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The International Association
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Editorial



Valerie Hearn, Editor,
IAAP Bulletin

My introduction to IAAP began thanks to my dear friend and mentor, Ray Fowler. He and I were members of a small organization called the Society of Psychologists in Management (SPIM). SPIM was made up of lovely people who were educated to become psychologists, but who ended up being managers or consultants to managers. I was no longer consulting to managers, so I was looking for another organization to join. I went to Ray and asked him what he thought, and “IAAP” sprang immediately to his lips. So, I joined. I was the newsletter editor for SPIM at that time. Somehow I was appointed IAAP newsletter editor (actually co-editor with Dennis Trent). I’m not sure how it happened, but I’m pretty sure that Ray worked his special magic

behind the scenes. All of this took place in 2006, and my learning curve began then at the conference in Athens.

Presently, it is 2018. I hope that I have learned the job by now, as I am being put out to pasture (could be worse). This is the last paper edition of the *Bulletin* before you will find it on IAAP’s website. It’s “a collector”, to quote our President-Elect, Christine Roland-Levy, so I hope that you all collect it.

What you will be collecting includes “The President’s Corner” which describes just some of the improvements that the Officers and the Board have accomplished since the beginning of Janel Gauthier’s Presidential term in office four years ago. Following close on the heels of President Janel is a Past President, Mike Knowles. Especially for you student members, this is a fascinating (and funny) account of how Mike started out as a student and morphed into a professor and also the President of our Association. And then. . .we have our President-Elect who has written a letter to all Members.

Joining IAAP gives you many opportunities. My favorite opportunity has been meeting and connecting with people (psychologist people) from all over the world. Our conferences and congresses are the best. (There are several announced and reported on in this *Bulletin*). There are Regional Conferences and various other conferences to attend in between the Congresses that happen every four years. Also, in this *Bulletin* there is a very timely interview called “Contribution of psychology to the challenge of terrorism.”

The opportunity to join a group of like-minded Psychologists is yours when you join one or more Divisions. And there are many other opportunities to serve. Use whatever you are good at to contribute to our wonderful IAAP. That’s what I did.

I want to thank everyone who has contributed to my industry and enjoyment in editing the *Bulletin*. This includes everyone who has sent me articles, and at the top of this list are the people who sent me articles regularly. Thank you all very much.

To conclude: Not only am I smiling, but I’m working on conjuring up my blue fog. (You have to read to the end of this *Bulletin* to comprehend that.)

President's Corner



*Janel Gauthier,
President of IAAP*

We have done well together - Thank you all!

Dear IAAP Members,

My term as President of IAAP will end at the end of the International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP) to be held in Montreal on June 26–30, 2018. So, as the present issue of the IAAP Bulletin (July 2018) will be distributed toward the end of June or early July, it means that this is my very last column for the *Bulletin* as President.

In this article, I wish to pay tribute and express my profound gratitude to all those who gave so much of their time, energy and creativity during my Presidential term from 2014–2018. I also want to summarize the main initiatives and achievements over the past four years. I hope the picture it paints as a whole does justice to the vigour and vitality of IAAP and confirms that we are all members of an Association of which we can be justifiably proud.

GOVERNANCE

Good governance is key to the success of an organization. New and effective governance practices were introduced to improve decision-making, connect IAAP – and its Board – to its membership, and improve the financial stability of IAAP and its ability to weather a crisis. Among other things, new modes of communication were introduced to make sure the members of the Executive Committee (EC) and those of the Board Directors (BoD) are kept engaged between face-to-face meetings. For example, the EC had online meetings almost every other month and the BoD had online briefings before considering some motions. Furthermore, motions were introduced by e-mail and voted on between meetings. Finally, the governance of IAAP was strengthened by appointing three additional members to the Executive Committee, namely an Information Technology Coordinator (Milton Hakel) a Divisions Coordinator (Lyn Littlefield), and a Communications Coordinator (Christina Sue-Chan). These appointments were made on the basis of issues identified by the Task Force on Communications and the Task Force on Strategic Goals for IAAP in 2014 in those areas and in need of special attention.

Two new committees were established: The United Nations (UN) Policy Advisory Committee and the Committee for the Advanced Research Training Seminars (ARTS). The former was created in response to the need for IAAP to provide scientific information through its Divisions for the benefit of aiding decision makers at the UN in formulating policy regarding its 17 sustainable development goals. The latter was created after a review of the ARTS program in 2015–2016 which is now based on a new training model and run entirely by IAAP.

The IAAP Constitution was amended to modify the number and the length of terms of office of the members of the EC and the BoD as recommended by the Task Force on Terms of Office, Renewal, Succession and Rejuvenation of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors in a report submitted to the BoD in 2014. The number of years or terms one can serve as an EC member is now limited to 8 consecutive years or two consecutive terms, not counting the years or the terms as presidential officers. The number of consecutive years one can serve as BoD member is now limited

to 10 years, including years of service as Member-at-Large, Division President and Division President-Elect.

The rules of procedure for the creation of Divisions were revised and a set of new rules providing for the creation of Interest Groups in addition to the creation of Divisions were approved by the BoD in 2016. Under the Constitution as amended in 2016, the creation of an interest group is now a prerequisite to establishing a division.

A set of new rules of procedure for the elections of IAAP Division Presidents-Elect and other Officers were approved by the BoD in 2016. It was the outcome of two years of consultation with Divisions.

FINANCES

Keeping accurate financial records through proper bookkeeping and accounting is an essential part of running an organisation such as IAAP. It is crucial to its growth and survival. Without proper bookkeeping, an organisation runs the risk of crashing into a wall, particularly as the organisation grows and the level of activity increases, which is the case of IAAP. There was a need for IAAP to update and streamline its accounting and bookkeeping system. An accounting software was selected and implemented. IAAP Treasurer Lourdes Munduate, with the support of IAAP Information Technology Coordinator Milton Hakel, implemented in 2015 a computerized accounting and bookkeeping system based on “generally accepted accounting principles” (G.A.A.P.), an international convention of good accounting practices.

Lourdes Munduate’s prudence combined with the expanding influence of IAAP’s journals (*Applied Psychology: An International Review – AP:IR* and *Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being – AP:HWB*) have meant that IAAP’s assets have steadily strengthened. This strong financial base has been used as a launching pad for sponsoring new activities and supporting IAAP’s continuous development.

INCORPORATION OF IAAP

Several attempts were made to locate the current registration of IAAP as a corporation in Europe and the USA, but to no avail. As it is a document that is required to do banking and file income tax returns as a not-for-profit organisation, a decision was made in 2017 to re-incorporate IAAP. IAAP was registered as a non-profit corporation in the state of Indiana in the USA on October 31, 2017.

PUBLICATIONS

• Applied Psychology: An International Review (AP:IR)

In the last 10 years alone, our reach has grown on *AP:IR* from c. 2,000 institutions in 2007 to c. 4,000 in 2017. Add in the philanthropic initiative access, and our 2017 total reaches >12,000 institutions, excluding EBSCO – a powerful online reference system accessible via the Internet. Clearly, *AP:IR* has earned a scholarly and scientific reputation which is reflected in the esteem in which the Journal is held as evidenced by its high impact factor (1.885 in 2016), its outstanding institutional renewal rate, and the ever-increasing number of articles downloaded annually. Editors-in-Chief Vivien Lim Kim Geok (2011–2015) and Ute Stephan (2015 to present), and their respective dedicated teams of reviewers, are to be congratulated for their achievement. Apart from these recent achievements, *AP:IR* has maintained its tradition of publishing articles of quality while at the same time, by virtue of its international orientation, providing an appealing avenue of publication for

researchers from developing countries who face sometimes insurmountable odds in having their work published in journals that focus narrowly upon their impact factor only.

• **Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being (AP:HWB)**

In 2016, 4,392 institutions offered access to the latest content in *AP:HWB* via either a Wiley License or a traditional (title-by-title) subscription. Wiley's philanthropic initiatives extended low-cost or free access to current content to 7,775 developing world institutions. *AP:HWB* is one of the most sought after international applied psychology journals, taking 10th place in the highly competitive Applied Psychology field with an impact factor of 2.917 in 2015 and 2.778 in 2016. The number of downloads to *AP:HWB* has increased from 34,996 in 2015 to 39,551 in 2016. Editor-in-Chief Ralf Schwarzer, Co-Editor Aleksandra Luszczynska, and their dedicated teams of reviewers are to be congratulated for their impressive success.

• **IAAP Bulletin**

Under the imaginative and relentless Editorship of Valerie Hearn, the *IAAP Bulletin* has also grown from strength to strength, and in several directions. Perhaps its most impressive success has concerned IAAP's Divisions where the level of contributions has been high in comparison with previous years. The focus of the *Bulletin* has also been broadened, too, so it no longer is limited to the dissemination of news and information, which has heightened its appeal and enhanced its readability.

The current editor of the *IAAP Bulletin*, Valerie Hearn, will end her term as Editor in June 2018. I wish to use this opportunity to express my personal gratitude to her. She will have co-edited or edited the *Bulletin* for a total of 12 years, showing at all times a great deal of dedication and professionalism.

As of 2019, the *IAAP Bulletin* will be available online only. Furthermore, the purpose of the *Bulletin* will be redefined so as to reduce as much as possible any overlap with the *IAAP e-News*. So, the present issue marks the end of an era, and it will not come as a surprise if there is a sense of nostalgia about it. That said, we are looking forward to a renewal of the *Bulletin*. Rest assured that IAAP will do its utmost to bring you articles with content that is informative, valuable, interesting and relevant.

• **IAAP e-News**

IAAP e-News was created in 2015 to disseminate news about the current activities of IAAP. At the time, it was edited by Christina Sue-Chan and produced by Milton Hakel. Given the means they had, they did an outstanding job. However, in the absence of any professional administrative support, there was only so much they could do. In March 2017, working with IAAP Communications Coordinator Christina Sue-Chan and IAAP Information Technology Coordinator Milton Hakel, the Operations Center took over the responsibility of producing the monthly *IAAP e-News*. The first issue produced with the support of the Operations Center was published in April 2017. It was an immediate success. When compared to the industry averages, *IAAP's e-News* e-mail open and click-through rates indicated that the changes in the design and layout of the *IAAP e-News* were having strong behavioural impact. The monthly analytics also reveal that the impact is still growing. To some extent, it is the growing success of the *IAAP e-News* that has led IAPP to reconsider the purpose of the *IAAP Bulletin*.

• Online-only option

Members of IAAP requested an online-only option for both IAAP journals when they renewed their membership. This option, which had been available to Student Members for some time, was extended to all IAAP members at the end of 2015 for the 2016 IAAP membership renewal. The online-only option has grown steadily in popularity over the last three years and now exceeds by a large margin the “print + online” options.

IAAP’S PUBLISHER: RENEWAL OF PUBLISHING AGREEMENT WITH WILEY

Underlying the financial success of *AP:IR* and *AP:HWP* has been the business relationship between IAAP and our publisher, Wiley. This resulted in the signing of a new contract in November 2017. Wiley paid the IAAP a signing bonus upon signature. This bonus, which is a reward for loyalty, was substantial. The new term runs from 2019 until 2024. However, many terms of the agreement were introduced as of 2018 instead of 2019, which will result in additional revenue for IAAP for 2018.

All the issues with the former agreement (the one signed in 2008) have been addressed in the new one. Furthermore, in comparison with the former agreement, the new one will generate a more stable annual income for IAAP which will facilitate budgeting and financial planning for IAAP. Finally, if the projected annual revenues to IAAP under the new agreement with Wiley hold true as they did for the 2009–2016 period – often outperforming the projections that were made – one can expect a larger annual income for IAAP in the years to come.

DIVISIONS

Insofar as they cater to the specialized interests of our members, in many ways the Divisions are the engine-houses of IAAP, and given the competition they face from highly specialized international associations, their success is highly dependent upon how active they are. In this regard, what has been achieved by several Divisions is nothing short of laudable. I do not wish to mention here any specific Division for fear of leaving out one worth mentioning. Let me say that there is a high correlation between the size of a Division and its degree of involvement. That said, however, let me add that there are smaller Divisions that are also quite active. These activities spanning research, congress and conference participation, summer schools and workshops, to mention a few, have been regularly published in the *IAAP Bulletin* and the *IAAP e-News*. By the way, the breadth and depth of participation in the 2018 ICAP to be held in Montreal at the end of this June is truly imposing, and this augurs well for the future of IAAP congresses.

The Presidents and Presidents-Elect of Divisions are the driving force of Divisions. They deserve to be commended for their leadership and their contributions to the strengthening of Divisions. You will find their names in Appendix 1 below.

As IAAP Divisions Coordinator, Lyn Littlefield has conducted annual reviews of the activity reports submitted by Divisions. Her analyses clearly demonstrate that the level of activity has been on the increase over the last four years. Lyn has also produced a wonderful guide for Divisions. It is called “IAAP Division and Interest Group Committee Guide”. It is written for the governing committees of Divisions and Interest Groups. This guide will help to bring more of the new members of these committees up to speed more quickly. It is also a “night table” document for Division and Interest Group Presidents because it contains so much key information for running a Division or an Interest Group.

COMMITTEES

IAAP has a highly developed system of committees of which there are two kinds. These are the Standing Committees which are established in a permanent fashion and are concerned with the IAAP's duties and recurrent matters which affect the Association as a whole and the Special Committees which are established to accomplish a particular task or to oversee a specific area in need of control or oversight.

A list of the Standing and the Special Committees is presented in Appendix 2 below. The names of those who served as Chair and Member of those committees during my term as President of IAAP are indicated in Appendix 2. It is a pleasure to acknowledge the excellent work they have done.

Standing Committees. With regard to the Standing Committees, I wish to highlight the work of the Membership Committee under Marie-Hélène Pelletier's leadership, which was given the mandate to address the issue of IAAP membership retention following an ICAP and develop strategies to encourage members to renew their membership. In 2015, following the 2014 ICAP, the membership of IAAP reached nearly 4,000 members. It was the largest number ever. Membership retention following an ICAP had been a recurrent problem for decades despite continued efforts to address the issue. Using it as a resource for strategies, the recommendations made by the Task Force on IAAP Membership submitted to the Board of Directors in 2014, the Membership Committee worked closely with the IAAP Communications, the Divisions, and the Information Technology Coordinators to implement some of the strategies. Progress has been made, but there is still much to do to address more effectively the issue of membership retention and achieve a more fundamental and lasting solution to what has been a tantalizingly vexed challenge.

I also want to call attention to the work of the Committee on Ethics, chaired by Alfred Allen. This Committee has ensured that IAAP remains at the forefront of supporting and fostering the adoption of ethical standards in psychology worldwide. They have organised symposia and roundtables on ethics at many conferences and helped to develop tracks dedicated to ethics in the scientific program of congresses held in Milan (ECP 2015), Amsterdam (ECP 2017) and, more recently, in Montreal (ICAP 2018). They have also responded to requests for consultation about ethical issues in a timely and most competent manner.

Moreover, I want to mention that, under the leadership of IAAP Past President José Maria Peiró, the composition and duties of the standing committees responsible for selecting the recipients of IAAP Awards and the individuals to be elected Fellows of IAAP were reviewed to enhance transparency and efficiency. These responsibilities are now assumed by two separate committees: The Committee on Awards and the Committee on Fellows. The Committee on Awards consists of the former Presidents of IAAP and is chaired by the most immediate Past President of IAAP; the Committee on Fellows consists of four Fellows in good standing with IAAP and is also chaired by the most immediate Past President of IAAP. Members of the Committee on Fellows are nominated by Fellows in good standing with IAAP.

• Special Committees

Three Special Committees were established:

- (1) A five-member United Nations Policy Advisory Committee, which aims to act as the link between Divisions and the IAAP representatives to the UN. The creation of this Committee was welcomed by the UN representatives from Vienna, New York and

Geneva, because the Committee helps to improve their workflow, particularly with the implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The Committee is chaired by Gary Latham, President of Division 1 (Work and Organizational Psychology).

- (2) The Committee on ARTS, which is responsible for the organization of the ARTS program and its delivery at ICAPs. The Committee is chaired by Richard Griffith who developed with Jérémy Lemoine an exciting program for the 2018 ICAP.
- (3) The Centennial Celebration Committee, which is responsible for the development and coordination of plans to commemorate the Centennial of IAAP. The Committee is chaired by the incoming IAAP President, Christine Roland-Lévy. Members of the Committee include the outgoing President, Janel Gauthier, and the Past President, José Maria Peiró, as “ex-officio members”, but the Committee has already begun to broaden its membership and will continue to do so at the ICAP in Montreal after the election of the new Board of Directors. Of course, the Centennial Committee membership is not limited to members of the Board of Directors. You are most welcome to volunteer to serve on the Committee.

TASK FORCES AND WORKING GROUPS

Several Task Forces and Working Groups were established to accomplish particular tasks or deal with urgent but time-limited strategic issues in need of action by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of IAAP.

A list of the Task Forces and Working Groups is presented in Appendix 2. So are the names of the chair and that of the members of each Task Force and Working Group. It is my great pleasure to acknowledge their contributions and effort, which have been nothing short of remarkable.

Let me describe some of the main activities and resulting outcomes with regard to the Task Forces and Working Groups.

• Task Forces

The BoD approved the creation and Terms of Reference of three important task forces in July 2014: one on IAAP governance – it was created to acquire knowledge as to how to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of IAAP’s governance; another one on the IAAP congresses – it was created to identify the challenges facing the IAAP’s International Congresses and ways to address them; and still another one on IAAP strategic planning – it was created to identify potential strategic goals that would provide the Association with the focus and direction needed to do a better job in fulfilling its mission.

The report of each Task Force was reviewed and discussed in breakout groups at the BoD meeting in Yokohama in July 2016 and several recommendations made by the Task Forces were approved by the BoD for immediate implementation. These recommendations included:

- a) That an ICAP be held every other year, alternating the location of the ICAP between the Northern and the Southern Hemispheres, with the Congress in July when held in the Northern Hemisphere and in December/January when held in the Southern Hemisphere;
- b) That the desirability, feasibility, and viability of this proposal be tested prior to its implementation with a Centennial Congress of Applied Psychology to be held in December 2020 for the closing of the celebration of IAAP’s first century;

- c) That a 5-member United Nations policy advisory committee be created to inform the Division Presidents of the range of sustainable development goals targeted at the United Nations for them to focus on (e.g., gender equality, eradication of poverty, meaningful work, subjective well-being, a safe work environment);
- d) That an Operations Centre or Administrative Office that will support IAAP in its activities be established.

In addition, the BoD adopted unanimously the Vision Statement and Core Values crafted by the Task Force on Strategic Planning. Now posted on the IAAP website, those read as follows:

Vision - IAAP aspires to excel as an effective and influential organization to advance the science and practice of psychology by: (1) Convening and uniting psychologists globally to promote the science and practice of psychology; and (2) Being the international leader for promoting psychological knowledge and its applications.

Core Values - IAAP commits to its vision and mission based upon the core values of: (1) A scientific basis for all of its work; (2) Development of psychological knowledge and applications that benefit all persons and peoples; (3) Excellence in service to its members; and (4) Promotion of the highest ethical ideals/standards in all we do.

In July 2016, the BoD approved the creation and Terms of Reference of a new task force which aimed to engage members of the psychology community (teachers, researchers, practitioners, and students) on the issue of terrorism. The Task Force on Terrorism was very active, convening symposia on terrorism at regional and international conferences, conducting surveys to identify who does what in the field of terrorism, and so on. It is expected to submit a progress report to the BoD for review before the BoD meeting to be held in Montreal on June 24 and 25, 2018. The Task Force is chaired by Maria Paz Garcia-Vera, President of Division 6 (Clinical & Community Psychology).

