rest of the World, i.e. from countries other than those in Europe and North America. This applied to both Africa and Latin America, and especially Asia.

Special mention should also be made of the large number of students who attended the Congress, and of the more than 700 who did so, just over half came from an overseas country. The broad outlook and the spirit of enterprise that both these figures indicate is gold-dust for our discipline.

The spill-over benefits to psychology in Australia as the host country should be immense, with the large number of international visitors providing a once in a lifetime opportunity for local psychologists to hear, see, meet and develop collegial relations to an extent that has never before been possible. It was also a unique opportunity to increase awareness of the state of psychology in Australia. These benefits await any country that is successful in bidding for an international congress.

Another group of people whom I wish to acknowledge include all those who attended the Congress in whatever capacity, who in your sheer attendance contributed to the enthralling way it unfolded over each of the five days of its duration. Given that never before have so many psychologists participated to such a degree in any event of this kind, it may be safely said that never in the history of IAAP has so much been owed by so many *to* so many.

For the 1,600 or so who became members of IAAP at the time of registering for the Congress, I trust that your introduction to IAAP has been as rewarding as you had hoped. In return I hope that IAAP will continue to provide you with an important avenue of contact with both the new colleagues whom you met at the Congress and, via the *Bulletin*, the continuing activities of IAAP. In addition, please think of two things. One, is planning well ahead to attend and participate in our next Congress in Paris in 2014. The other, is to become actively involved in the activities of IAAP, especially in the Divisions closest to your professional interests.

Best wishes, Mike Knowles, Past President, International Association of Applied Psychology



30th International Congress of Psychology

22–27 July 2012

Cape Town, South Africa

IAAP members will find that they will be spoilt for choice at the next International Congress of Psychology (ICP 2012), to be held in Cape Town, South Africa from 22 to 27 July 2012. This will be a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to combine participation in an excellent scientific programme with a variety of interesting experiences in one of the most geographically and culturally diverse countries in the world.

ICP 2012 will be the first time for this quadrennial Congress to be held in Africa and the second time for it to be held in the Southern Hemisphere, after Sydney in 1988, since the first Congress in 1889 in Paris.

Cape Town is South Africa's Mother City founded in 1652, with a history of winemaking that began soon after. ICP 2012 will be held at the award-winning Cape Town International Convention Centre. Located on the foreshore at the entrance to the Victoria and Albert Waterfront and the Central Business District, with breathtaking views of Table Mountain (one of three World Heritage sites in the city), it is served by major freeways, including one that takes only 20 minutes from the airport. While most carriers fly into Johannesburg (which is a two-hour flight away), quite a few fly directly into Cape Town International Airport. There will be ICP 2012 Help Desks in the Arrivals Halls of these and Durban airports from 15–25 July 2012 for the convenience of Congress participants.

Cape Town boasts a wide range of quality accommodations within walking distance of the ICP 2012 venue, as well as budget accommodation suitable for students. Careful consideration has been given to securing a selection of reasonably priced accommodations for Congress delegates. An exciting array of social events and tours has been developed for delegates and accompanying persons, that embraces the culture, history, wildlife, flora and fauna, and sights for which Cape Town and its surrounds are renowned.



Cape Town International Convention Centre



Cape Town

Hosted by the National Research Foundation of South Africa and the Psychological Society of South Africa, most leading South African Universities are ICP 2012 Academic Partners. Regional partners are the Botswana Association of Psychologists, the Mozambique Psychological Association, the Psychological Association of Namibia and the Zimbabwe Psychological Association. The 5th International Conference on Psychology Education and the 70th Annual Conference of the International Council of Psychologists will be featured tracks at ICP 2012.

ICP 2012 will showcase new frontiers of psychological science and practice as a means for improving, developing and enriching human life. The theme *Psychology Serving Humanity*



acknowledges that all fields of psychology are inextricably engaged with the global and local communities in which we live, learn and practice.