• Working Groups

A working group, chaired by Past President José Maria Peiró, was created in February 2015 to review the ARTS program. The final report on the review of ARTS was submitted to the BoD in June 2016. Based on a comprehensive review of previous ARTS programs and similar programs offered by other psychological organizations, the Working Group proposed a new model for future ARTS programs, which was approved by the BoD in Yokohama. The next edition of ARTS, which is to take place during the 2018 ICAP in Montreal, will be conducted according to this new model.

Another working group, chaired by IAAP Divisions Coordinator, Lyn Littlefield, was created to consider further development of IAAP membership categories. A discussion paper which shows and discusses the issues that surround further development of IAAP membership categories was submitted to the IAAP Officers for review and discussion. Whether those discussions will lead to specific recommendations about further development of IAAP membership categories soon is uncertain because support for further development of IAAP membership categories, as suggested by the Working Group, appears somewhat limited. Perhaps the future will show that opening IAAP membership to psychological associations with seats and voting rights on the Board of Directors was an idea ahead of its time. Who knows? Under the IAAP Constitution, as ratified in 2016, a psychological association (be it national, regional or international) can join IAAP as an Affiliate Organisation and can sign a Memorandum of Understanding with IAAP to formalize its contacts or collaboration with IAAP.

IAAP OPERATIONS CENTRE

IAAP's Operations Center opened on March 1, 2017. It was a dream come true. IAAP had been considering ways to address IAAP's need for professional administrative support for many years, but no concrete actions had ever been taken for fear of regret.

When the IAAP Board of Directors gave its unanimous approval in July 2016 to create a virtual operations/administrative center as recommended by the IAAP Strategic Planning Task Force, a major transformation in how IAAP pursues its mission and goals got underway. It was a challenging experience (requests for proposals from firms that provide association management services, review of proposals, interviews, selection, negotiations of terms of an agreement, drafting of a contract, and so on). Now, IAAP has a cadre of professionals working to support its mission and achieve its goals.

The creation of the Operations Centre required strong leadership and intensive teamwork. The Executive Committee and the Board of Directors of IAAP provided helpful and continuous support throughout the process. If someone was truly instrumental in the creation of the Centre, it was IAAP Information Technology Coordinator, Milton Hakel. I wish to extend my special thanks to him for his determination, experience and thoughtful guidance.

IAAP WEBSITE

The world of web design is constantly moving and no organization can afford to stand still. Many of us, and younger generations especially, have little patience for slow or poorly maintained websites. When it comes to the constantly evolving facets of web design, "good enough" just isn't good enough.

IAAP's website (<https://www.iaapsy.org>) was totally redesigned with current and prospective members in mind. It offers members easy access to IAAP information and resources including: upcoming conferences and events; timely announcements; information about IAAP membership and journals; current IAAP policies and initiatives; division content and information; and an online membership application. It also boasts an exclusive "Members Area" which offers IAAP members a fully searchable member directory (search by name, country, and/or division); direct access to IAAP journals; easy online membership renewal; curated Division information (i.e., presentation of information related to a particular division) based on their membership in IAAP Divisions; link to registration for the upcoming International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP); member contact information update; and a host of other features. Social media platforms (namely, Facebook and Twitter) are also integrated into the website, a first for IAAP. This operation was overseen by IAAP Communications Co-ordinator, Christina Sue-Chan.

Security was a top priority in the building of the new website. All pages on the new site use "HTTPS" instead of "HTTP" as communications protocol to establish a secure connection, privacy and integrity between yourself and the website to ensure secure transactions for payments and to protect the exchanged data, including personal information.

The new website was officially launched on September 1, 2017. It was the outcome of a challenging operation. IAAP had looked for months for a suitable platform to host IAAP's website and handle its membership records, but to no avail. In the end, as one could not be found, IAAP opted for a custom programming solution. IAAP Operations Center Manager Bruce Davis and Information Technology Coordinator Milton Hakel worked closely with a marketing and communications firm on the design and functionality of the new site.

MIGRATION OF IAAP MEMBERSHIP RECORDS

The idea of transferring the IAAP membership database from Wiley to IAAP had been under discussion for several years because services from Wiley regarding the management of IAAP's membership data base were not meeting IAAP's expectations and needs. There was goodwill on the part of Wiley to address IAAP's issues, but the membership management software used by Wiley had too many limitations. It was also quite obsolete. In June 2016, Wiley revealed to IAAP that the new membership management software package announced in 2015–2016 would not be integrated into their society services offering and that it had no short-term or mid-term plan to upgrade its data-base management operations. Following this announcement, IAAP decided to launch a new operation, which involved transferring the members' records from Wiley to IAAP. The operation was completed on July 1, 2017.

Technologically, the migration of IAAP membership records was quite challenging because a suitable and readily available management software to handle IAAP's membership records could not be found. However, as IAAP Operations Manager, Bruce Davis, worked closely with IAAP Information Technology Coordinator, Milton Hakel, on the migration and built a custom database to house all of the member data inherited from Wiley. This custom-built database is now connected to the new IAAP website and is used to provide the information for the fully searchable member directory in the exclusive "Members Area" of the website. Now, individuals can join IAAP or renew their membership directly under the IAAP banner.

CONGRESSES AND CONFERENCES

IAAP's Congress is our Association's biggest single event in our quadrennial cycle, and IAAP's involvement in regional conferences of psychology plays a key role in the IAAP's mission as the aim of regional conferences is to foster the development of psychology in selected regions of the world by increasing communication between researchers and practitioners, disseminating psychological knowledge and expertise, and supporting the organization of psychology within the region.

As shown below, important agreements regarding the hosting of congresses and conferences were negotiated, drafted and signed in 2016 and 2017. In addition, IAAP participated in the planning of three ICAPs and one Regional Conference of Psychology (RCP).

• 2018 ICAP

The 29th ICAP is hosted by the Canadian Psychological Association and will be held in Montreal, Canada on June 26–30, 2018. Over the last four years, IAAP has been busy working closely with the Congress Organizers to prepare the Montreal ICAP. Congress site visits meetings have been held in February 2016, January and July 2017, and January 2018.

The Co-Presidents of the Congress are Drs David Dozois and Peter Graf; the Chair of the Organizing Committee is Dr. Lisa Votta-Bleeker; and the Chair of the Scientific Committee is Dr. Peter Graf. They are to be congratulated for their dedication to organizing and delivering a highly exciting and stimulating congress.

IAAP President Janel Gauthier, President-Elect Christine Roland-Lévy, and Past President José Maria Peiró were the members of the Congress Site Visit Team. They were jointly responsible for the liaison with the 2018 ICAP Organizers over the last four years. In addition, the IAAP

Information Technology Coordinator served as member of the ICAP Organizing Committee, and the IAAP President as member of the ICAP Visioning Committee.

• **2020 CCAP**

IAAP will celebrate its 100th anniversary in 2020. Several events are planned to celebrate the Centennial of IAAP throughout the year, all culminating at the “Centennial Congress of Applied Psychology” (CCAP) to be held in Cancún, México, December 14–17, 2020. The Congress will be organized by the Faculty of Psychology of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (*Facultad de Psicología de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México – UNAM*). The Faculty of Psychology at UNAM is one of the largest in Latin America, with a faculty of approximately 200 associate and full professors, and more than 180 lecturers.

Work on the development of an agreement between IAAP and UNAM for hosting the Centennial Congress was initiated during a confirmatory congress site visit held in Cancún in March 2017. The terms of the agreement were approved by IAAP in June 2017, and the document was signed at the Interamerican Congress of Psychology in Mérida, Yucatán, México on July 25, 2017.

Dr. Germán Palafox Palafox, Dean of the Faculty of Psychology, is the President of the CCAP; Dr. Rolando Diaz-Loving, Professor at the same Faculty, is the Chair of the Scientific Program Committee; and Dr. Sofia Rivera Aragon, also Professor at the UNAM Faculty of Psychology, is the Chair of the Organizing Committee. IAAP President Janel Gauthier, President-Elect Christine Roland-Lévy, and Past President José Maria Peiró are the members of the Congress Site Visit Team. Since the formal approval of the Cancun application by the IAAP Board of Directors, they have jointly ensured the liaison with the CCAP Organizers.

A two-day meeting was held in Mexico City on March 8 and 9, 2018 to work on the planning and of the CCAP and the promotion of the event at the ICAP to be held in Montreal next June. Our Mexican colleagues are committed to deliver a congress worth being called “Centennial Congress of Applied Psychology” and one that will be truly special and memorable. IAAP is grateful to them for taking on this highly important task: “Gracias” (translation: “Thank you”).

• **2022 ICAP**

The Chinese Psychological Society will host the 30th ICAP in Beijing on July 24–29, 2022. Their application to organise the 2022 ICAP was reviewed and approved for further consideration following a confirmatory congress site visit in 2015. Work on the development of an Agreement between the IAAP and the Chinese Psychological Society for hosting the 30th ICAP was initiated in February 2016. The terms of the Agreement were approved by IAAP in June 2016 and the document was signed in Yokohama on July 26, 2016 in the presence of a large delegation of Chinese colleagues and before the members of the IAAP Board of Directors.

Prof. Kan Zhang is the President of the 2022 ICAP; Prof. Houcan Zhan is the Chair of the Advisory Board; Prof. Xun Liu is the Chair of the Organizing Committee and Prof. Duan Huang is the Deputy Chair; Prof. Shu Li is the Chair of the Scientific Committee, and Prof. Yanjie Su, Liqi Zhu, and Prof. Xiuyan Guo are the Deputy Chairs; Prof. Sianghong Sun is the Secretary-General of the Congress and Drs. Richu Wang and Sirui Wang are the Deputy Secretaries-General. IAAP President Janel Gauthier, President-Elect Christine Roland-Lévy, and Past-President José Maria Peiró are the members of the Congress Site Visit Team. Since the approval of the application from the Chinese

Psychological Society by the IAAP Board of Directors, they have jointly ensured the liaison with the 2022 ICAP Organizers.

A two-day meeting was held in Shanghai on January 30 and 31, 2018 to work on the planning of the 2022 ICAP and the promotion of the event at the 2018 ICAP to be held in Montreal in June. Our Chinese colleagues are committed to delivering a highly successful congress. On behalf of IAAP, I wish to express my warmest appreciation to them for undertaking such an important task: “Xièxiè” (translation: “Thank you”).

• **RCP 2017**

As the leading sponsor of the event, IAAP was responsible for the drafting of the agreement regarding the First Southeast Asia Regional Conference of Psychology (RCP 2017). This conference was held in Hanoi, Vietnam from November 28 until December 1, 2017. It was organized by the University of Social Sciences & Humanities (Vietnam National University, Hanoi) and the Institute of Psychology (Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences) under the auspices of the International Association of Applied Psychology with the collaboration of the International Test Commission, the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology, the Chinese Psychological Society and the Australian Psychological Society. The agreement for hosting the 2017 RCP was signed at the University of Social Sciences & Humanities on the 16th of February 2017. It was the first time that IAAP had an agreement with an institution instead of an organisation of psychology for hosting a conference.

The 2017 RCP was highly successful in that it was the second largest regional conference of psychology ever held – the first one took place in Guanzhou, China in 1995. A total of 491 scientists and practitioners from 35 countries (including 9 countries in Southeast Asia) attended the conference. Of these, there were 291 delegates from Vietnam itself, representing 90 institutions/organizations across Vietnam. Additionally, over 100 Vietnamese students (undergraduate and graduate) participated as volunteers. These numbers are quite impressive when one considers that the conference was not combined with any other national conference or congress as it was done in South Africa in 1999 and in Colombia in 2015. Taking this fact into account, only one regional conference of psychology had delegates from more than 35 countries, and it was the one held in Mexico City in 1997.

The President of the 2017 RCP was Prof. Dr. Pham Quang Minh, University of Social Sciences & Humanities – Vietnam National University, Hanoi (USSH – VNU); the Co-Chairs of the Organizing Committee were Prof. Nguyen Van Kim, USSH – VNU, and Assoc. Prof. La Thi Thu Thuy, Institute of Psychology – Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences (IoP – VASS); and the Secretary-General was Assoc. Prof. Le Van Hao, IoP – VASS. What our Vietnamese colleagues have been able to achieve in such a short period of time is nothing short of amazing: “cảm ƠN” (translation: “Thank you”).

IAAP Secretary-General Buxin Han was the main liaison with the local organizers and provided help and thoughtful advice throughout the preparation of the conference.

INTER-ASSOCIATIONS RELATIONS

IAAP has relations with organisations of psychology in all parts of the world. Many of them are international or regional, but some are national. All of them share a common interest with IAAP in the promotion of psychology as science and practice. As shown in Appendix 2, IAAP has also relations with organizations outside of psychology (e.g., United Nations, International Social Science Council).

IAAP interacts with other organisations through information exchange, discussion of common issues, collaboration in sponsoring or organizing conferences, sharing resources, promoting each other's congresses or other activities, and so on. Often, IAAP uses liaisons to establish and maintain communications with other organisations. Sometimes, these links are formalised through signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). Typically, a MoU articulates the mutual goals of the associations who sign the agreement. It is not legally binding in the way that a contract is, but it is stronger than a verbal agreement. Occasionally, an organisation applies to become an Affiliate Organisation of IAAP. Under the IAAP's Constitution, any national, regional, or international psychological organization with purposes consistent with those of IAAP may, with the approval of the Board of Directors, become an Affiliate Organization of IAAP and participate in IAAP activities.

• **Liaisons**

The names of the individuals who were assigned by IAAP to act as a liaison between IAAP and other organisations for 2014–2018 are listed in Appendix 2 with the name of the organisation with whom they had communications. All of them relayed important and useful information between IAAP and other organizations. Their communications also contributed to strengthening relations between IAAP and other organisations.

• **Memorandum of Understanding**

A MoU on mutual collaboration between IAAP, the European Federation of Psychologists' Associations (EFPA) and the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) was signed at the European Congress of Psychology in Milan, Italy in July 2015. This MoU was a revised and updated version of the agreement signed at the International Congress of Applied Psychology in Singapore in July 2002.

Another MoU, this time between IAAP and the Colombian College of Psychologists/ Colegio Colombiano de Psicólogos (Colpsic) was signed during the 2015 Regional Conference of Psychology in Armenia, Colombia in September 2015.

Another MoU, this time between IAAP and the Interamerican Society of Psychology/Sociedad Interamericana de Psicología (SIP) was signed during the International Congress of Psychology in Yokohama in July 2016. Thanks to this MoU, the members of both organizations are now eligible for a membership fee reduction when joining the other organization.

Another MoU, this time between IAAP and the Iberoamerican Federation of Associations of Psychology/Federación Iberoamericana de Asociaciones de Psicología (FIAP) (www.fiapsi.org), was signed during the Congress of FIAP in La Antigua, Guatemala in September 2016. Both organisations agreed to establish a procedure that allows the individual members of the FIAP National Associations to become members of IAAP at a reduced membership fee, provided that the National Association interested in offering this benefit to its members is active in promoting IAAP membership among its members.

• **Affiliation**

The New Zealand Psychological Society (NZPSS) became an Affiliate Organization of IAAP in February 2018.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECT ON COMPETENCE IN PSYCHOLOGY

Another hugely important achievement over the last four years was the development of the *International Declaration of Core Competences in Professional Psychology*, an international initiative supported by the IAAP and the International Union of Psychological Science. The document was developed by a working group chaired by Sverre Nielsen, Senior Advisor of the Norwegian Psychological Association and long-standing member of IAAP. As shown in Appendix 2, your humble servant was a member of this working group.

The *International Declaration of Core Competences in Professional Psychology* was formally adopted by the Board of Directors of IAAP on June 15, 2016. The decision was unanimous. It was the outcome of a three-year process that involved broad international consultation, research, and numerous focus-group discussions held at international and regional conferences of psychology around the world. Members of the Board of Directors were given the opportunity to review and comment on earlier drafts of the Declaration in 2014 and 2015. In each instance, the Board provided numerous thoughtful remarks and suggestions to improve the document. Several changes were made to the draft Declaration in light of IAAP's feedback.

IAAP is indebted to Sverre Nielsen and the members of his working group for their contribution to international psychology through the development of the *International Declaration of Core Competences in Professional Psychology*. I was delighted to learn recently that Sverre had been selected to receive the 2018 IAAP Distinguished Professional Contributions Award, which he definitely deserves.

IAAP AT THE UNITED NATIONS

IAAP has the status of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) in the UN and has representatives to the UN who are very active at the UN headquarters in New York, Geneva and Vienna. Reports on these activities were regularly published in the *IAAP Bulletin*. Furthermore, information about the activities of the team in UN-related commissions, committees, conferences and other roles, settings and partnerships, was regularly posted in the UN section of the IAAP website. The liaison between IAAP and the UN was ensured by Judy Kuriansky who did an outstanding job in terms of representation and reporting. Judy and all the other members of the IAAP UN Team deserve many kudos for their intense and extensive successful efforts to show the relevance of applied psychology in addressing several of the issues included in the global agenda of the UN.

The names of IAAP's representatives to the UN can be found in Appendix 2.

THANK YOU ALL

My Presidential term has been one in which the times required that IAAP works on fostering international dialog and networking among researchers, practitioners, and educators in applied psychology; enhancing the worldwide visibility and international identity of applied psychology within psychology; promoting the value of applied psychology and its impact on the quality of life and the well-being of society; supporting activities within the global community designed to influence policies and programs in the United Nations system; and collaborating with major international and regional psychology associations to address the needs of world psychology and improve the standing and contribution of the discipline in world affairs. To all of those who have helped to bring the this vision to reality while maintaining the Association's core values, I say "Thank you. I think that we have done well together."

For everyone involved in these and other activities over the past four years, I do want to say what an honour and a thrill it has been to work with you, how much I value the whole time we have spent together, and how grateful I am to you for giving me the opportunity to serve IAAP as your President. One would be hard-pressed to find a greater privilege than to have been a part of all these exhilarating developments.

Space does not permit me to mention everybody individually. I have used tables to mention as many as possible. However, some groups do stand out in this regard. This includes my fellow Officers with whom I have worked in a climate that has encouraged the wide diversity of opinion and open discussion based on mutual respect which has always resulted in the best decision that the group could take at the time. I was blessed to have such a wonderful working team. I am indebted, too, to the Divisions, Committees, Task Forces, Working Groups, indeed the whole Board of Directors (including the Members-at-Large). I have been energised by all of them. I have profoundly appreciated their enthusiasm, wisdom, expertise, support and trust. I am also obliged for the impressive results attained by the Editors of the IAAP Journals, the *IAAP Bulletin* and the *IAAP e-News* as well as for the remarkable achievement of the Organising Committee for the Hanoi Regional Conference of Psychology and the Montreal ICAP Organising Committee, not to mention the impact of our UN Team on the development of the UN's sustainable development goals.

IAAP has a long history dating back to 1920. Competent leadership has guided the membership of the Association. In a way, we build on the legacy of the Presidents and Boards of Directors of the past, and it is to the incoming President and Board of Directors that we pass the baton and wish an exciting and rewarding journey.

I wish you well and farewell.

With warm appreciation,

Janel Gauthier, Ph.D.