Preliminary Scientific Programme

There are 46 divisions of the Scientific Programme Committee, covering the entire range of fields from Assessment to Trauma, with many of the IAAP Divisions and Board of Directors taking advantage of the opportunity to convene Invited Symposia and give Invited Presentations in their respective fields of expertise. International experts are included in the various topic committees that underpin the Scientific Programme, instead of having an international advisory or honorary committee. The membership of topic committees is available on the Congress website. The entire Scientific Programme, including the Pre-Congress Workshops, will enjoy Continuing Education (CE) credits where possible.

Over 300 leading figures in psychology have already confirmed their participation in the invited component of the scientific programme. The varied and high-profile line-up is headed up by Martin Seligman (learned helplessness/positive psychology), Elizabeth Loftus (false memory) and Michael Rutter (child and adolescent psychopathology), and includes Toni Antonucci (life-span), Tomohide Atsumi (disaster), Soledad Ballesteros (aging), Oscar Barbarin (family), Reuven Bar-On (emotional social intelligence), Michael Billig (social), Erica Burman (critical psychology), Daniel Christie (peace psychology), Ghislaine Dehaene-Lambertz (cognitive), Keith Dobson (psychotherapy), Giorgia Doná (refugees), Pat Dudgeon (indigenous psychology), Paul Ekman (health psychology), Rocio Fernandez-Ballesteros (aging), Susan Gathercole (working memory), Janel Gauthier (ethics), Nicola Gavay (gender), Daniel Gopher (human factors), Janet Helms (ethnicity/racism), Tor Hofgaard (primary care), John Hunsley (assessment), Cigdem Kagitcibasi (culture), Brigitte Khoury (clinical psychotherapy), Uichol Kim (cultural), Hugo Klappenbach (history),

Maria-Regina Maluf (education), Girishwar Misra (poverty & disadvantage), Maritza Montero (community), Bame Nsamenang (developmental), Thomas Oakland (assessment), Jose Peiro (organisational), Isaac Prilleltensky (community well-being), Mark Savickas (education), Mohamed Seedat (violence), Ralf Schwarzer (health psychology), Danny Wedding (clinical), and Barbara Wilson (neuropsychology/cognition).

Emerging Psychologists' Programme

An innovative Emerging Psychologists' Programme will include a pre-ICP 2012 three-day intensive training colloquium aimed at facilitating the interaction of leading emerging psychologists from across the world that will provide a formal site for North-South and South-North skills transfers to participants from amongst the leading available psychologists globally. It will also facilitate exchanges between young but potentially influential psychologists from around the world, which is ultimately a key prerequisite for the development of a cutting-edge and globally relevant discipline committed to the service of humanity. The Call for Applications is on the Congress website and the deadline for the receipt of applications is 30 September 2011.

Abstract Submission Now Open

Abstracts are invited for papers, symposia, interactive posters, and rapid communication posters online. 1 December 2011 is the deadline for abstract submission and 1 March 2012 is the deadline for submission of rapid communication posters.

Registration

Development of the Congress registration fee structure involved careful consideration of, and research into a number of factors, including purchasing power parity, GDP, the IUPsyS formulation for National Members' dues, as well as comparison with other Congresses. As indicated on the Congress website, the fee structure is divided into High Income Countries, Middle Income Countries, All Other Countries, Full-time Students and Accompanying Persons. The first reduced fee deadline is 1 December 2011, the second 1 February 2012 and the third reduced fee deadline is 1 April 2012.

For the latest information on what promises to be a stimulating, exciting and memorable ICP 2012, please visit www.icp2012.com

–Saths Cooper, President, ICP 2012

Psychologists in Adversity

Although most of what IAAP does concerns advancing applied psychological research and is essentially a good news story, the life of a psychologist is not always a bed of roses, and like most occupations, psychology as a discipline has experienced its ups and downs.