President of IAAP (2014–2018)

E-mail: janel.gauthier@psy.ulaval.ca

Appendix 1 IAAP: MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (2014–2018)

Officers

Janel Gauthier, President, Canada

Christine Roland-Levy, President-Elect, France

José M. Peiró, Past-President, Spain

Buxin Han, Secretary-General, China

Lourdes Munduate, Treasurer, Spain

Milton D. Hakel, Information Technology Coordinator, United States

Lyn Littlefield, Divisions Coordinator, Australia

Christina Sue-Chan, Communications Coordinator, Hong Kong

Appendix 1 Continued

Division Presidents & Presidents-Elect

Rubén Ardila, Colombia, President, Division 18: History of Applied Psychology
Thierry Baccino, France, President-Elect, Division 14: Applied Cognitive Psychology
James H. Bray, USA, President, Division 17: Professional Psychology
José J. Cañas, Spain, President, Division 14: Applied Cognitive Psychology
Daniel Dodgen, USA, President-Elect, Division 6: Clinical & Community Psychology
Lisa Dorn, UK, President Division 13: Traffic Psychology
Maria Eduarda Duarte, Portugal, President, Division 16: Counseling Psychology
Joan L. Duda, UK, President, Division 12: Sport Psychology
Maria Paz García-Vera, Spain, President, Division 6: Clinical & Community Psychology
Kurt Geisinger, USA, President-Elect, Division 2: Psychological Assessment & Evaluation
Jacques Grégoire, Belgium, President, Division 2: Psychological Assessment & Evaluation
Frédéric Guay, Canada, President-Elect, Division 5: Education, Instructional & School Psychology
Terry Hartig, Sweden, President-Elect, Division 4: Environmental Psychology
Paul Hartung, USA, President-Elect, Division 16: Counseling Psychology
Ana Maria Jaco, Brazil, President-Elect, Division 18: History of Applied Psychology
Barbara Kozusznik, Poland, President-Elect, Division 1: Work & Organizational Psychology
Gary Latham, Canada, President, Division 1: Work & Organizational Psychology
David Leiser, Israel, President, Division 9: Economic Psychology
Sonia Lippke, Germany, President-Elect, Division 8, Health Psychology
Wilson Lopez Lopez, Colombia, President-Elect, Division 11, Political Psychology
Rolando Diaz Loving, Mexico, President-Elect, Division 3, Psychology & Societal Development
Andrew Martin, Australia, President, Division 5: Educational & School Psychology
Despina Moraitou, Greece, President-Elect, Division 7: Applied Geropsychology
Hamdi Muluk, Indonesia, President, Division 11: Political Psychology
Janak Pandey, India, President, Division 3: Psychology & Societal Development
Luminita Patras, Romania, President, Division 15: Psychology Students
Constança Paul, Portugal, President, Division 7: Applied Geropsychology
Kazumi Renge, Japan, President-Elect, Division 13: Traffic & Transportation Psychology
Elisabeth Rosnet, France, President-Elect, Division 12: Sport Psychology
Urte Scholz, Germany, President, Division 8: Health Psychology
Wesley Schultz, USA, President, Division 4: Environmental Psychology
Colin Tredoux, South Africa, President, Division 10: Psychology & Law
Fanny Verkampt, France, President-Elect, Division 10: Psychology & Law
Robyn Vines, Australia, President-Elect, Division 17: Professional Psychology
Tomasz Zaleskiewicz, Poland, President-Elect, Division 9: Economic Psychology

Members-at-Large

Marino Bonaiuto, Italy
Jairo E. Borges-Andrade, Brazil
Fanny Cheung, Hong Kong
Martha Givaudan, Mexico
James Kagaari, Uganda
Joana Katter, Canada
Silvia Koller, Brazil

Appendix 1
Continued

Members-at-Large

Judy Kuriansky, USA
María Regina Maluf
Paul Martin, Australia
Andrew A. Mogaji, Nigeria
Pedro Neves, Portugal
Kyoko Noguchi, Japan
Ubolwanna Pavakanun, Thailand
Marie-Hélène Pelletier, Canada
Glyn Roberts, Norway
Tholene Sodi, South Africa
Ole Tunold, Norway
Zhong-Ming Wang, China

Co-Opted Members

Alfred Allan, Australia (Chair of Ethics)
David Dozois, Canada (Co-President of ICAP 2018)
Michael Frese, Singapore (Chair of Publications)
Peter Graf, Canada (Co-President of ICAP 2018)
Valerie Hearn, USA (Editor of the *IAAP Bulletin*)

Appendix 2
IAAP: SUMMARY OF APPOINTMENTS MADE FROM 2014 TO 2018

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Chair</i>	<i>Members</i>
Standing Committees	Membership	Marie-Hélène Pelletier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fanny Cheung ● Pedro Neves ● Tholene Sodi ● Maria Claudia Castañeda ● Bruce Davis as IAAP Operations Centre Manager
	Finance	James Bray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Silvia Koller ● Alfred Allan ● Fanny Chang ● Lourdes Munduate as IAAP Treasurer (Ex-Officio)
	Ethics	Alfred Allan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Andrea Ferrero ● Yesim Korkut ● Carole Sinclair
	Publications	Michael Frese	Current and former IAAP journal editors-in-chief:

Appendix 2
Continued

<i>Name</i>	<i>Chair</i>	<i>Members</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ute Stephan • Ralf Schwarzer • Vivien Lim Kim Geok (2011–2015) • Sabine Sonntag (2007–2011) • Robert Wood (2003–2007) • Miriam Erez (1997–2003) • José Maria Peiró
Special Committees	Constitution & Rules of Procedure	Janel Gauthier
	Elections	José Maria Peiró
	Awards	José Maria Peiró
	Fellows	José Maria Peiró
	Policy Advisory (IAAP-UN)	Gary Latham
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretary-General Buxin Han Former IAAP Presidents: • Mike Knowles (2006–2010) • Michael Frese (2002–2006) • Harry Triandis (1990–1994) • Buxin Han as Secretary (not voting) • M. Victoria del Barrio • Michael Frese • James Kagaari • Gary Latham • Buxin Han as Secretary (not voting) • Andrew Martin • James Kagaari • Maria Regina Maluf • Walter Reichman • Jérémy Lemoine plus two local persons for the delivery of the ARTS program • Rolando Diaz-Loving • James Kagaari • Pedro Neves • Luminita Patras • Janel Gauthier, as outgoing President (ex-officio) • José Maria Peiró, as Past President (ex-officio) • Other names to be announced by the Incoming President
	ARTS	Richard Griffith
	Centennial Celebration Committee	Christine Roland-Lévy, as incoming President
<i>Name</i>	<i>Chair</i>	<i>Members</i>
Task Forces	IAAP Governance	Kurt Geisinger
	IAAP Congress	Christine Roland-Lévy
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fanny Cheung • Terry Hartig • Lyn Littlefield • Rolando Diaz-Loving • Esther Greenglass • Pedro Neves

Appendix 2
Continued

Appendix 2 Continued			
<i>Name</i>		<i>Chair</i>	<i>Members</i>
Working Groups	IAAP Strategic Planning	Gary Latham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • José Maria Peiró • James Bray • Lyn Littlefield • John Munene • Glyn Roberts
	Terrorism	Maria Paz Garcia-Vera	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniel Dodgen • James Kagaari • Wilson Lopez Lopez
	Review of ARTS	José María Peiró	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Richard Griffith • Jérémy Lemoine
	New Membership Categories	Lyn Littlefield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alfred Allan • James Bray • Gary Latham • Marie-Hélène Pelletier
<i>Name</i>		<i>Leader / Coordinator</i>	
Special Projects	IAAP Archives	Helio Carpintero	
	Book on History of IAAP (for Centennial) Related to Information Technology	Helio Carpintero & Rubén Ardila	
	Related to Communications	Milton Hakel, as IAAP Information Technology Coordinator	
	Related to Divisions	Christina Sue-Chan as IAAP Communications Coordinator	
		Lyn Littlefield as IAAP Divisions Coordinator	
<i>Name</i>		<i>Editor(s)</i>	<i>Members</i>
IAAP Publications	Applied Psychology: An International Review	Vivien Lim Kim Geok (until 2015)	Editorial Board
	Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being	Ute Stephan (from 2015)	Editorial Board
	IAAP Bulletin	Ralf Schwarzer & Aleksandra Luszczynska	Editorial Board
	IAAP e-News	Valerie Hearn	Editorial Board
		Christina Sue-Chan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milton Hakel • Janel Gauthier
<i>Organization</i>		<i>Liaison</i>	
Liaisons			
International organisations of psychology	International Union of Psychological Science	Janel Gauthier	
	International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology	Rolando Diaz-Loving	
	International Council of Psychologists	Janel Gauthier	
		José Maria Peiró	

Appendix 2
Continued

		<i>Organization</i>	<i>Liaison</i>	
Regional organizations of psychology	European Federation of Psychologists' Associations			
	Interamerican Society of Psychology		Maria Regina Maluf	
	Asian Psychological Association		Buxin Han	
	Pan African Psychology Union		Tholene Sodi	
	Iberoamerican Federation of Associations of Psychology		José Maria Peiró	
External organizations	United Nations		Janel Gauthier (New York)	
	International Social Science Council		José Maria Peiró (Geneva & Vienna)	
			Christine Roland-Lévy	
		<i>Congress</i>	<i>Liaison</i>	<i>Site Visit Team Members</i>
IAAP International Congresses	ICAP 2018 (Montréal, Canada)	Janel Gauthier		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Janel Gauthier ● Christine Roland-Lévy ● José Maria Peiró
	Centennial Congress of Applied Psychology (CCAP 2020) (Cancun, Mexico)	Janel Gauthier		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Janel Gauthier ● Christine Roland-Lévy ● José Maria Peiró
	ICAP 2022 (Beijing, China)	Janel Gauthier		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Janel Gauthier ● Christine Roland-Lévy ● José Maria Peiró
Other International Congresses	International Congress of Psychology (ICP 2024) (Rio de Janeiro)	Maria Regina Maluf (also a member of the 2024 ICP Organizing Committee)		N/A
		<i>Conference</i>	<i>Liaison</i>	<i>Site Visit Team Members</i>
Regional Conferences of Psychology	RCP 2015 (Armenia, Colombia)	José Maria Peiró		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● José Maria Peiró (jointly with representatives of IUPsyS)
	RCP 2017 (Hanoi, Vietnam)	Buxin Han / Janel Gauthier		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Janel Gauthier ● Buxin Han
		<i>Name</i>	<i>Liaison / Representative</i>	<i>Working Group Members</i>
International Projects	International Project on Competence in Psychology (IPCP)	Janel Gauthier		<p>Member of the IPCP International Working Group with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sverre Nielsen, Chair ● Dave Bartram (UK) ● Steve DeMers (USA) ● Germán Gutiérrez (Colombia)

Appendix 2
Continued

<i>Name</i>	<i>Liaison / Representative</i>	<i>Working Group Members</i>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buxin Han (China) • Steve Osborne (NZ) • Tholene Sodi (South Africa) • Waikaremoana Waitoki (NZ) • Iliescu Dragos (Romania) • Amy Hislon (USA) 	
	<i>Main Representative</i>	<i>Additional Representatives</i>	
IAAP Representatives to the UN	New York	Walter Reichman (ECOSOC) Judy Kuriansky (DPI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mary O'Neill Berry • Grace Charrier
	Geneva	Raymond Saner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lichia-Saner Yui • Wolfgang Beiglboeck
	Vienna	Wolfgang Beiglboeck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belinda Mikosz • Eva Bettina Hofmann • Noel Valencia

Presidential Reminiscences

Michael C. Knowles

Were it not for Ed Fleishman, Claude Lévy-Leboyer, Don McElwain, Mary Nixon and Ron Taft, none of the following would ever have happened, and hence these Reminiscences are dedicated to them as well as to the many with whom I have worked and all the privileges and enjoyment that this has entailed. Perhaps the exact personal starting point, however, should be the time of transition between BP and AP, that is, Before Psychology and After Psychology, such was the life-long impact the moment had. This occurred on the weekend before university commenced when, lamenting to a friend after having gone through the University Handbook from front to back and back again in search of a fourth subject as required by the regulations, there was not a single one of any interest. As he was well read his quick response was ‘why not psychology’? Having never even heard of the subject and therefore asking what it was all about, and with him fittingly replying with a couple of crisp sentences, the question arose of its own accord, ‘Well, why not?’

University

Although this was the beginning, the other critical factor was the educational outlook of Don McElwain, the Head of the Department of Psychology, which enabled what was to follow. He and his closest colleagues were those who took psychology out of the realm of philosophy and into the field of science with its emphasis upon empirical evidence and evidence-based practice. Another of his many outstanding achievements was in shaping the structure of the degree program within the university. His reasoning was that a student's particular combination of subjects should depend upon the kind of work they took up upon graduating.

This meant that, while keeping psychology as the subject of choice, students intending to work in psychological laboratories, for example, should be able to select their supplementary subjects from the Faculty of Science and graduate with a BSc degree; students intending to work in clinical or counselling psychology should be able to select their supplementary subjects from the Faculty of Arts and graduate with a BA degree; and students intending to work in industrial (later organizational) psychology should be able to select their supplementary subjects from the Faculty of Commerce and graduate with a BComm degree. It would probably be safe to say that such an enlightened outlook would be scarce to find anywhere else, even to the present day. It is also sad to add that once McElwain retired, the iron fist of bureaucracy squeezed the life out of the idea and the university reverted to the all too familiar one-discipline one-Faculty policy.

But this was not before many, many students benefitted from it of which I was lucky to be one. Coming from far western central Queensland and a sheep property located on the flat grassland plains of the "Outback" as it is called, the only reason for going to university was to gain a broad education. And broad I intended it to be, revelling in the university's virtually boundless diversity of thought and practically endless variety of activities. Of the latter the focus gradually narrowed to four; rugby, the residential college, the Psychology Students' Society, and the University Regiment (military service at the time was compulsory and students could meet the bulk of this obligation by serving in the University's own regiment). Although it was not realised at the time, the basic interest in each case was the same – what makes a good team, what makes a good platoon, what makes a good college, and what makes a good student society.

This range of interests was also consistent with one of McElwain's dictums, "a good psychologist is a person who has touched life at many points", which was personally reassuring, given that the dominant university culture emphasised narrower and narrower degrees of specialisation. Yet it was the ability to transfer from one Faculty to another which proved to be of inestimable importance. Interest in the supplementary subject of philosophy was starting to plateau towards the end of second year. Up to this point in time what philosophy offered was invaluable, the opportunity to enter into the whole history of western thought, and its benefits were to last a lifetime. Hence, what the flexibility of choice of the McElwain program and the capacity to change Faculty further provided, was the chance to add basic training in accounting and finance, and this turned out to be a life-changing decision. Just how this happened was due to Mary Nixon, although several major developments occurred in the interim.

Melbourne and Edinburgh

The initial one of these opportunities was to be offered a research position inter-State in Melbourne as an Industrial Psychologist employed in the Personnel Practice Section (PPS) of the Federal Department of Labour and Employment. Its advantages were immense insofar as the Section drew upon appreciable institutional knowledge which was readily available in both its comprehensive

filing system and the *Personnel Practice Bulletin*, a journal that it published. The research topic which was the most attractive personally was labour turnover, a perennial problem of industry and one which a senior figure in the Department described as intractable. After some time delving into its complexities, initially in the literature and then in the field, coming to see that the primary factors affecting it could be clustered at four levels, the individual, the group, the organization, and the business environment was an exciting insight and confirmed that this vocational choice at the nexus of psychology and human resource management was a good one.

The other major advantage of working in the PPS was that it provided an avenue for all one's research to be published in the *Bulletin*, conditional of course, upon it reaching the required level. What this led to was an invitation to apply for a lectureship at Edinburgh University in the Department of Business Studies. The experience was as beyond expectation as it could possibly be, and this was due to many factors of which one of the most important was the University's rich academic tradition dating back some four hundred years and cascading right down to the level of the Departments.

This was even to the tea-room where attendance was expected both mid-morning and mid-afternoon. On first encounter the practice appeared to be quaint but this opinion soon changed with the realisation that the primary topics of discussion were all work-related and ranged over every aspect of the Department's responsibility including the courses which were its primary responsibility, how the various subjects were being presented, and how the students were progressing. Another impressive University tradition was that Departmental Chairs always lectured to first year students ensuring that every student had personal contact with their Department's senior professor right from their first contact with the University. The other major influence was a senior colleague who lectured on industrial/managerial psychology, and because the field was so new he was the first person encountered with the same professional interests. His insights were profound and more was learnt from him and the staff meetings than everything else beforehand.

Research-wise, one of the topical issues was the relationship between leadership and productivity, with the latter measured mainly by production (number of units made) and labour turnover. Because this was essentially an input-output model the idea arose to look at it the other way around by focusing upon the output variables themselves. This led to expanding the list as far as practicable to include the following: production, quality and costs, then job satisfaction of employees and job satisfaction of supervisors, as well as accidents, absence, labour turnover and industrial unrest. As chance would have it, this occurred when working on another project in a large light engineering company, and in one Division in particular consisting of 14 Sections.

When all Sections were measured on all variables, the data converted to ranks, and a formula applied to test for similarity in the rankings; the suspense, after having taken over a year to collect the data, was intense. Then, the result – all variables were closely interrelated. In short, the 'good' Sections possessed favourable measures across the board while those Sections which were not so favourably placed had a similarly compounding effect but in the opposite direction. But it was the strength of this relationship that was astounding. In statistical terms, R (the coefficient of concordance) was 0.86, $p < 0.001$, something akin to a cross between the magical and the mystical.

Yet, with a relationship as powerful and pervasive as this, why was it not more universally conspicuous? The answer lay with production which was the fly in the ointment, and this is because it is the one that can be most readily controlled, either through close supervision, pressure or penalty. But this, as the data show, is at a high price in terms of poor quality, absenteeism and labour turnover, for example.

Also, because the Sections were assessed on a range of both quantitative and qualitative variables, another outcome and benefit of the research was that the results showed that the two sets of variables were highly interrelated, demonstrating that the existing divide between quantitative and qualitative schools of thought was overrated.

Revelations like these took the pleasure in research to the highest level to date, and coupled with this was the surprise in discovering the enjoyment of lecturing which had two sides to it. One was realising the wisdom in the classic saying that those who teach learn twice. The other was the special feeling of the connection between lecturer and class. Presumably, however, the latter is not always the case, or forever, for a story doing the rounds at the time was about an elderly professor teaching science to an evening class studying for one of the professions. On entering the classroom every evening his habit was to place his lecture notes on the lectern, go to one of the windows, and feed the pigeons. One night he got out of the elevator at one of the top floors instead of his normal lower floor, and on opening the window exclaimed “These pigeons are different”.

Nevertheless life in Edinburgh continued in its own vein into a fourth year when an invitation arrived to apply for a faculty position at Monash University back in Melbourne. Despite loving everything about Edinburgh University, the city of Edinburgh, the country of Scotland, and the Scottish people, the telling point was that Monash had just launched its Master of Business Administration (MBA) program and with this came the opportunity to be in on the action from the ground floor up. So back to Melbourne it was to be which led to meeting, or in actual fact re-meeting, Mary Nixon.