Two cases in particular come graphically to mind. The first is when psychology fell out of favour with the political regime in power during the Spanish Civil War (1936–1939) because psychological research and intervention were considered to be too progressive. This resulted in the majority of psychologists going into exile, many to Latin America, with the teaching of psychology reverting to scholasticism. These events delayed the founding of the Spanish Psychological Society until

1952. Since then, however, the SPA has flourished, and has approximately 50,000 members comprising 23 regional branches and divisions, and sponsoring 12 journals.

The second case is that of the Chinese Psychological Society which was founded in 1920. The crisis facing this Society came to a head during the Cultural Revolution when all psychologists in China were persecuted. The Institute of Psychology was razed to the ground brick by brick. Because men were sent to work on farms and women were allocated to work in factories, families were split up and neighbours took on the responsibility of looking after the children. Under these circumstances the children's education was non-existent so that after the Cultural Revolution abated it was impossible for them to re-enter the educational system on a competitive basis.

While tragic events like these are part of psychology's history and should never be forgotten, what has prompted this present brief article is the earthquake in Christchurch, New Zealand, earlier this year which claimed many lives and devastated the lives of many more.

One of our colleagues, Neville Blampied, was mercifully spared the former but was embedded in the latter as several emails related. In these he described how his house became uninhabitable in the earthquake and suffered further damage in the aftershocks. For the moment he is staying with his daughter until his house can be examined by structural engineers and its future clarified.

The commencement of the academic year at the University of Christchurch was delayed for two weeks for undergraduate teaching and for a further fortnight for postgraduate teaching. Most classes met initially in tents with students to move indoors as the lecture rooms are progressively fixed.

Some Schools have returned to their buildings, but as Chair of the Department of Psychology, Neville reports that they are still waiting and it will be several more weeks before work of the PSYC building is completed. Meanwhile his administrative staff are operating out of a temporary office and he has a cupboard-sized space in another building without either phone or printer*.

As may be judged, it would not have been an easy time for anyone, and I know that all members of IAAP will join with me in supporting Neville and his colleagues, and with the hope that both their professional and personal lives will be restored to normal as quickly as practicable.

May I also ask that if anyone knows of similar stories involving our members, could you please think about sending these to Valerie Hearn as Editor of the *Bulletin* so that we can all share with those likewise affected by the adversity of their circumstances and give solace to them. This may become increasingly important as time progresses and the frequency and severity of natural disasters also increases as many of the indicators suggest.

Mike Knowles, Past President, International Association of Applied Psychology

*At the time of writing Neville has just reported as follows: "Back into our building today. Dust everywhere, beams being injected with epoxy cement, general chaos, but so good to have a workplace again!"

Commentary: The Unknown International Psychologist

Who led the visit to the Union of South Africa that sparked the economic boycott that ultimately ended Apartheid and freed Nelson Mandela to begin Reconciliation? Who co-wrote much of the

Martin Luther King speech to the American Psychological Association that reshaped modern Community Psychology? Who was the only full time psychologist working with Dr. King, and so closely that he was one of the six bearers of Dr. King's coffin? Who was the African American psychologist who planted the American flag on Jeff Davis's Confederate monument? When an entire county in Virginia closed its schools for 4 years to avoid desegregation, who took on the research to follow these thousands of children, re-open the schools, identify critical periods for learning, and develop an empirical basis for seeing measured intelligence as environmentally dependent? Who was the African American psychologist from Detroit to stage a sit-in protest against a barber shop owned by people with black skin who would only cut the hair of people with white skin? Is this the same psychologist who helped found and develop Head Start and Follow Through in the US (and Newstart in Canada) as well as modern schools of urban studies or special education or desegregation institutes? Yes, and his name is Robert Lee Green, now a retired President of the University of the District of Columbia living in Nevada with his wife Lettie, children grown and away.