On becoming APS Treasurer

Mary had previously been a senior Faculty member in McElwain’s Department and, although she had never been one of my lecturers, we had met and occasionally chatted at seminars and their like. She then joined Monash’s Faculty of Education, and despite being in different Faculties we re-met at one of their seminars, sometime after which she was influential in persuading me to become a full member of the Australian Psychological Society (APS). But this was only a prelude to what was to follow after the four-year interval while I was in Edinburgh. My return coincided with her election as President-Elect of the APS, and some months prior to her assumption of office she rang to see if I would stand for election as APS Treasurer.

Privately, being young and knowing nothing about the Society, the idea was out of the question, but Mary was an extraordinary mixture of empathetic consideration for people, a steely intellect, and an astute understanding of Society matters. Many colleagues were in awe of her, and as I was too I merely waited for the phone call to finish that she concluded by saying, “Do ring me when you have thought about it”. Not that I did, not even for a moment.

Thus it was just over a week later when we had guests for dinner and it was well into a heavy evening that the phone rang. It was Mary, and amidst the rowdy background I could barely discern what she was saying which was, “Have you thought about it”. While I was struggling to think what possibly on earth she could mean she added, “about being Treasurer”. Complete silence which, when verging on the agonising, was broken by a distant-sounding voice saying against all basic instincts, and only because I could not think of any other reply, “It would be an honour”.

What it did do was be a springboard onto the Executive Committee (EC) and into the upper echelons of the Society, and thus to an exciting world I never knew existed, although the paradox of the sobering thought has always remained, that had it not been for the dinner party it is likely to be

something to which I would never have agreed. Be that as it may, it was like opening the proverbial Pandora's Box and scarcely had one meeting of the EC finished than I looked forward avidly to its next as layer upon layer about how the Society worked progressively unfolded.

As for the position of Treasurer, this also turned out to be itself a treasury of interest. Once properly into the job it became clear that all the activities which were being performed were of a bookkeeping nature. The Society was only making a modest surplus that was immediately put into a banking account for safety's sake which, at the end of the day, meant that financially the APS was merely marking time. What was urgently required was for the Society to increase its liquidity so that it could be more proactive, and for this to be done membership subscriptions had to be raised and the accumulating surplus invested in, say, the stock market so as to make the money work rather than lie idly by doing nothing.

The only problem was that both ideas were natural anathemas to the Society's membership, so the only hope of getting these proposals through the Annual General Meeting (AGM) was to convince the EC first and foremost, and then bring on board some of the senior figures in the Society to gain their influence in obtaining the approval of the APS's governing Council next. With both sources of support, the acceptance of the two proposals at the AGM was relatively comfortably achieved, but even then the number of abstentions indicated that not everyone was convinced about its wisdom and desirability. Nevertheless, knowing that the Society was set on a new path which could help change its future, I could resign happily from the Treasurer position to take Sabbatical Leave as a Visiting Scholar at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

On becoming the Australian Psychological Society's (APS) President

MIT, Boston and the US were a tonic. Whereas Britain spends a lot of time thinking about the past and Australia about the present, the US seems to be perpetually impatient for the future. The Organization Studies Group at MIT was a treat, and with a heritage going back to Kurt Lewin and now Chaired by Ed Schein, it was rich in its insights into group dynamics, leadership and organization culture. Ed Schein's work on process analysis and process consultation which combined and integrated understanding and application was especially appealing and provided another example of the benefits of organizational behaviour being researched and practiced in a business school environment.

Four years later, and again as a visiting scholar, I joined the Social Systems Science (SSS) Center attached to the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania where its approach, among others, was to examine the way organizations function as social systems within different contexts. As cleverly put by Fred Emery who had close connections with the Center, environments have 'causal texture'. Another attraction of SSS was that its philosophical basis was structuralism, and because structure is process in its static form and process is structure in its fluid form, and my orientation was heavily towards the latter insofar as process creates structure, the Center's outlook was wonderfully complementary.

The privileged outcome was that the three experiences of Edinburgh, Boston and Philadelphia corresponded exactly with the three cornerstones of all my teaching and research, namely, the individual, the group and the organization. Who could want for more? I owed a grateful, immense debt to everyone I met and got to know.

Settled back in Melbourne it was late on a Friday afternoon, just as one's mind was lending itself to intrusive thoughts about the weekend that the phone rang. It was the President of the APS whom I

had previously met when I was Treasurer, but as this was the first time he had ever rung me, and as we were exchanging the usual pleasantries, the question arose as to what could possibly be the reason for the call. The answer then came: would I accept the nomination to be the Society's next President-Elect? In retrospect I admired his skill in not giving me time to say 'no, it is out of the question' as I was about to, but reverting immediately to talking about a number of things of no account and ending by saying "do think about it over the weekend and let me know". Thus, although going to bed still of the mind that it was totally absurd, slowly but surely time proved him right for on waking up on the Monday morning a nervously exciting 'yes, maybe I could do it' was the dominant thought.

If it had not been for all that I had learnt about the Society from being Treasurer, the platform from which I could begin the task ahead would only have been a fraction of what it was. As luck would have it, too, the Society had only recently appointed its inaugural full-time National Director, and in sharing much the same outlook as to what sort of society the APS could be, we came to work very closely together. Advances ranged, among many others, over purchasing a micro-computer to handle the annual subscription notices to the general membership, planning for the Society to purchase its own property and thus save on rent, broadening the decision-making capability of the Council, and reaching out to the membership to identify current needs and issues. Luck also played a big role in this because the Society's *Bulletin* had been launched only a couple of years beforehand, and thus it was possible to include in every Issue an article fully informing the membership of all the APS's current activities.

Among these the outstanding events in terms of chance and good fortune was being invited by the Chinese Psychological Society (CPS) to attend its 1981 Conference which celebrated the 60th year of the Society's founding. The CPS had been dissolved for over two decades prior to the Cultural Revolution and this Conference was the second to be convened after the conclusion of the latter. It was also the first to which 'foreign friends' were invited, as we were called, signifying the CPS's intention to re-establish relations with its international community.

There were only six of us: Ed Fleishman (President of the International Association of Applied Psychology [IAAP]) from the USA, Wayne Holtzman (Secretary General of the International Union of Psychological Science [IUPsyS]) and also from the USA, Kurt Pawlik (Deputy Secretary General of IUPsyS) from Germany, as well as Durganand Sinha from India and Hiroshi Azuma from Japan who were either members of the Executive Committee of IUPsyS or the Board of Directors of IAAP, or both. Because we breakfasted together on the one table every morning warm friendships became progressively established, and these have lasted right to the present time.

Organizationally it did exactly the same as what becoming the APS Treasurer had done; it provided a catapult into the world of international psychology, and what an exciting place it was.

On becoming IAAP Secretary General

To go back a little so as to pick up on a thread of activity, it was some time after returning from Boston at the beginning of 1976 that Ron Taft, who was Professor of Psychology in the Faculty of Education at Monash, informed me about IAAP and its activities. He also suggested I might consider joining the Association which I did with a view to attending its next Congress in Munich in 1978. It was beyond expectation, seeing distinguished figures whose research I had studied or subsequently read, hearing presentations which were thought provoking, attending the occasional keynote address which was inspiring, meeting complete strangers every now and then to discover

we shared points of common interest, and experiencing a collegiate environment which was friendly, relaxed and supportive.

The initial connection with IUPsyS arose in a very different manner and occurred just after being elected as APS President-Elect and becoming a foundation member of the Society's Congress Organizing Committee for the Union's 1988 International Congress of Psychology in Sydney. This required making a progress report to the IUPsyS Executive Committee at the historic 1980 Congress in Leipzig which celebrated the centenary of the establishment of Wundt's laboratory. Not knowing what to expect and therefore somewhat apprehensive about being subject to a searching grilling, concern turned to surprise when the meeting was welcoming and supportive and the drinks afterwards warm and friendly. Lastly, it was highly reassuring when the President, Friedhart Klix, remarked when saying goodbye, "it is good to know that the Congress is in safe hands", a message much appreciated by our Organizing Committee in knowing that its progress met with the very hopes and expectations of the Executive Committee.

The next surprise came in 1983, nearly two-thirds of the way through Ron Taft's term of office on the IAAP BOD, when he asked if I would be interested in taking over from him as the local recruiting officer for the Association. What was additionally timely was that the APS had recently inaugurated the publication of its *Bulletin* which made it possible to make direct contact with the Society's membership and publicise the many advantages of becoming a member of IAAP. The outcome could scarcely be believed – the membership doubled – and although Ron's recommendation that I replace him on the Board upon his retirement at the 1986 ICAP in Jerusalem would have been the most persuasive reason by far in being elected, the recruiting result could have done no harm.

While waiting outside the BOD meeting when the election was in process there were three other candidates also, and they were clearly friends. What they were talking about was well beyond my experience and this was for reasons that I only came to realise very much later. They were Charlie Spielberger whose work I had come across as a student, Joe Matarazzo who was the then President of the American Psychological Society and was to become a tour de force on the BOD as well as the President of the 1998 ICAP in San Francisco, and Peter Merinda who was to become IAAP's venerated first unofficial historian responsible for publishing the Association's inaugural *Chronicle*. Entering the meeting room to learn that all four of us had been elected permitted some degree of relaxation but this was only truly felt when, on sitting next to Robert Morgan, he turned to me in his inimitably assuring way and started chatting. At the conclusion of the meeting the President, Claude Lévy-Leboyer, came up to give a warm personal welcome too which also made a huge difference.

Towards the end of the Congress, and possibly because it was the third now attended and a slightly deeper appreciation of all they had to offer was developing, the idea rose that while all those present had the chance to benefit from such a feast of stimulating experiences, those unable to attend were totally excluded from it all. One means of rectifying this would be to review the Scientific Program by providing a state-of-the-art summary of its topics, issues and trends. In addition, by documenting IAAP's principal activity, the report would also serve an archival purpose for the Association. What was pleasing was that, with support from Ed Fleishman as Past President, the completed review was accepted for publication in *Applied Psychology: An International Review*, and even more pleasing was that the practice became policy which persisted for every congress up to and including the 2002 ICAP in Singapore.

From attending these congresses and writing these reviews it became increasingly apparent that what was held to be so in mainstream psychology did not apply in important ways to work, industrial and

organizational behaviour at the local level. So the decision was made to write a textbook which aimed to take from the huge body of overseas research and combine it with the best of local research in its distinctive context. It was a daunting task which took far longer to complete than initially expected, seven and a half years to be precise, but the benefit was that it confirmed many times over that seeking to find a better fit between the global and the local was an imperative. This, of course, was what IAAP was all about.

After the Jerusalem Congress the next turn of events occurred a year later when Claude Lévy-Leboyer invited me to Paris to join a Workshop funded by La Maison des Sciences de l'Homme. Its purpose was to plan a symposium for the forthcoming 1988 IUPsyS Congress in Sydney and in the interim to collect and analyse the required data. XU Liang Cang from China and I were the only non-Europeans at the Workshop and as the last morning session of the Workshop finished Claude invited Xu and me to her home for lunch, after which she took us on a scenic tour past some of Paris' major attractions such as the Eiffel Tower, the Louvre, the Musée D'Orsay and Notre Dame.

As we drove back along the Champs-Élysées to re-enter her Arondissement I could not help commenting on the number of women out for a stroll in the sunshine, every one of whom, without exception, was beautiful, elegantly dressed, and walked with poise and posture. "Michael", she replied, "you must realise that this is a very expensive part of Paris, and it is where the foreign embassies are located. In these there are many young single men". As I sat pondering what she had said, she added – "I am sorry if I have increased your cognitive complexity".

From the point of view of the APS's Congress Organizing Committee, and for the IUPsyS, it was gratifying that the 1988 ICP went exceptionally well, attracting a near-record number of delegates at the time and presenting an equally successful Scientific Program. Also pleasing was that our symposium was well received too, as was a second symposium that I had additionally organized. Its panel involved Lyman Porter from the US, Jyugi Misumi from Japan, Xu Lian Cang from China, Bernhard Wilpert from Germany, and Frank Heller from the UK, all with celebrated international reputations, as well as two local colleagues, Anna Bodi and Richard Trahair who were nationally recognised.

With such talent at hand the opportunity simply had to be taken to bring the panel to Melbourne to present a one-day "Managers for Tomorrow" conference designed for senior executives. Publicised widely it attracted delegates from every State across the country as well as New Zealand and seemed to be enjoyed by delegates and presenters alike, as attested to by the courtesy letters written afterwards. For example, "I have returned to (work) suitably enriched with new ideas, [delegate]", "I would like to congratulate you upon the Conference (and the assembly) of international experts the like of which has never been seen before in Australia [delegate]", "It was a memorable experience [Frank Heller], and "Let me say again how much I and the rest of our 'team' appreciated (it all) [Lyman Porter]".

Perhaps the remark most fondly remembered personally was that made by Jyugi Misumi, a world authority on leadership and small group behaviour. The day before the conference the panel was taken to visit a small island some two-hour's drive from Melbourne where at dusk a colony of penguins come back from the sea to the safety of their burrows in the sand-dunes. When crossing the open stretch of beach between the water and the dunes, however, they are defenceless against their predators, and instinctively it will always be a terrifying experience. Their habit is to gather in small groups at the water's edge and wait until one brave soul makes a bid to strut across the sand. Invariably none follow initially, leaving the lone individual to lose confidence, turn heel, and scurry back to the water. This procedure is repeated a number of times until, at last, one gains the confidence of the others who then follow.

For tourists, the spectacle is universally popular, but for anyone professionally interested in group behaviour and leadership the repeated trials, one after the other, must be a delight, as evidenced by Misumi's quote: "It was the first time I have visited Australia. It was an exciting trip, and the people were also very kind. The thing I enjoyed most was my visit to Melbourne". Seeing him transfixed for the whole time he was on the island it is more likely that what he really meant was 'my visit to the penguins'.

Meanwhile, there had been one major surprise and this was back at the Sydney Congress when, at the conclusion of the BOD meeting that Claude chaired superbly, she tapped me on the shoulder, as the saying goes, and asked if I would be the inaugural editor of IAAP's *Newsletter*. It was another offer that could not be refused, and so began a challenge which turned out to be highly engaging and hugely rewarding.

The idea for a *Newsletter* was excellent, and indeed a necessity if the Association was to move in the direction of establishing any kind of meaningful relationship with its membership. The evidence was already there – IAAP's level of membership went up in the year of its congresses and dropped off every year afterwards until the next congress. It should, of course, be easy to secure articles from the Officers as well as the occasional one from other members of the BOD, but because, as one suspected, a member's primary identification for some was with their Division rather than the Association, the key to a successful *Newsletter* clearly lay in obtaining the participation of the Division Presidents. The attraction of such articles would keep the members in touch with what was going on in their respective fields on a continuing basis rather than quadrennially as at present, all of which would add the invaluable qualities of relevance, interest and liveliness to the prospective *Newsletter*.

With the route ahead made possible with strong support by articles from Claude as President, Charles de Wolff as Secretary General/Treasurer, a few members of the BOD, and several Division Presidents, the historic moment came in April 1989 when the first Issue came into being. It was like the birth of a child. The other good news was that by the *Newsletter's* fourth issue at the end of the next year every one of the ten Divisions at that juncture had published at least one article. In addition, two Divisions, Organizational Psychology as well as Psychological Assessment and Evaluation, had appointed their own *Newsletter* Editors. Delightfully, there was no holding them back, and they contributed articles to all four Issues. But no sooner had this been accomplished than, as pleasing as it was, it set a new goal. This was for **all** Divisions to publish in the **same** Issue of the *Newsletter*.

In going back to around the beginning of that year, this was the time that Ed Fleishman and his wife Pauline had taken a holiday in Australia and had come down to Melbourne. Among other things, I took them for a day trip to part of the scenic coast which was home to a colony of seals, and it was on the leisurely drive back to the city that Ed asked me a question. As he explained it, Charles de Wolff's second term as Secretary General was finishing in the coming July at the IAAP Congress in Kyoto, and would I be happy to be nominated for election to succeed him? With no knowledge of Charles' retirement, no warning of the question, and no time to think about it, the situation was similar to that with Mary Nixon, although this time there was one big difference, I nearly ran off the road. The impending silence was also the same, and thus too the same uneasy answer, 'yes, it would be an honour'.

Whatever these apprehensions were they fell far short of the reality arising from the sheer magnitude of the task and what it entailed in terms of uncharted waters, challenges, and excitements, as well

as the extraordinary benefit of working from such a central position with so many colleagues who were at the top of their profession, so richly experienced, and so stimulating to work with. It did, however, commence with an unanticipated disadvantage. This was because the Association had no central office of which I only became vaguely aware in the immediate aftermath of the election and only learnt for certain once a copy of the Statutes was obtained. There it was as clear as daylight, and short and sweet – the Secretariat was at the address of the Secretary General (SG). In other words, the SG and the Secretariat were one and the same, and thus, with no central filing system and no central records, the immediate priority was to develop a comprehensive set of all major documents.

Paradoxically, what was initially seen as a liability turned out to have several advantages. One of the main ones was that every document led to an increased understanding of IAAP's policies, practices and breadth of its activities. Another was that the search provided the means of making contact with senior and long-term members of the BOD which would have been impossible in any other way and, in some cases, developing relationships that have remained strong and valued to this very moment.

It was instructive, too, to work closely with Harry Triandis as the President whose approach was different from that of both Ed Fleishman and Claude Lévy-Leboyer. Whereas in BOD meetings in the era prior to Ed all business was directed formally through the President, first in one language and then in another, Ed's manner was inclusive, as was Claude's. Among their many accomplishments, too, were the founding of the Divisions and the use of special Committees. Harry's important initiative lay with creating several specifically-oriented Task Forces.

In order to enable both special Committees and Task Forces to launch into their activities with a flying start it was essential that the Minutes specify clear and precise terms of reference and be ready as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the Congress, indeed within two months and three at the latest, and for this to be followed up by providing information and support until their tasks were completed. What this ensured in return was that the SG had a finger continuously upon the pulse of these major aspects of the Association's activities. What position could be more of a privilege?

Another major development which rose inauspiciously at first was due to the goodwill of both the IAAP and IUPsyS Presidents, Harry Triandis and Kurt Pawlik, who came together initially to discuss matters of mutual interest and cooperation. It led to the holding of the historic first meeting of the IAAP/IUPsyS Joint Committee which was convened at the 1994 ICAP in Madrid. It was comprised of three Officers from each association: President, President-Elect, and Secretary General for IAAP (Harry Triandis, Bernhard Wilpert and Mike Knowles), and President, Vice-President, and Treasurer for IUPsyS (Kurt Pawlik, Géry d'Ydewalle and Michel Sabourin).

Its immediate benefits included the decision to initiate the formation of two key activities, the Regional Conferences of Psychology (RCP) and the Advanced Research and Training Seminars (ARTS). With the RCPs focussing upon national capacity building and ARTS concentrating upon developing individual research skills, especially of younger scholars and those from low income countries, both would be jointly sponsored every two years with the primary responsibility for organizing them alternating between IAAP and IUPsyS.

ARTS would be offered every two years at the major congresses and the RCPs would be organized biennially in the vacant years in between the congresses, thus ensuring that there would be either a congress or a conference in every calendar year. Whatever these benefits were, and as subsequent years proved they were immense, they were outweighed by far by those stemming from both the

Association and Union working together and developing not only profitable professional relationships but also personal ones which were vital to the two organizations working together effectively.

One other albeit small event at the Congress may be worth mentioning concerning the registration of its delegates for which there was a range of categories. Several of the latter related to whether or not the person was a Member of IAAP and/or a Member of the local Psychological Society, and there were categories of discounted membership including Accompanying Person, Member from countries with Developing Economies, Student Member, and so on. One such member, having enrolled at the registration desk and collected his registration bag, remained standing at the desk. With the attendant inquiring, "Is there anything else?", "Yes" he replied, "I paid for an Accompanying Person, where is she?"

Madrid 1994 also marked the beginning of my second term of office as SG and the advantage of this was that the base established over the previous four years could now be built upon. Many activities were continuing and for these the experience was deepening, while others were new and refreshing either in angle or attitude. The most enduring in terms of time and effort, however, was the one mentioned previously involving the compilation of all the documents describing, defining and specifying every major aspect of the IAAP's activities. The last full stop was only added just in time for the 1998 ICAP in San Francisco when the complete set was presented to the BOD meeting. The term "IAAP's bible" was coined by some to describe it and pleasingly much of it still is there, updated, on the Association's website today, a lasting memorial and living tribute to all those who subscribed to it.

1998 also brought to a close nearly two decades of a different kind of experience which became intimately interwoven with being elected onto the BOD and then SG. This involved the learning of foreign languages, not one or two to a degree of fluency as is the European practice but a number to the level of basic, tourist-standard exchanges. It all began after the Beijing Conference when the impact of the introduction to Chinese culture and history had time to take affect and led to enrolling in an evening course in Mandarin.

Despite having some experience with French and German, again at a minor level for university-entry requirements, everything had been in the western mould, and to encounter for the first time such a vastly different way of thinking was at first a shock, then stimulating, and gradually absorbing, and so much so it was disappointing to have to turn from it after two years because the time could no longer be afforded. Nevertheless the experience made its mark and from then onwards, always in the lead-up to a congress or a conference, sometimes for a full year and sometimes for half a year, the same applied, a new language was accordingly commenced. In sequence these were Hebrew, Japanese, Spanish and Arabic, as well as Vietnamese (through teaching on a Voluntary Teaching Program in Vietnam).

Although they were a world apart from the rewards that even a conversational level of accomplishment would provide, the insights they gave were invaluable, both in being SG and then as IAAP President, and the personal rewards immense. Perhaps the 1990 ICAP in Japan is a good example of the latter. Despite never being able to work out why, I was invited to the home of Haruyo Hama (the Chair of the Social Program Committee which organized the culturally sophisticated Opening Ceremony and other similarly impressive functions) where the principal host was Tadasu Oyama, the most highly regarded experimental psychologist in Japan and Chair of the Scientific Program Committee. It was the Thursday night by which time the Committee knew that the Congress had been a resounding success, and this was the occasion to celebrate.

The small gathering was like a Who's-Who of Japanese psychology and not only were they distinguished but also, as I soon observed, connoisseurs of Scottish malt whiskey. The local alternative was sake, which naturally for me given the setting, was the liquor of choice, although with a paper to present the next morning, it was approached with far less gusto than that of my hosts. Nevertheless, each time our glasses were empty Tadasu offered a refill, but every time I politely resisted at first and explained the reason why. His reply was always the same, "Good sake, no headache".

In treading a ginger path home to the hotel afterwards I could not explain to myself how any of this could have happened, and I dreaded the prospects of waking up the morning with a heavy head and, especially, of giving a long presentation afterwards. Yet the next day dawned with a degree of amazement hardly experienced either before or after with a mind as clear as a mountain spring and a voice with even a touch of eloquence, and forever to reflect occasionally upon the wisdom of Tadasu and the art of Japanese sake makers.

On becoming IAAP President

Although the job of SG had been immensely satisfying, being put out to pasture also had its pleasures which were savoured for three years until the 2001 RCP in Mumbai that I went to mainly out of a long-term interest in regional activities and developments. This was augmented by attending the first two RCPs in Guangzhou in 1995 and Mexico City in 1997, being 'in' on their early planning, and having written reviews of both which were published in the *International Journal of Psychology*. Their purpose was to capture something of the nature and content of psychology in Asia and Latin America, and Mumbai was the chance to gain an up-to-date picture of corresponding developments in southern Asia.

While waiting for one of the sessions to begin and filling in the time chatting idly, as I imagined, the colleague next to me suddenly asked, "Had you thought about being nominated for the position of President-Elect next year?" when elections would be held at the BOD meeting in Singapore. "No", I said without hesitation. Whereupon he went into several reasons why I might like to consider it, and on returning home I did. While elections as we all know are notoriously hard to forecast and certainly never with any degree of confidence, past experience with the BOD lent itself to a reasonably educated guess to be made which was, while it would be close, a slightly favourable bias in the dice of luck was possible, and this was as it turned out to be.

Apart from the honour of being elected as President-Elect, a huge benefit of IAAP's tradition of four-year terms of office for such positions was that it gave the person ample time to appraise the situation they were coming into and plan accordingly. One such consideration was the composition and nature of the BOD. Sometimes under such circumstances it is salutary to compare what someone has with what they do not, and this time around it was useful to hark back to the description once given to a band (of colleagues) over which someone was appointed without having had any say in the group's selection. They were "unreliable, lazy, difficult, drunken, thieving, belligerent and, in fact, antagonistic towards (authority)".

With IAAP, however, it was gratifying to know that this was not the case, and indeed the opposite applied. One reason for this was that another of the Association's traditions was invaluable which was that every member on the BOD had the right to nominate for a second term of office. Most did, ensuring that there was a high degree of continuity of service and with it, knowledge and experience. Hence, because of already having worked with a good number of the present BOD previously, I knew a lot about their talents, skills and interests. As a result the hope at the heart of planning for the impending term of office was that the role of IAAP would be expanded both internally and

externally, and that this would be achieved essentially through involving as many people as possible from across the whole spectrum of the BOD.

Thus three different lines of approach were formulated. The first was to widely encourage BOD members either to stand for election to the positions becoming vacant on the Statutory Committees which formed the foundation of the BOD's operations, or to chair the Special Committees and Task Forces which defined the breadth of its activities. Once more an IAAP tradition enabled this goal to be pursued untrammelled, and this was that the term of office of the President-Elect was four years which provided ample time for careful searches and considered decisions to be made.

Because continuing appointments were already in place the focus, naturally, was upon the new appointees and these fell into five categories, Executive Committee (EC), Standing Committees, Special Committees and Task Forces, Congress and Conference Liaisons, and Inter-Association Liaisons. Here another of IAAP's traditions forged through experience was of considerable help in ensuring that the full complement of positions would be filled. This related to the final BOD meeting when the convention was that the Chair on the last day of the meeting was transferred from the incumbent President to the incoming President. In this way the latter could be assured that all appointments had been made and everything was in place for every action-oriented committee to commence with a warm start.

In contrast to the measured thought and deliberation which this had involved to date, the next decision had to be made on the spot to capitalise upon the opportunity created by the newly-revised *Constitution*. This provided that "the Board of Directors may appoint one or more additional members to the Executive Committee to carry out specific functions needed by the Association". Accordingly, José M. Prieto who, as a member of the BOD had been responsible for creating IAAP's first website and thus bringing the Association into the IT age, was appointed to the position of Communications Officer to develop further the Association's website and supervise the establishment of webpages for each of the Divisions. Just as with the BOD as described above, with the EC now comprising Michael Frese as Past President, Ray Fowler as President-Elect, Janel Gauthier as Secretary General, and Elizabeth Nair as Treasurer, this expansion ensured that the EC, too, was similarly expanded and its role strengthened.

Three other fundamental requirements also needed to be satisfied at this meeting. One was that all the Statutory Committees, those representing the most basic functions of the Association, were fully constituted. These committees with their respective Chairs included the Membership Committee, Ray Fowler; Publications Committee, Miriam Erez; Finance Committee, Tuomo Tikkanen; Policy Committee, Michael Knowles, John Berry and Michael Frese; ARTS, Ingrid Lunt; Ethics, Janel Gauthier; Awards, Michael Frese; and Fellows, Miriam Erez.

The second essential involved IAAP's two key publications, *Applied Psychology: An International Review*, its flagship journal, and the *Newsletter*, the main means by which the Association's members could be informed and kept up to date with all IAAP's activities. Regarding the *Journal*, pleasingly, at the BOD meeting the editors, Robert Wood and Miriam Erez, informed us of the continuous growth of the downloaded online articles and the high renewal rate of institutional subscriptions. Concerning the *Newsletter*, the appointment of Valerie Hearn and Dennis Trent as the incoming Co-Editors was announced, together with their plans to make it available electronically as well, commencing in 2007.

The third fundamental requirement concerned the forthcoming 2010 ICAP in Melbourne for which Paul Martin was Congress President, and the knowledge that all was in good keeping was due to his

impressive progress report at the BOD meeting. What was particularly gratifying was the assurance that all Division Presidents had been contacted directly in preparation for each Division contributing substantially to the Scientific Program, and the other heartening news was that the Congress would be held in the new state-of-the-art Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre. Its outlook across the river to the city centre and its interior local-wooden panelling plus high-tech facilities lived up to the billing.

As the dust of the Athens Congress settled, other demands came quickly to the fore which can now be discussed under the headings of Financial Matters, Special Committees and Task Forces, Publications, Divisions, External Relations, and the 2010 Melbourne Congress.

Financial Matters. One of the most urgent of these was the contractual financial arrangement between IAAP and the publisher, and after a series of reciprocally satisfying discussions with Blackwell it was agreed to move the publication of the *Journal* from a royalty basis to a profit-sharing basis in which both parties had mutual interests in increasing journal sales and the Association's membership. This worked both ways beyond expectation and the increased surplus gave the EC the opportunity to introduce a new policy to encourage further BOD initiatives. The aim of the policy was to be activity-based whereby submissions for funding were invited to support designated and costed projects, all aimed at expanding the spheres of interest of Divisions, Special Committees and Task Forces.

Another much needed requirement concerned the way the financial statements were presented to the BOD where the issue, especially for its time-poor members, was that these documents were difficult to interpret unless poured over. What were needed were user-friendly statements so that the BOD could see at a glance where the Association stood and how it was faring financially, and these were accepted and endorsed at the next BOD meeting in Berlin in 2008.

Special Committees and Task Forces. The Special Committees and Task Forces, particularly, lent themselves to further ventures. For example, because of the rising incidence of radical political unrest across the whole world, an immediate initiative was the creation of a Task Force on Terrorism, and the appointment of Sarlito Sarwono as its founding Chair brought IAAP into the closest contact with the pioneering research into terrorism and the terrorist being done in Indonesia and its neighbouring countries. Similar engaging appointments included the Advance Research Training Seminars, Chaired by Ingrid Lunt; Divisional Governance, Chaired by Terry Hartig; IAAP Archives, Chaired by Helio Carpintero; International Well-being, Chaired by Michael Frese; Visibility and Impact, Chaired by Michael Knowles; Website Development, Chaired by José M. Prieto; and Women's Status, Chaired by Eunice McCarthy.

One other pressing need was to strengthen IAAP's regional relationships, especially with Africa, Asia and Latin America, and for this purpose the Regional Development Task Force consisting of three constituent Task Forces was established. Of these, the African Regional Development Task Force, Chaired by Saths Cooper, became interrelated with his activities leading to the formation of the Pan African Psychology Union (PAPU). Subsequently, too, IAAP's connection with Africa was substantially deepened and reinforced when the Association became the major sponsor of the RCP in Uganda in 2013 that was chaired by James Kagaari.

With the appointment of María Regina Maluf as Chair of the Latin America Region Development Task Force the course of development was different. This was because Maria was already IAAP's Liaison with the Interamerican Society of Psychology (SIP, the Sociedad Interamericana de Psicología). Hence, with an existing foundation, it was possible for the relationship to be built upon

when Janel Gauthier and I attended the Society's 2009 Congress in Guatemala City, as will be discussed more fully under the heading of *External Relations*.

Progress was just as gratifying in the Asian region, albeit in a totally different way to either of the above. As Chair for the Asian theatre Fanny Cheung organized the Asian Outreach Task Force which brought together colleagues from across the region in a special gathering at the 2010 ICAP to discuss issues of mutual interest and cooperation. This regional meeting was organized again at the 2014 ICAP with a similar enthusiastic attendance. As well as contributing to the impressive levels of registration for this Congress from all countries involved, there was also a collaborative effect with IUPsyS's on-going efforts in developing a framework for the formation of the Asia-Pacific Psychology Alliance (APPA).

Substantial funding was also provided to the United Nations Committee to finance its expanding operations which, originating in New York, extended into Europe. Having obtained Non-Governmental (NGO) status with two different sections of the UN, the Department of Public Information (DPI) and the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), funding was fundamental to support the expanding activities of Judy Kuriansky, Laura Barbanell, Walter Reichman and Mary O'Neill Berry in New York, Raymond Saner and Lichia Saner Liu in Geneva, and Wolfgang Beiglboeck, Belinda Mikosz and Eva Bettina Hoffman in Vienna. All had the same mission, to bring to the councils, commissions and committees of the UN psychological knowledge consistent with achieving its Millennium Goals.

Publications. Apart from the Special Committees and Task Forces, and with *Applied Psychology: An International Review* also flourishing, the time was ripe to focus upon introducing a second journal for IAAP, *Applied Psychology: Health and Wellbeing*. An initiative of Ray Fowler and its founding Editors Ralf Schwarzer and Christopher Pedersen, special funding was required to support its launching and initial establishment, and so the *Journal*, too, was also one of the first beneficiaries of the extra funding stemming from the new Blackwell agreement.

It was also time to devote attention to IAAP's other important publication, the *Newsletter*, which Valerie Hearn and Dennis Trent had lifted in several ways by brightening it with colourful pictures on its covers, adding to its content by increasing its range of articles, and enhancing the presentation of the latter with eye-catching photographs. Parallel to these achievements and laying latent all these years, however, was the vexed fact that, as its Editor for six years, I had never succeeded in obtaining the goal mentioned previously, namely, to obtain an article from **every** Division all in the one Issue, nor had it been achieved by any of the *Newsletter's* three subsequent Editors.

Seemingly the situation called for a different approach which was to see if Editor and President together could achieve the elusive, if not illusive. After some degree of trial and error what came to work was a combination of moderated exhortation with reminders from the Editor and selected persuasion by the President. Whether or not this is a true explanation or a fantasy will never be known but in any event all the Division Presidents rose to the occasion, and indeed did so twice, much to their incomparable credit. The really good news was that its fuller content and livelier presentation inaugurated by Valerie Hearn and Dennis Trent was recognised by the BOD in changing the status of the *Newsletter* to that of *Bulletin*.

Divisions. Despite their rise to becoming one of the engine houses of IAAP, the Divisions were hamstrung by an issue which could be traced back to the very founding of the first in 1978. The reason was that the initiative was introduced experimentally and hence the initial Divisional Presidents attended meetings of the BOD as observers. Although the venture proved to be an

outstanding success and new Divisions were established continuously over time, the status of the Division Presidents somehow remained unaltered until gathering dissatisfaction culminated in a declaration by Monique Bokaerts that there existed “a climate of frustration among some divisional Presidents because there is not room enough favouring more policy-making orientation” (Bokaerts, 2002). Consequently the *Constitution* was changed so that the Division Presidents were accorded full membership of the BOD with complete voting rights.

While this was an advance, there was another dormant problem just as important, and in many ways more so, and this lay with the tenure of the Division Presidents. Under the *Constitution* a Division President was normally appointed to the BOD either when it convened just prior to the commencement of an ICAP or, in some cases, when the Division met during the Congress itself. This meant that their first opportunity to participate in a BOD meeting only came two years later when the BOD convened at the following ICP Congress. In turn this meant that the BOD meeting at the next ICAP would be at one and the same time their second and their last one. If, as happens in a number of cases, Division Presidents attend another scientific meeting in their field of specialisation in the ICP year, then during the whole of their presidency they attend only one BOD sitting.

Hence the solution was to change the *Constitution* so that it would be the Presidents-Elect of Divisions who would become members of the BOD with their membership continuing into their term of office as Division Presidents. This means that as Presidents-Elect they would have time to become familiar with not only how the BOD functions from a divisional point of view but also, more importantly, IAAP’s policies and procedures in general. The overriding aim was that in this way the Divisions would become more integrated into IAAP as a whole and to a degree that had not before been possible.

As for the Divisions themselves, with the Division Presidents’ Reports confirming that preparations for the forthcoming Congress’s Scientific Program were all well in hand, attention could now be directed to the prospect of founding new Divisions. The intention was that by expanding the range of areas of specialisation offered by IAAP, its role in representing the field of applied psychology would be strengthened, membership would be increased, and the Scientific Programs of the ICAPs would be enriched.

Two areas in particular became the focus of attention. One was Professional Practice and the other was the History of Applied Psychology, and Amanda Gordon and Helio Carpintero were asked if they would be their respective Presidents. Next, as stipulated in IAAP’s *Rules and Procedures*, one specific criterion which had to be met involved obtaining a designated number of signatures from the general membership in support of each Division. This was approached as a joint activity in each case, and when both milestones were reached, the formation of the two Divisions was endorsed with acclamation by the BOD at its 2008 meeting in Berlin.

The rationales for their formation could not have been more different. Regarding the Division of Professional Practice, while IUPsyS had from time to time concerned itself with professional issues such as the education and training relevant to professional psychology, and has done this, naturally, through its membership of national societies and associations. This meant that there was no international organization of individuals outside a specific geographic region which served the broad interests of professional psychologists. Hence a role for the Division of Professional Practice beckoned, namely, to be an international home for those interested in a range of issues such as Quality and Standards, Registration, Ethics and Codes of Conduct, Mentoring and Supervision, Service Delivery, and Advertising Standards, among others. Their fora would be the ICAP’s and their modus operandi the Scientific Programs.

For the Division of the History of Applied Psychology, its course of development was similar but different. It was similar insofar as the history of psychology as an active scholarly field within the discipline of psychology has been long established in a number of countries. It was different in that within IAAP it had a predecessor. This was the Task Force on the History of IAAP whose origins date back to the mid-1980s when it was first established under the Chairmanship of Peter Merenda. Since then there has been much committee activity as well as a good deal of participation in the Scientific Programs of congresses, both involving high profile figures in addition to Peter such as Helio Carpintero and Ype Poortinga, among others.

This uniquely long and extensive experience provided a golden opportunity to build upon it in two ways. The first was to expand the scope of the mission of these committees to that of documenting and preserving the growth and development of the whole field of applied psychology. The second was to appoint as its founding Chair the person who was the most highly qualified to assume this huge responsibility. As it turned out the decision was a foregone conclusion since Helio Carpintero had been a member of the original Task Force as well as every one of its iterations from then to now.

As a result it is paradoxical that, as the one dedicated to documenting history, this Task Force made history in its own right by becoming the first to be used as the launching pad for the creation of a new Division, and in so doing setting a precedent for other Task Forces to become further avenues of expansion for IAAP. This, however, did not mean the demise of the previous Task Force but merely that its role would be re-defined by changing its mission to that of maintaining a liaison with the Association's archivist residing in Wurzburg in Germany. Accordingly, its name was altered to the IAAP Archives Task Force and Helio was also appointed as its Chair to guarantee the closest of all connections between Division and Task Force.

External Relations. Along with the necessity of strengthening IAAP's internal integration was the need to bolster its external adaptation, and this lay in maintaining and developing the Association's relations with those international organizations with which it had overlapping or intertwined interests. Of these the one association with which IAAP historically has had the closest relationship is IUPsyS.