I met Dr. Green on the Human Relations Committee of the city of East Lansing, Michigan. He had recently graduated from Michigan State University with a doctoral degree in Special Education and had been hired as a young Assistant Professor. When he attempted to buy a home there for his young family, he was told that the realtors had a written prohibition against selling property in their city to anybody of Dr. Green's race. As usual, Bob did not accept this: whenever faced with the alternatives of bad and worse, he always generated a third choice. He went directly to the university president. Now this president had been appointed as national chair of the United States Human Relations Commission and did not want an embarrassment in his own back yard. President John Hannah's academic background was essentially in Poultry Science enhanced by marriage to the prior university president's daughter. I recall being in his office with Robert Green when President Hannah called the Chair of the MSU Speech department (who was also the Mayor) and ordered him to put a Human Relations Committee together to look into Dr. Green's situation. While this phone call was being held, I noted a huge painting on President Hannah's wall depicting slaves picking cotton.

In any case, the Commission was formed. Besides Bob there were 8 other members, 7 of which were friendly to the realtors. The last seat was held open for a student at Michigan State University: that was me. I earned this seat because I was the only volunteer from 30,000 students – not a selection particularly based on merit. The other Commission members agreed that Bob had been treated unfairly but argued for change by persuasion instead of a new law. They stated that we needed to create positive community change by changing attitude rather than behavior. This of course did not work, and it took Green and me half a year to get them to (barely by 5 to 4) vote to end racial discrimination in East Lansing. How we did this is another story but it borrowed heavily on the work of Social Psychologist, Solomon Ash. Dr. Green took me under his wing and allowed me to bootleg an unofficial second pre- and post-doctoral internship with him that involved special education, innovative federal programs, and assisting Dr. King in the last 4 years of King's young life. Green's work on the vulnerability of measured children's intelligence made him famous, leading to changes in educational patterns in the USA and in Bermuda among other places. His Prince Edward County, Virginia, project brought him to the attention of Martin Luther King who then ultimately took Green on as his Director of Citizen Education, including Adult Literacy programs in Chicago, Desegregation Institutes across the country, and innovative educational methods in and out of government throughout the world.

It was Robert Lee Green who went to the apartheid Union of South Africa with Arthur Ashe and other African American celebrities to see for themselves what actually was being done there.

Mandela was in jail and the press was censored. Green, Ashe, and the others received intense criticism from both left and right political figures for what seemed implicit support of a rogue regime. But just as Mandela had been doing from his cell, Green was studying the enemy, knowing that information based decisions were more effective. It was Green that noted the apartheid regime would fail without the continued economic support of very visible western corporations. Not that these corporations responded immediately or willingly, but a broad-based economic sanctions campaign was launched to withdraw university and union retirement funds from any corporation doing business with South Africa's regime. Eventually this worked, along with a growing (and musical) rebellion by the mistreated South African majority in-country. With economic sanctions, racial rebellion, and a fear of a bloodbath, only Mandela and his Reconciliation plans held hope for non-violent transition. Mandela was released and history tells the rest of his successful story.

Dr. Green now consults internationally here and there, but he chides me for assuming he's "still only 35 years old". He no longer looks like a young Denzel Washington. He looks like an old Denzel Washington (smile). Psychologist Green remains largely unknown as is the international legacy of his applied half century of contribution to assessment, community psychology, organization of Black Psychologists in the American Psychological Association, special education, urban psychology, and the careers of younger psychologists like myself. But now you know him too.

Robert Morgan

EFPA, 2011, Istanbul



APA Colleagues and Michel Denis



Çiğdem Kağıtçıbaşı



Colleagues enjoying dinner and one another



Deep psychological discussion between Jose Piero and Jeanne Pettigrew



Gala Dinner and environs



Gala Dinner by Night



Gala Dinner



Liz Nair, IAAP Treasurer and Jose Maria Piero, IAAP President



Our lovely Turkish hosts



Rainer Silbereisen and Jose Maria Piero