This connection occurred originally in a number of ways ranging from the personal to the organizational. For the former, the Chinese Psychological Society's Conference in 1981 played an inadvertently important role because of the daily face-to-face contact it engendered, initially over the first ten days in Beijing and then in the following week and a half touring around China. Probably no occasion either before or after has involved so much time spent together both personally and professionally between an Officer of IAAP in Ed Fleishman as its President and the Officers of IUPsyS in Wayne Holtzman as Secretary General and Kurt Pawlik as Deputy Secretary General, with both becoming Union Presidents subsequently.

Whether they were direct consequences or not is difficult to know, but within a decade there were two important developments. One was the holding of the first IUPsyS-IAAP joint symposium at the ICAP in Kyoto in 1990. The other, known as an interlocking directorate, arose as a result of a small number of individuals becoming members of both organizations' inner means of governance. This was augmented by the close personal relations which developed between Harry Triandis and Kurt Pawlik and led in turn, as described previously, to the formation at the 1994 ICAP in Madrid of the inaugural IAAP/IUPsyS Joint Committee and the historically important cooperative initiatives which

arose in consequence in the form of the Regional Conferences of Psychology and the Advanced Research and Training Seminars.

Communication and consultation provided by the Joint Committee meetings have resulted in many institutional benefits starting with avoiding geographic overlaps about possible future congress and conference venues and developing to provide a range of services at the other organization's congress site. These included complimentary rooms for Executive Committee and Officers meetings, program time for symposia sponsored by the visiting organization, and a free promotional booth in the congress exhibition area.

These activities and arrangements were first formalised in the 2000 *IAAP-IUPsyS Joint Cooperation Memorandum* and then subsequently in, for example, the 2009 *Memorandum of Understanding* for the Advanced Research Training Seminars and the 2009 *Letter of Agreement between the IAAP, IUPsyS, IACCP and the Bulgarian Psychological Association* regarding the First South-East European Regional Conference of Psychology held in Sofia.

As mentioned previously, also, the other side of the coin of shared activities between IAAP and IUPsyS is the strengthening of collegiality and the development of friendships after the 2007 RCP in Amman. Apart from the friendship side of the holiday it was memorable in other ways too. One was the strange sensation of floating on water when 'swimming' in the Dead Sea. Another was at the ancient, deserted city of Petra where the magnificent Treasury building had been hewn into solid rock. The other was a seminar at the Conference which concerned the issue of virginity, a topic of considerable importance in the region, where the seminar's title was "The big issue with the little tissue".

The second international organization with which IAAP has close relations is the International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP), and this developed initially in the same manner as with IUPsyS, that is, through their interlocking Boards of Directors. In this connection it was Ron Taft who, as a Board Member of IAAP and a President of IACCP, was the first to achieve this milestone, and he was followed by Harry Triandis who became President of both organizations. The next to play a major role on the two Boards was Ype Poortinga, also an IACCP President, whose contributions were invaluable in two ways: The first was in being one of the initial advocates for the formation of ARTS. The second was later in supporting IACCP becoming an equal partner with IAAP and IUPsyS in sponsoring ARTS and the RCPs. This sponsorship has remained as committed as ever, as has the participation of many IACCP members in the Scientific Programs of IAAP's congresses right up to the recent ones in Melbourne, Paris and Montréal.

Another international organization highly important to IAAP is the International Council of Psychologists whose Laison was Ann-Marie O'Roark and who was also represented on the BOD by Machiko Fukuhara, giving another example of an organization with which IAAP has developed a highly valued interlocking directorate. Machiko also became a future President of ICP and thus joined Henry David, Joe Matarazzo, Frances Culbertson, Peter Merenda and Charlie Spielberger who were other illustrious Presidents many years previously.

In addition to these international organizations, IAAP has also developed close relations with regional associations of psychology of which there are two. One is the European Federation of Psychologists Associations (EPPA) which, covering a membership of 36 countries, provides a forum for European co-operation in a wide range of fields of academic training, psychological practice and research, and for which Tuomo Tikkanen was our Liaison.

While informal relations between IAAP and EFPA date back to its founding in 1981, the relationship became formalized through a tripartite *Agreement of Mutual Cooperation* involving IAAP, IUPsyS and EFPA that was signed by Charles Spielberger, Michel Denis and Tuomo Tikkanen, respectively, at the 2002 ICAP in Singapore. As one of the three principal agents in the Agreement, the opinion of Tuomo could not be more salutary – “This Agreement especially covered congresses and their timing, joint marketing and participation, and was and is very important in its role as a permanent agreement in providing and continuing to provide a clear basis and focus for the cooperation among the three organizations even when Presidents and Boards change” (Tikkanen, 2017). In some previous sections above the value of informal and personal relations in building cooperation between organizations is highlighted and by the same token Agreements such as this one are equally important. This is because when person-based relations are good they are very, very good, but when they are bad they can be toxic, and formal agreements become the bulwark to provide stability and durability.

The other decision by the EC in connection with regional interests was to become the primary sponsor for the early development of the Asian Psychological Association (APsyA) whose Liaison was Sarlito Sarwono. Founded in 2005 APsyA held its inaugural Conference in Bali in 2006 which Ray Fowler and I attended by way of lending IAAP’s support as much as we could to the development of psychology in the Asian region. It was a heart-warming success.

Hence it was more of a shock than a surprise when made aware that personal difficulties had developed over the next year and a half or more, and being asked to intervene. The opportunity presenting itself to do this was the APsyA’s second Conference in Kuala Lumpur in 2008, and after long discussions, and supported by the EC, IAAP offered to assume temporary responsibility for collecting APsyA’s annual dues and establishing a record-keeping system which would continue to be maintained until reviewed at its third Conference in Darwin in 2010.

Then, strangely enough, a situation strikingly similar developed in early 2009 relating to the Bulgarian Psychological Association (BPA), although in this case the stakes were higher for IAAP. This was because the event that the BPA was threatening to cancel was the 2009 RCP to be held in Sofia for which IAAP was the principal sponsor, albeit in partnership with IUPsyS and IACCP. The situation was such that it again required personal intervention by going to Sofia to meet the Conference’s Organizing Committee chaired by Plamen Dimitrov.

Arriving the afternoon before our discussions were due to begin, Plamen could not have been more courteous when we met, as were the other members of the Organizing Committee at dinner that night following the talk I had been asked to give to the BPA itself. But when the meeting began the next morning it was all very different. Gone was the veneer of formal politeness and in its place was a sea of stern faces and a glum mood. It was probably the hardest going of any meeting I had ever chaired and as morning tea time was approaching the thought arose as to whether or not it would be best to save the pain and cut our losses by bringing the meeting to a close as soon as possible after the break.

Yet, peculiarly, on its resumption there was a faint but clearly detectable change in the meeting’s mood which gradually became initially informal and then relaxed. After lunch, perhaps aided by a delicious meal and a glass of wine, the change of scene was even odder insofar as it progressively altered to one of excitement and then hilarity as the meeting became caught up in its own enthusiasm and the Agenda raced through as the realisation took hold that the Committee was on top of everything and the Conference would be a success. Six months later it was, and resoundingly so.

Meanwhile, Brazil's representative on the BOD, María Regina Maluf, provided a further opportunity for IAAP to broaden its close international connections, especially with her involvement with the Interamerican Society of Psychology which has a membership covering 23 countries coming from the North, Central, South American and Caribbean regions. Consequently Janel Gauthier and I attended the 2009 XXXII Interamerican Congress of Psychology (CIP) which was held in Guatemala City, Guatemala.

Apart from the personal courtesy of being invited to attend the pre-congress meeting of the Organizing Committee which was indicative of the goodwill and positive outlook of the hosts, many benefits followed from this and the subsequent Congress. As described by María, "I believe that our meeting in Guatemala has been the first step to cooperation between SIP and IAAP, which has been to continue in Mérida during the next SIP congress, and then in Cancun (the hosts to be of the 2015 Regional Conference of Psychology)". (Maluf, 2017). Other outcomes have included a higher than previous percentage of Latin America delegates who enrolled in the Melbourne ICAP and the election of Silvia Koller to the BOD.

2010 Melbourne ICAP. If the success of the 2009 RCP was to be matched or succeeded it would have to be something bigger, and this came in the form of the Melbourne ICAP for which Paul Martin and his Organizing Committee deserve the highest praise. In the first place it lived up to its prospectus which, in the words of Charlie Spielberger who chaired the Site Visit Committee which vetted the Australian Psychological Society's winning submission, "It was the best presented bid IAAP had ever received". The Organizing Committee fulfilled its promise, too, by recording the Association's highest level of registration to date, stage-managing an event of this magnitude without the slightest glitch, and having the fortune of being one of the first events to be hosted in the city's brand new state-of-the-art Congress Centre.

But more importantly, its greatest achievement was the Scientific Program which, due partly to the high level of registrations and partly to the expanding number of Divisions, was able to present a range of streams unparalleled in number. To these were added a rich stock of Keynote and Invited Addresses, Invited Symposia, Individual Papers and Panel Discussions, plus an appealing Workshop program which succeeded in attracting 1,040 registrants. Its success, however, is best described by the delegates themselves: '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'; 'Some fascinating panel discussions which spilled over into stimulating discussions over morning or afternoon tea'; 'Stimulated those academic areas of my brain that have been dormant for a while'.

One further outcome was the publication of the *IAAP Handbook of Applied Psychology* (Martin et al., 2011), the first launching for the Association of such a Handbook. Containing 33 chapters contributed by 73 authors, the Handbook comprised eminent researchers in their fields of expertise who were invited to present state-of-the-art lectures, and it was upon these that the chapters were based. Such was its standing that the Handbook editors, Paul Martin, Fanny Cheung, Mike Knowles, Mike Kyrios, Lyn Littlefield, Bruce Overmier and José M. Prieto, received an award from Division 1 of the American Psychological Association for "Excellence in work that furthers the goals of the Society by bringing together and applying knowledge from diverse fields of psychology and related disciplines".

The final advantage of the ICAP was that it provided the venue for the BOD to meet and bring together all the work planned for and implemented over the previous four years, especially by

channelling their results into the Scientific Program. Whereas the contributions by members of the BOD outlined above have been many and varied, and while all the others are too numerous for each to be mentioned, some of the further outstanding ones include the following: streamlining the parliamentary procedures of BOD by introducing Robert's Rules of Order (by Janel Gauthier), increasing the decision-making capacity of the BOD by introducing procedures for holding Electronic Meetings to pass motions by e-mail which would then be ratified at the subsequent meeting of the BOD (Janel Gauthier), and raising the level of communication within IAAP by creating home-pages and listservs for the Divisions as well as establishing an additional listserv so that it became possible to contact the whole of IAAP's general membership (José M. Prieto).

Other such achievements include the well-received three ARTS seminars organised for the Melbourne ICAP (Xianghong Sun), the formulation of the Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists which was endorsed by the BOD (Janel Gauthier), and the signing of the contract between IAAP and the French Psychology Consortium to host the 2014 ICAP in Paris (Christine Roland-Lévy).

Thus the debt IAAP owes to the members of the BOD is immense, and especially to the Committees and Task Forces and their respective Chairs as well as the Division Presidents and their Executive Committee members. Apart from their efforts being appreciatively acknowledged at the conclusion of the BOD meeting, it is extremely pleasing to know that three in particular were rewarded in another way for all that they did in this regard. One was José Maria Peiró who had established a cooperative tripartite relationship between the Division of Organizational Psychology, the Society of Industrial and Organizational Psychology (SIOP) and the European Association of Work and Organizational Psychology (EAWOP) which had been formalised in the signing of a *Letter of Agreement*. Another was Janel Gauthier as mentioned, and the third was Christine Roland-Lévy as also mentioned. For these among many other substantial contributions they were subsequently elected in due sequence by IAAP's membership to be, after Ray Fowler, the Association's next three Presidents.

On becoming Past President and Post Past President

Around the time of becoming Past President, the Chancellor of my university delivered his retirement address at one of the university's graduating ceremonies. Because the Chancellor was the person who chaired the governing Board of the university, as compared with the Vice-Chancellor whose position corresponded to that of the President in many other countries or the Chief Executive Officer in the commercial world, to staff and students alike he was rarely seen around the university except for the graduating ceremonies over which he presided. It was against this background that his opening remark about his office was that "he was like the body at a funeral, essential to be here but not expected to do very much".

So be it that the wise have the same insight when they assume the post of Past President. Having said this, apart from chairing the Awards Committee and the Fellows Committee, this does not mean total withdrawal but rather to be always available to offer suggestions when asked. Because IAAP's presidential calendar comprises three parts each consisting of four years, as President-Elect, President and Past President, plus whatever roles they have had beforehand on the BOD, it means that the experience acquired presents a wealth of knowledge for which there are two possible outcomes.

One is that it can flow away like water to disappear into the sands of the desert and be lost forever. The other is that it can be harvested to serve a variety of purposes ranging over conserving information for archival purposes, preserving organizational memory to aide institutional governance, and strengthening culture to abet the development of members' pride in and

identification with IAAP. Hence, as the importance of these latter options came gradually to light, so began a series of projects to gather information of this kind from as many sources as possible and make it available in perpetuity through publication in the *Bulletin*.

The first of these was the present series of *Presidential Reminiscences* which to date has been absorbingly subscribed to by Ed Fleishman, Claude Lévy-Leboyer, Harry Triandis and Michael Frese, as listed in the References below. Together they give an engagingly lively account of major phases in the course of IAAP's growth and development over the past four decades. One of the most important single advances during this period was the establishment of the Association's Divisions, and recording how this came about became the purpose of the second project.

Initially the intent was to approach this as one would any other article by collecting whatever information one could and then presenting and discussing it. Fortunately another idea emerged which was, that if the founding Presidents themselves were to write their own accounts, then these would ring with a personal note which would be the article's greatest attraction. After many months and indeed years tracking down the surviving Presidents, or their successors when some, sadly, were no longer with us, their efforts came into effect in the 2015 piece below titled *The founding of the Divisions of the International Association of Applied Psychology*.

The third project concerned preserving information about IAAP's governance in the late 1970s and 1980s and was conducted in two parts. One was in cooperation with José Maria Peiró and involved asking the Association's Secretary General/Treasurer of the era, Charles de Wolff, to write his corresponding remembrances, the happy outcome of which is his article titled *My outstanding contributions to the advancement of psychology internationally* that appeared in a previous Issue of the *Bulletin*.

The next and fourth one also related to the same period of the 70s and 80s and was thus a supplementary piece comprising brief comments by a number of other senior members of the BOD, all of whom provided colourful insights into their roles and the spirit of the times. It, too, appeared in the same previous Issue and was titled *IAAP in the 1970s and 1980s: leaders in our Association from across the world*.

The fifth and last project to date in this series is a work in progress titled *IAAP's Divisions and the course of their development*. Its aim is to portray the progress the Divisions have made from their formation to the present and to conclude with a summary of their accomplishments. It will be a chapter in the Association's forthcoming celebratory *IAAP's 2020 Centennial Book*. Apart from its current role, it also has the potential of serving as a foundation for each Division to do something similar for its own life and times where, in each case, their starting point would be what was described by their respective founding Presidents in the above article. Collected across all Divisions these accounts would contribute substantially to deepening our understanding of the unfolding of this critical dimension of IAAP's history.

While on the subject of the life and times of IAAP, the correspondence involved in checking a lot of the specific content of this present account has brought to the surface other details of relevance and interest. One of considerable importance was known in its day as the 'Viteles-Wishner' affair. The context was that while the first three IAAP Presidents were all from the European theatre, Edouard Claparède (1920–1941) before the 1942–1946 interregnum, and Henri Piéron (1947–1953) and Clifford Frisby (1953–1958) following it, towards the end of the latter's presidency it was felt that the position should be held by someone similarly distinguished from North America, and Morris Viteles (1958–1968) was so nominated and elected. The policy adopted was that the presidency should alternate between the two continents and hence he was succeeded by Gunnar Westerland (1968–1974)

from Germany. It was thus towards the conclusion of Gunnar's term of office that the question of who from North America should be the next President and the candidate favoured by Viteles was Julius Wishner.

The election was due to take place at the 1974 ICAP in Montréal and it was there over a luncheon discussion that Claude Lévy-Leboyer had with him that she formed the opinion that "he knew nothing about international psychology" (Lévy-Leboyer, 2011). In addition it had come to light that Viteles "campaigned vigorously and shamefully to have his former doctoral student and current professor (at the same university) succeed him" (Anonymous, 2017). This, plus the fact that Wishner also had no "IAAP Officer or EC experience" meant that a counter-lobby of North Americans formed to put forward Ed Fleishman as an alternative candidate who was duly elected. If this had not happened it was held that "the direction of IAAP would have remained the same for years (or decades) to come" (Anonymous, 2017).

As it came to pass, when Peter Merenda finished the first draft of his 1992 *Chronical* already mentioned, he did so under the title "A History of IAAP", but when this was circulated among colleagues for comment and suggestions including Don Super and Al Thompson, they both commented that he could not use that title because the Viteles-Wishner affair had not been disclosed. This explains the change in title to *Chronicle* as well as the inclusion of the story now for without it "a critical part of IAAP's history would be seriously missing" (Anonymous, 2017).

It may also be of interest to note that this event has had a momentous impact in yet another way, and this is in relation to the conduct of Officers at election times. This was because it led to the adoption of an informal policy among Officers that on these occasions their role is wholly and solely to encourage good candidates to nominate so that the field will be as strong as possible. After that the Officers stand back from the election process itself and do not actively support any single candidate so that, from the point of view of the electorate, the election is 'clean'. The same applies when choosing a national society or association to host IAAP's congresses, for to do otherwise would involve a totally unacceptable conflict of interest.

Comment

For convenience, all of the above may be subsumed for a brief comment under several basic headings: the BOD, the Association, the field of applied psychology, and IAAP's membership. With the BOD the aim was for it to be the best it could be, and the path for doing this was to tap into the vast reservoir of talent and experience there to be called upon, and to identify tasks which would give focus to attracting interest and involvement.

What the Board also possessed, as I came to realise more and more, was an inordinately broad spectrum of attitudes and outlooks that were incomparably valuable in identifying issues and making decisions relevant to IAAP's extensive membership. For anything in this direction to be realised, communication and consultation were critical and the setting of specific goals essential.

For the Association, its core activities are its flagship publications, *Applied Psychology: An International Review* and *Applied Psychology: Health and Wellbeing*, and the International Congresses of Applied Psychology, with both publications and congresses alike playing inestimably vital roles in substantiating and furthering the scientific basis of the field. Critical to the success and standing of the journals is the choice of editors, and for the ICAP it is in ensuring that the net of applicants has been cast as wide as possible.

Networking with other international organizations was also a primary intent. Many of these were other international psychological organizations where IAAP's Divisional members played the most important role in networking with them. Others were the international organizations ranging from IUPsyS, IACCP and ICP through to the UN, UNESCO, WHO, ISSC, and their like.

Apart from all the excitement that these endeavours engendered, what was just as inviting if not more so, was that which not only pervaded them all but also united them. This was the discipline of psychology itself. Its particular charm and challenge for applied psychology is that it comes in two forms, that which is universal and that which relates to the local and the indigenous. The biggest advances internationally have been made with the former with examples coming from psychometrics and developments in quantitative and qualitative methodologies. With the latter progress has been much slower and its representation in the mainstream literature much, much less.

Because of the special place that IAAP occupies at their interface, its position has provided an unparalleled opportunity to foster and facilitate their integration. As practically the whole of this account has illustrated, fulfilling it has been at the heart of much of its work. For example, the blending of the two has been germane to the activities of the Special Committees, Task Forces and Divisions, the articles published in *AP:IR* and *AP:H&W*, and the content of the Scientific Programs of the ICAPs and the RCPs. As gradual as it may be, this has been the contribution that IAAP has made to shaping the content and nature of mainstream psychology.

The last of the goals mentioned above has been to strengthen the relationship between the Association and its members, and this has been approached in two ways. One has been through the ICAPs and the RCPs which act as major forums for developing collegiality, not only within the Divisions to which members belong, but also across the whole Association with benefits ranging from friendship to professional collaboration.

Another huge advance in this direction was achieved with the introduction of the Members' Listserv by means of which the President had direct email access to IAAP's entire membership. Although I would have liked the quantity of the feedback it elicited to be twice as much, I was grateful for that received. Through it I came to know of a good number of member's interests and concerns, and it added a vitality to the role that otherwise never would have been possible.

One more avenue in which I should have dearly loved there to be a much greater member involvement was in relation to the *Bulletin*. At the beginning, and for a long time to come, it essentially dealt in an informative way with the association qua association but the potential was always there for the *Bulletin* to be a publication for the members by the members, and I know Valerie Hearn shared this self-same hope. Hence regular invitations were made in the President's Corner for members to submit articles of interest but this appeal, like any other old appeal, did not initiate much response.

A saving grace in this direction, however, has been the regular articles written by Robert Morgan which commenced in 2007, and in continuing in every Issue since then have become something of a tradition. Typically they provide a wealth of insights drawn from his vast experience and dependably they raise a hearty laugh which is precious as life without laughter is not living. Neville Blampied has been another much-appreciated contributor with articles such as 'Psychology and the Canterbury (NZ) Earthquakes, Parts 1 and 2', 'Thoughts from Middle Earth', and 'Subvert the Dominant Paradigm/What Does It Mean to Be International'. All have been informative and thought-provoking and, to boot, delightfully laced with a delicate touch of humour.

Of course there have been occasional others, and although valued as they are their number can be tallied on two hands. The good news, though, is that this has been a beginning and everything to follow will mean that IAAP will inch towards becoming, in addition to its organizational robustness, a member-oriented organization.

So, to end, what is valued above all has been the opportunity to work with and get to know so many colleagues. The bulk of what has been attained has been done in combination, and the benefits of such interaction may perhaps best be illustrated by the following example. In the opening sentence of Ed Fleishman's Presidential Reminiscences he thanked me "for initiating this series of reflections by past presidents of IAAP. . .". Contrary to this, in other correspondence I have written that he was responsible for its initiation. I am sure we are both short of the mark and what most likely happened is that in one of our many discussions the conversation turned in a certain direction out of which the idea of the Reminiscences simply emerged.

In other words, the decision was a joint one, and this highly gratifying way of working underlay everything that occurred in the period 2006–2010. Whatever was achieved was due to the collective efforts of many, not only those already mentioned above but everyone shown in the Appendix below, and many more. It is to all that I want to thank deeply for the privilege of working together and for what this has meant personally.

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APPENDIX

Members of the 2006–2010 Board of Directors

- Officers: Michael Knowles (President), Michael Frese (Past President), Raymond Fowler (President-Elect), Janel Gauthier (Secretary-General), Elizabeth Nair (Treasurer), José M. Prieto (Communication Officer).
- Presidents of Divisions: Dave Bartram (Psychological Assessment and Evaluation), Klaus Boehnke (Political Psychology), Helio Carpintero (History of Applied Psychology), Robert Gifford (Environmental Psychology), Ian Glendon (Traffic Psychology), Esther Greenglass (Health Psychology), Amanda Gordon (Professional Practice), Peter Nenniger (Educational & School Psychology), José M. Peiró (Organizational Psychology), Kristina Potocnik (Student Division), Lynn Rehm (Clinical & Community Psychology), Tadeusz Tyska (Economic Psychology), Yuri Hanin (Sport Psychology), Richard Young (Counselling Psychology).
- Presidents-Elect of Divisions: Erich Kirchler (Economic Psychology), Kit-Tai Hau (Educational & School Psychology), Gerald Matthews (Traffic Psychology), Anna Sagana (Student Division).
- Members-at-Large: John Berry (Canada), Mirilia Bonnes (Italy), Fanny Cheung (Hong Kong), Saths Cooper (South Africa), Machiko Fukuhara (Japan), James Georgas (Greece), Milton Hakel (USA), Buxin Han (China), Terry Hartig (Sweden), Deanne den Hartog (The Netherlands), Judy Kuriansky (USA), Ana Leonova (Russia), Ingrid Lunt (UK), Maria Regina Maluf (Brazil), Paul Martin (Australia), Eunice McCarthy (Ireland), Jitendra Mohan (India), Janak Pandey (India), Ubolwanna Pavakanun (Thailand), Glyn Roberts (Norway), Christine Roland-Lévy (France), Tuomo Tikkanen (Finland), Susumu Yamaguchi (Psychology and Social Development).
- Liaisons to the Board of Directors: Valerie Hearn (Co-Editor, *IAAP Newsletter*), Kate Moore (Asian Psychological Association), Sarah Oates (Wiley-Blackwell), Ann Marie O’Roark (International Council of Psychologists), Sarlito Sarwono (Asian Psychological Association), Dennis Trent (Co-Editor, *IAAP Newsletter*).

Letter from our President-Elect

Dear IAAP Members,



*Christine Roland-Lévy,
President-Elect, IAAP*

As this *Bulletin* is coming out, quite a few changes around communication for our association are in the process of being re-structured. It will need to be re-organized, in the near future, both within IAAP and outside IAAP.

As the incoming President of IAAP, I wish to start by thanking Valerie Hearn who has been the Editor of the *IAAP Bulletin* for so many years! Dear Valerie, many thanks for your great work and for your wonderful patience in the preparation of this *Bulletin* which, after having been published many years in a printed-paper version, is the last one of its kind. Therefore this is a collector.

With this issue of the IAAP Bulletin, a page of IAAP is now being turned as I start my presidency for a cycle of four years, knowing that these years will cover our Centennial 1920–2020, with many stimulating activities. More to come on these soon.

I also wish to take advantage of these lines to express my gratitude to our President for the past four years. . . It is going to be hard for me to be President of IAAP after Janel Gauthier. Janel knows IAAP so well, as he was Secretary General before being President. . . . But, I trust that he will play his role as Past President well and that he will really help me in accomplishing my new role.

I do not want to conclude this note without adding some thanks to our great Past President, Jose-Maria Peiro. . . Jose-Maria will stop here as Past President, but has agreed to continue to serve IAAP as needed, and he will surely be needed! For example, he has agreed to help a bit more by being part of the working group on our Centennial year.

For now, I wish you all a nice summer if you are in the North or winter if you are in the South.

All the best,

Christine Roland-Lévy



Our 3 Presidents in Shanghai, China, February 2018. (Left to right) Christine Roland-Levy, President-Elect; Janel Gauthier, President, and Jose Maria Peiro, Past President

Contribution of psychology to the challenge of terrorism.



Professor Arie W. Kruglanski

The IAAP Board created a Task Force on Terrorism during its 2016 meeting in Yokohama. A better understanding of what spurs violence and terrorism in today's world is needed to develop more effective approaches to thwart violence and terrorism in the world. That is the reason why we are contacting experts around the world with an online survey. Because of the knowledge and generosity of these experts, we can show you this interview. Today we have the

honor to share the answers of Professor Arie W. Kruglanski to our survey.

Are you conducting research related to terrorism (for example, victims, causes, cyber-terrorism, prevention, radicalization, services, etc.)?

Yes, I am conducting research on radicalization and de-radicalization in Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Philippines, Morocco, and I have written extensively about it. I am presently contracted to publish two books on this topic, one on our theory of radicalization, the other on exiting neo-Nazis in Germany.

Do you have practice or other relevant experience with terrorism (for example, intervention programs, courses taught, disaster response, etc.)?

Yes, I taught and gave many lectures on the psychology of terrorism, radicalization and de-radicalization

Working in this field, what special challenges have you faced and how have you addressed them?

A challenge I faced was in research with detained violent extremists, how to ensure that the answers they provided are veridical and truthful. We dealt with this problem through a variety of open ended questions in which they told their life stories and from which we could infer their underlying psychology rather than relying only on direct questions about their states of mind.

What are the 3–4 main references about your work? This could include journal articles, class syllabuses, newsletter articles, etc.

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Can you suggest other specific contributions related to terrorism made by psychologists (for example, intervention protocols, best-practice guidelines, theoretical models, public communications, psychosocial programs, etc.)?

I was very impressed by the Aarhus model in Denmark that includes community level interventions designed to prevent violent extremism as well as to promote de-radicalization of those who already embarked on violent extremism.

How do you think psychology can contribute to addressing terrorism and its consequences?

In my opinion, psychological understanding of radicalization and de-radicalization could provide the guidelines for intervention programs designed to effectively counter radicalization in specific contexts. This would mean combining theoretical knowledge with knowledge of the specific context where interventions are planned in order to see how the best de-radicalization can be accomplished in any given circumstance.

How can psychology prepare to address the evolving nature of terrorism and its consequences in the next 3–5 years?

Along the lines of my answer to question 6, above, psychologists trained in the theory of radicalization and de-radicalization should collaborate with experts in specific venues and locales to design intervention programs together that, while consistent with psychological knowledge of these processes, are based on practical knowledge of the contexts in which the theory is applied.

Prof. Arie W. Kruglanski

Division News

Division 1: Work and Organizational Psychology

Division 1 members at the Regional Conference of Psychology in Hanoi. The First Southeast Asia Regional Conference of Psychology (RCP-2017) Human Well-Being and Sustainable Development, November 28 to December 1, 2017, was held in Hanoi, Vietnam.

The conference was one of the largest gatherings of psychologists, practitioners and postgraduate students in the Southeast Asia region, featuring more than 300 attendees and over 250 presentations covering a wide variety of sub-fields in psychology.

Division 1 members represented IAAP as keynotes and invited symposium chairs and participants.

Gary Latham's keynote theme was *An Innovative Methodology for Motivating Employees: Priming Goals in the Subconscious*. His presentation concerned a brief review of goal setting theory that Gary Latham developed with Edwin Locke (Locke & Latham, 1990). This is a cognitive theory of motivation in the workplace. Gary Latham discussed his skepticism bordering on hostility to the priming literature. He then discussed programmatic research his doctoral students and himself have conducted in laboratory and field settings that led to his transition from skeptic to believer of the positive effects of priming goals on organizational behavior. The dependent variables in his research include task performance in laboratory and field settings and satisfaction with customer service.

Christine Roland-Levy's keynote speech concerned: *Psycho-Social Risk and Risk-Taking in the Workplace*. Christine Roland-Levy presented a general introduction around the concept of risk and risk-taking and a series of studies carried out in various workplaces. The concept of Psycho-Social Risk was analyzed and illustrated along with the presentation of specific tools and methodologies to measure them. The presentation then developed around examples of studies implying the measure of Psycho-Social Risk. The presentation was concluded with a specific case of high risk-taking in a dangerous work situation, e.g. circus. In this situation, the psychological variables around stress involved in risk-taking situations were tested with biological variables in terms of cortisol evaluations.

Jose M. Peiro's keynote speech focused on: *Contributions from psychology to promote graduates' employability*. Jose M. Peiro described the changes in technology, economy, demographics (including migrations) and other societal phenomena which are driving important transformations in companies, work activity and labor markets. Nowadays, human capital and talent are critical assets for the economic, social and environmentally sustainable development in many countries. Applied psychology since its scientific inception has made significant contributions to these important demands and challenges in disciplines such as work, industrial and organizational psychology, vocational guidance and counseling and educational psychology. In his presentation Jose M. Peiro addressed the main contributions in terms of psychology research and intervention programs developed by Universities in different parts of the world and reviewed them describing the main initiatives that these programs include. Moreover, some career-center models were presented. Finally, updated information was presented on the work in progress.

Martin Euwema and Lourdes Munduate (Chairs) organized the Invited Symposium *Conflict and Conflict Management in Organizations: Promoting sustainable and productive relations*. The Symposium was composed of three presentations: *Conflict and trust: How to build constructive relations* (Lourdes Munduate, Spain); *Stress and conflicts in start-ups. Promoting start-ups' well-being and entrepreneurial success* (Gosia Kozusznik, Belgium)), and *Promoting cooperation in Social Dialogue in Poland* (Barbara Kozusznik, Poland). The research questions that require attention are: What are the indicators of social exchange quality in labor relations? What are the antecedents to different patterns of conglomerate conflict behavior in labor relations? The answers concern the role of organizational commitment and organizational support, and leader-member exchange. We should also focus on the labor relations climate, history and legal systems as well as on the recruitment and election systems.

New Officers Appointed to the Alliance for Organizational Psychology President

Gudela Grote is Professor of Work and Organizational Psychology at the Department of Management, Technology, and Economics at the ETH Zürich, Switzerland. She received her PhD in Industrial/Organizational Psychology from the Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, USA. Special interests in her research are the increasing flexibility and virtuality of work and their consequences for the individual and organizational management of uncertainty. She has published widely on topics in organizational behavior, human factors, human resource management, and safety management. Prof. Grote is associate editor of the journal *Safety Science* and past president of the European Association of Work and Organizational Psychology.

Secretary General

Steven G. Rogelberg holds the title of Chancellor's Professor at the University of North Carolina, Charlotte for distinguished national, international and interdisciplinary contributions. Besides being a Professor of Psychology and a Professor of Management, he is editor of the *Journal of Business and Psychology*. He has over 100 publications addressing issues such as meetings at work, team effectiveness, leadership, employee engagement, and organizational research methods. He has been awarded the Humanitarian Award and Distinguished Service Award from the Society of Industrial and Organizational Psychology, the Psi Chi Professor of the Year Award, the Master Teacher Award from Bowling Green State University and most recently the Humboldt Award.

Treasurer

Mark L. Poteet, PhD, owns and operates an independent consulting practice in Tampa, Florida. He received a BA in Psychology and a PhD in Industrial-Organizational Psychology, both from the University of Tennessee. His work focuses primarily on the areas of leadership assessment, executive coaching, training and development, and competency modelling. He is also an Adjunct Professor at Baruch College, Co-Director of the Volunteer Program Assessment at the University of South Florida, and serves as a Section Editor for the Practice Forum in the journal *Industrial and Organizational Psychology: Perspectives on Science and Practice*.

Communication Officer

Bonnie Cheng received her PhD degree in OB and HRM from the Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto and is currently Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Business, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Her research is dedicated to helping employees achieve and maintain emotional well-being in the workplace. This includes understanding how and when workplace anxiety can both undermine and enhance performance, recovering from job demands and resource depletion, and maintaining productivity. She has published in journals such as *Academy of Management*



Journal, Journal of Applied Psychology, and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. In addition, her research has been featured in leading media sources such as The Wall Street Journal, Forbes, and The New York Times.

Division 4: Environmental Psychology

1) What is Environmental Psychology?

Professor Robert Gifford and his team have created an extremely useful resource, a booklet describing our field, see <https://tinyurl.com/envpsychbooklet>. He describes the idea and reasoning behind it here:

Why did I do this? First, I think environmental psychology is the most challenging and important discipline in the world. I once wrote that, like all psychologists, we are “frogs trying to understand frogs” which is the “very challenging” part. Added to that, we are doing our best to save the world from itself, which is the “most important part”. These two things, together, make it the most challenging and important discipline.

Second, I don’t think enough people understand this. From your aunt or friend who asked “What is environmental psychology?” to the Dean who asked the same thing, far more people than our approximately 1000 full- or part-time adherents (see the census link in the booklet) need to know about and support environmental psychology.

Third, it is . . .well . . .an attempt to give back a bit for what I have received.

So, this is frankly meant as information, advertising, propaganda, marketing. . .whatever term you wish. . .that is meant to help support anyone’s plea for more positions in a university, or for executive positions in a government, or for work as consultants for sustainability, environmental issues, or architecture. It might also help to serve to inform and attract students at the undergraduate or graduate level.

I very well understand that others of you might have included a somewhat different selection of material, but I have tried to represent the whole field as best I can.

Please feel free to print or distribute it freely, as you wish - <https://tinyurl.com/envpsychbooklet>

Environmentally psychologically yours,
Robert Gifford
University of Victoria, Canada

2) ICAP Division 4 conference updates.

On behalf of the IAAP Environmental Division, Ellen van der Werff (Groningen, NL) and Stefano de Dominicis (Copenhagen, DK) coordinated a team of 30 reviewers undertaking reviews of submissions for the next ICAP conference in Montreal in 2018. We’re very grateful!

In total we received 60 submissions: 10 Gimme5s, 17 posters, 22 oral presentations, 1 discussion forum and 10 symposia. The first authors were from 22 different countries: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK and the US.

We look forward to an enjoyable and productive conference and hope to see many of you there!

3) Warning re WASET conferences.

If you are on the IAAP mailing list you have already heard about WASET and their fake conferences by now. WASET, the “World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology International Journal of Sport and Health Sciences” has been advertising many diverse events and we have warned about their practices several times.

They currently also advertise a conference called ICEP 2018 – **AVOID!** This is not the IAAP Division 4 sponsored conference, which was in Groningen, the Netherlands in 2015, then A Coruna, Spain, in 2017. **Our ICEP is biannual and the next legitimate conference is in Plymouth, UK, in 2019.**

4) Blue Communities: Global science to support coastal communities in SE Asia towards sustainable development goals.



During January 2018 the Kick-Off meeting for the Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF) *Blue Communities* Programme was held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Hosted by the University of Malaysia in collaboration with the Plymouth Marine Laboratory, University of Exeter and Plymouth University, UK, this meeting was the first opportunity for all partners in this international, interdisciplinary programme to meet face-to-face. The meeting was attended by over 50 delegates from the partner countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the UK and Vietnam. The *Blue Communities* programme is funded through the 5-year Research Council UK GCRF ‘Building Capacity’ funding call, to encourage collaboration and exchange between international partners in tackling global challenges (<http://www.blue-communities.org/Home>).

Blue Communities aims to mutually exchange knowledge, experience and best practices between the UK and SE Asia on marine planning and sustainable resource use to help improve the health, well-being and livelihoods of coastal communities in SE Asia, incorporating environmental psychology perspectives. The marine environment is under immense pressure from the multiple, and often conflicting, needs of the people that use it. Marine spatial planning involving coordinated decision-making has been highlighted as a key requirement for a sustainable future. The programme will focus on four case study sites, three of which are UNESCO Man & Biosphere Reserves and one a Marine Protected Area.

What's the role of Environmental Psychology within this project? Dr Sabine Pahl, *Blue Communities* Collaborator, explains: "Environmental Science has provided us with the evidence as to the scale of the issues we are facing, and behavioural science can help us to understand the human dimension in providing the solutions. In bringing together these complementary disciplines, we have a great chance of addressing some of these challenges relating to the natural environment and the well-being of people depending upon it in so many ways."

If you are an Environmental Psychologist interested in integrating the UN's sustainable development goals (SDGs) into your work, especially based in the SE Asia region and/or around the Indian Ocean, we would like to hear from you (sabine.pahl@plymouth.ac.uk).

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Division 5: Educational, Instructional and School Psychology

In this Division, our interest is the application of psychology in educational settings. We examine how and why humans learn and achieve. We also seek to maximize the effectiveness and quality of educational interventions through the development of scientific models. This encompasses related factors and processes such as motivation and engagement and the measurement and assessment of these. Educational, instructional and school psychology are scientific and evidence-based disciplines concerned with the development, evaluation, and application of principles and theories of human learning and achievement. As such, our discipline draws on knowledge across educational, medical, psychological, sociological and cognitive science fields.

Work by our members aims to help practitioners to make effective decisions about the best instructional strategies to meet the specific needs of their diverse learners. Researchers and practitioners in our field contribute to a wide variety of specialties, such as instructional and curriculum design, organizational learning, classroom management, psycho-educational counselling, educational interventions - all aimed at achieving a better understanding of students and their learning.

Our Division serves as a central and effective platform for educational practitioners, researchers and scholars from different backgrounds and cultures to communicate and exchange their ideas and experiences in various educational, instructional and school psychology studies. It also encourages collaborations with researchers and practitioners in other Divisions of the Association – and beyond.

Currently, members in this division come from: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, China, Croatia, England, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Macau, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Moldova, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, USA.

I. Division Website

The Division 5 website is accessible via, <http://www.iaapsy.org/divisions/division5>

Please take a look, and do get back to us with any feedback and ideas.

II. Showcasing Members' Research

The IAAP White Paper Series. At the 31st International Congress of Psychology 24 – 29 July, 2016; Pacifico Yokohama, Yokohama, Japan, the IAAP Board discussed the possibility of a White Paper series on topics of relevance to the United Nations new Sustainable Development Goals: <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

Professor Gary Latham (Chair, IAAP) is leading the Advisory Committee on this and is inviting submissions for the White Paper Series. Given Division 5's focus on educational, instructional, and school psychology, Goal 4 (Education) of the Sustainable Development Goals is considered the main one it could contribute to. In particular, Goal 4's target of "Promoting Literacy and Numeracy" has been identified as the focus of Division 5's contributions to the White Paper Series.

Experts from inside and outside Division 5's membership are thus invited to contribute. If you have an idea worth pursuing in this series, do feel free to get in touch with Professor Martin (President of Division 5, who is on the White Paper Advisory Committee) with specific ideas for "Promoting Literacy and Numeracy" (as relevant to educational, instructional, and school psychology) and potential expert contributors (particularly from within the Division's membership).

III. Future Conferences

Next International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP). International Congress of Applied Psychology in Montréal, Québec, Canada - June 26–30, 2018: <http://www.icap2018.com/>

Next International Congress of Psychology (ICP). International Congress of Psychology 2020; Prague, Czech Republic - date and website to be confirmed.

International Psychology Conference Alerts. International Union of Psychological Science: <http://www.iupsys.net/events>

International Psychology Conference Alerts: <http://www.conferencealerts.com/topic-listing?topic=Psychology>

North America. The Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association (AERA), April 13 to April 17 2018, in New York USA: <http://www.aera.net/Events-Meetings/Annual-Meeting>

Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Aug. 9–12, 2018, in San Francisco USA (<http://www.apa.org/convention/future.aspx>)

Annual Convention of the Canadian Psychological Association, joint meeting with International Congress of Applied Psychology in Montréal, Québec, Canada - June 26–30, 2018: <http://www.icap2018.com/>

Europe and UK. EARLI 2018 Conference, Geneva, Switzerland, Dates TBA (<https://www.earli.org/>)

British Psychological Society 2018 Annual Conference 2–4 May 2018, Nottingham, UK (<https://www.bps.org.uk/events/conferences/annual-conference-2018>)

Australasia. Australian Psychological Society (APS) Annual Conference, 25–28 September 2018, Sydney, Australia (<https://www.psychology.org.au/conferences/#s1>)

Australian Association for Research in Education (AARE) Annual Conference, Dec 2nd to 6th 2018, in Sydney Australia: <http://www.aareconference.com.au/>

IV. Education-related United Nations Reports

UNESCO Publications <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/resources/online-materials/publications/>

UIL 2017 Policy Brief “Literacy and numeracy from a lifelong learning perspective”. Link at http://www.unesco.org/ulis/cgi-bin/ulis.pl?catno=247094&set=00589A607E_0_438&gp=0&lin=1&ll=1

2017 Background for E-9 Ministerial Meeting on Education 2030 “Sharing, Learning, Leading”. Link at http://www.unesco.org/ulis/cgi-bin/ulis.pl?catno=247125&set=00589A607E_0_438&gp=0&lin=1&ll=1

2017 Global Education Monitoring Report “How to Measure School Violence”. Link at http://www.unesco.org/ulis/cgi-bin/ulis.pl?catno=246984&set=00589A607E_0_438&gp=0&lin=1&ll=1

UNESCO 2017 Report “Cracking the code: Girls’ and Women’s Education in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics”. Link at http://www.unesco.org/ulis/cgi-bin/ulis.pl?catno=253479&set=005990E21C_3_83&gp=0&lin=1&ll=1

UNESCO 2016 Report “Education for people and planet: creating sustainable futures for all, Global education monitoring report”. Link on <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/ulis/cgi-bin/ulis.pl?catno=245752&gp=1&mode=e&lin=1>

ILO 2016 “Valuing teachers, improving their status: World Teachers’ Day”. Link on <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/ulis/cgi-bin/ulis.pl?catno=245903&gp=1&mode=e&lin=1>

OECD 2015 Report on “Students, Computers, and Learning”. Link at <http://www.oecd.org/publications/students-computers-and-learning-9789264239555-en.htm>

V. What Works

Best Evidence Encyclopaedia - Johns Hopkins University source of reviews for teachers, executives, researchers, policy makers for elementary and middle school: <http://www.bestevidence.org/index.cfm>

Best Evidence Magazine: <http://www.bestevidence.org/better/index.htm>

What Works Clearinghouse Home: <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/>

What Works Practice Guides: <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/publications/practiceguides/>

Social Programs that Work: <http://evidencebasedprograms.org/wordpress/>

Learning Impact Fund Toolkit: <http://evidenceforlearning.org.au/the-toolkit/>

VI. Public Databases

UNESCO Learning Outcomes Data and Indicator Links

<http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/learning-outcomes>

Data on UN's Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Educational quality)

<http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/sustainable-development-goal-4>

UNESCO Literacy Data and Indicator Links

<http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/literacy>

UNESCO Educational Attainment Data and Indicator Links

<http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/educational-attainment>

Harvard Graduate School of Education Dataset Links

<http://gseacademic.harvard.edu/~willetjo/nces.htm>

Johns Hopkins University Database and Dataset Links

<http://guides.library.jhu.edu/content.php?pid=16418&sid=114587>

American Psychological Association Dataset Links

<http://www.apa.org/research/responsible/data-links.aspx>

VII. Division 5 Board Members 2014–2018

PRESIDENT

Andrew Martin

School of Education, University of New South Wales, Australia

email: andrew.martin@unsw.edu.au

PRESIDENT-ELECT

Fred Guay

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PAST PRESIDENT

Kit-Tai Hau

Department of Educational Psychology, Chinese University of Hong Kong
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Division 8: Health Psychology

The European Commission has awarded Horizon 2020 grants in call H2020-SFS-2016–2017 dealing with sustainable food security – resilient and resource-efficient value chains. A proposal on confronting obesity by co-creating policy with youth (CO-CREATE) was approved for funding. CO-CREATE aims to reduce childhood obesity and its co-morbidities by working with adolescents to create, inform and disseminate obesity-preventive evidence-based policies. The project applies a systems approach to provide a better understanding of how factors associated with obesity interact at various levels. Aleksandra Luszczynska and her team are among partners who will pursue these goals, together with partners from Europe, USA, Australia, Africa and leading international organizations such as World Health Organization, World Obesity Federation, and World Cancer Research Fund International.

Sonia Lippke received funding to work in a project coordinated by University Medical Center Groningen in the Netherlands called IMPACCT (IMproving PATient-centered Communication Competences: To build professional capacity concerning health literacy in medical and nursing education). This is an international consortium with the aim of developing an educational program to improve the communication competences of medical students and nursing students to communicate better with older patients with low health literacy. The grant is part of the EU Erasmus + program.

Urte Scholz was elected president-elect of the Swiss Society of Health Psychology.

In November 2017, Ralf Schwarzer delivered a keynote speech at the Regional Psychology Conference of the IAAP in Hanoi, Vietnam. He also offered a well-attended training workshop on how to publish.

Also in November 2017 Aleksandra Luszczynska delivered a keynote entitled “Ways to increase the impact of psychosocial interventions in the rehabilitation context” at the Annual Israeli Rehabilitation Psychology Congress in Ashkelon, Israel.

Sample of new publications

Allom, V., Mullan, B., Clifford, A., Scott, A., & Rebar, A. (2018). Understanding Supplement Use: An Application of Temporal Self-Regulation Theory. *Psychology, Health & Medicine*, 23(2), 178–188.

Bierbauer, W., Inauen, J., Schäfer, S., Kleemeyer, M. M., Lüscher, J., König, C., Tobias, R., Kliegel, M., Zimmerli, L., Holzer, B. M., Battegay, E., Siebenhüner, K., Ihle, A., Schmid, C., & Scholz, U. (2017). Health behavior change in older adults: Testing the health action process approach at the interindividual and intraindividual level. *Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being*, 9, 324–348. DOI: 10.1111/aphw.12094

Black, N., Mullan, B., & Sharpe, L. (2017). Predicting Heavy Episodic Drinking using an extended Temporal Self-Regulation Theory. *Addictive Behaviors*, 73(111–118).

Cihlar, V., & Lippke, S. (2017). Physical activity behavior and competing activities: Interrelations in 55-to-70-year-old Germans. *Journal of Aging and Physical Activity*, 25, 576–586. DOI: 10.1123/japa.2016-0211.

Crutzen, R. & Peters, G.-J.Y. (2017). Targeting next generations to change the common practice of underpowered research. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 8, 1184.

Crutzen, R. & Peters, G.-J.Y. (2018). Evolutionary learning processes as the foundation for behaviour change. *Health Psychology Review*, 12, 43–57.

Duan, Y. P., Wienert, J., Hu, C., Si, G. Y., & Lippke, S. (2017). Web-based intervention for physical activity and fruit and vegetable intake among Chinese university students: A randomized controlled trial. *J Med Internet Res*, 19(4):e106. URL: <http://www.jmir.org/2017/4/e106/>. doi:10.2196/jmir.7152

Horodyska, K., Boberska, M, Knoll, N., Scholz, U., Radtke, T., Liszewska, N., & Luszczynska, A. (2017) What matters, parental or child perceptions of physical activity facilities? A prospective parent-child study explaining physical activity and body fat among children. *Psychology of Sport and Exercise.*, 34, 39–46. Doi: 10.1016/j.psychsport.2017.09.007

Inauen, J., Bolger, N., Shrout, P.E., Stadler, G., Amrein, M., Rackow, P., & Scholz, U. (2017). Using Smartphone-Based Support Groups to Promote Healthy Eating in Daily Life: A Randomized Trial. *Applied Psychology Health and Well-Being*, 9, 303–323. doi:10.1111/aphw.12093

Lippke, S. (2017). Self-efficacy. In V. Zeigler-Hill & T. K. Shackelford (Eds.). *Encyclopedia of Personality and Individual Differences*. Cham: Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-28099-8_1165-1

Lüscher, J., Stadler, G., & Scholz, U. (2017). The role of dual-smoker couples' received and provided social support for daily smoking after a joint quit date. *Nicotine and Tobacco Research*, 20, 100–107. DOI: 10.1093/ntr/ntx079.

Muellmann, S., Steenbock, M., De Cocker, K., De Craemer, M., Hayes, K., OShea, M. P., Horodyska, K., Bell, J., Luszczynska, A., Roos, G., Langøien L. J., Rugseth, G., Terragni, L., De Bourdeaudhuij, I., Brug, J., & Pischke, C. R. (2017). Views of policy makers and health promotion professionals on factors facilitating implementation and maintenance of interventions and policies promoting physical activity and healthy eating: results of the DEDIPAC project. *BMC Public Health*, 17, 932. Doi: 10.1186/s12889-017-4929-9.

Mullan, B., Ntoumanis, N., Thøgersen-Ntoumanis, C., & Lipp, O. (2017). It's a bit more complicated than that?: A broader perspective on determinants of obesity. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, doi:10.1017/S0140525X16000947, e105, 1–53.

Pisanti, R., Lombardo, C., Luszczynska, A., Poli, L., Bennardi, L., Giordanengo, L., Berloco, P. B., & Violani, C. (2017). Appraisal of transplant-related stressors, coping strategies, and psychosocial adjustment following kidney transplantation. *Stress & Health*, 33, 43–447. Doi: 10.1002/smi.2727.

Schwarzer, R., Warner, L.M., Fleig, L., Gholami, M., Salvatore, S., Cianferotti, L., Ntzani, E., Roman-Viñas, B., Trichopoulou, A., & Brandi, M. L. (2017). Psychological Mechanisms in a Digital Intervention to Improve Physical Activity: A Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial. *British Journal of Health Psychology*, doi:10.1111/bjhp.12288.

Schwarzer, R., Warner, L.M., Fleig, L., Gholami, M., Serra-Majem, L., Ngo, J., Cianferotti, L., Kritikou, M., Mossi, P., Ntzani, E., & Brandi, M. L. (2017). Dietary Planning, Self-efficacy, and Outcome Expectancies Play a Role in an Online Intervention on Fruit and Vegetable Consumption. *Psychology & Health*, DOI 10.1080/08870446.2017.1385785.

Whittal, A., Hanke, K., & Lippke, S. (2017). Investigating acculturation orientations of patients with an immigration background and doctors in Canada: implications for medical advice adherence. *Quality of Life Research* 26 (5), 1223–1232. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11136-016-1438-8>

Division 9: Economic Psychology



*Division President
David Leiser
Ben Gurion University
Beer Sheva,
Israel*



*Division President-Elect
Tomasz Zaleskiewicz
SWPS University of Social
Sciences and Humanities
Wroclaw, Poland*



*Honorary Secretary
Fabian Christandl
University of Cologne
Cologne, Germany*

1. Letter from the Past Division President – David Leiser.

Dear Friends,

The conference in Montreal was a very successful one, and our division was present there with invited symposia and great keynote talks. First, before the congress, the executive committee of Division 9 had nominated IAAP Fellows, and our list was accepted in its entirety. The new Fellows are **Simon Kemp** (University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand); **Erich Kirchler** (University of Vienna, Austria); **Kazuhisa Takemura** (Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan); and **John Thøgersen** (Aarhus University, Denmark). Warm congratulations to all. Professor Takemura also delivered a memorable Invited Keynote address at the ICAP conference on a psychological model of bad decisions and how to avoid them.

In addition to the regular program of the conference, three Invited Congress Symposia were organized by Division 9. The first was convened by Esther Greenglass, and discussed Economic Stress. The second was organized by Erich Kirchler, on the economic psychology of rule compliance in social systems, and the third by Tomasz Zaleskiewicz and Agata Gasiorowska and focused on the psychological consequences of money.

Another activity, partly sponsored by IAAP was a week-long workshop devoted to pensions organized by the *Center for Pensions, Insurance and Financial Literacy* at Ben Gurion University, in March. This involved a stellar list of researchers from around the world, and consisted of a one day conference, in Beer Sheva, Israel, followed by three days of workshops, intended mainly for early career researchers who could benefit from interactions with the invited guests.

Please make sure to let us know of events you organize in your respective countries; such announcements can give inspirations to other colleagues.

Best wishes,

David

2. Letter from the Incoming Division President – Tomasz Zaleskiewicz.

Dear Friends,

It is my pleasure and honor to welcome all of you as the new President of the Division of Economic Psychology. I've supported our division and the whole organization as a President- Elect and, earlier, as a Division Secretary. I hope that I will successfully use my experience in strengthening the position of Division 9 in IAAP. One of my goals will be to improve the cooperation between Division 9 and other organizations that are active in such fields as economic psychology, behavioral economics, or judgment and decision making. I am convinced that this cooperation will stimulate the exchange of ideas, plans and publications among researchers who are interested in developing economic psychology. Together with all Division 9 members, we will also try to extend collaboration with different companies to find possibilities for applying scientific knowledge from economic psychology in practice.

Taking this opportunity, I would like to thank Dr. David Leiser – the past Division President and a great Colleague – for his engagement in the successful development of Division 9. David's enthusiasm and his experience in both doing and applying research were motivating for all board members. I wish David all the best in private life and in academia and hope that we all can count on his further cooperation.

Best wishes,

Tomasz Zaleskiewicz

3. 2018 Conference on Economic Psychology and Behavioral Economics, London, UK (July 19–22, 2018).

The 2018 annual conference of the International Association for Research in Economic Psychology (IAREP) and the Society for Advancement in Behavioral Economics (SABE) will be held in London, UK (July 19–22) at Middlesex University. Confirmed keynote speakers are:

- Colin Camerer (Caltech)
- Dean Karlan (Yale)
- Dave Rand (Yale)
- Elke Weber (Columbia)

The conference program will cover such topics as: financial behavior, consumer behavior, judgment and decision-making, heuristics and biases, financial literacy, intertemporal choice, risk, behavioral finance, happiness and well-being, trust, tax behavior, labor market etc.

4. Journal of Economic Psychology – Upcoming special Issues.

The Journal of Economic Psychology invites proposals for up to two Special Issues of the journal, to be published in 2019. Special issues of the journal comprehensively cover topics that are currently of particular relevance in the field of economic psychology, and/or that are insufficiently understood yet (the general scope of the journal can be found at: <http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-economic-psychology/>).

The proposals should contain a brief outline of the chosen topic (maximum one page) together with a list of potential authors who might be interested in contributing to the special issue, and short curricula vitae of the guest editors (maximum one page per guest editor) – all in one pdf file.

Proposals (or potential questions) should be submitted via e-mail to joep@econ.lmu.de. Deadline for submissions is December 22, 2017. Decision of acceptance of proposals will be made by the editors of the Journal of Economic Psychology until the end of January 2018.

Martin Kocher & Stefan Schulz-Hardt

Co-Editors-in-Chief

Division 12: Sport Psychology

News from the European Federation of Sport Psychology (FEPSAC).

New membership deals

FEPSAC has new membership deals as of 2018. Those who register for two years will benefit from a 10% reduced fee and those who register for four years will receive a 25% reduced fee. These deals are valid for any FEPSAC membership type.

Endorsement of local sport psychology conferences

The FEPSAC Managing Council now offers its endorsement of local sport psychology conferences. The purpose of endorsement is to assist conferences relevant to the advancement and dissemination of the knowledge of Sport and Exercise Psychology. FEPSAC endorsement of a conference does not entail any financial or legal obligation on the part of FEPSAC.

Hosting Congresses

To respond to the demand of European sport psychologists to meet more frequently than every four years, it was decided to change our 4-yearly FEPSAC Congress onto a bi-annual one. After the forthcoming FEPSAC Congress being held in Münster, Germany in 2019, the following congress will then take place in 2022. Please find more info on hosting the biggest European sport psychology congress here.

Hosting MC Meetings

The Managing Council (MC) of FEPSAC meets, twice a year, normally in April/May and October/November. The hosts of a MC meeting can benefit from the MC members who will contribute to seminars, workshops, conferences or other activities commensurate with their roles and expertise free of charge for the organisers. We are currently looking for MC meeting hosts for the fall of 2018 and the spring of 2019. Please find more info on hosting a MC meeting here.

Upcoming conferences

FEPSAC will host the next FEPSAC European Congress in Münster, Germany, 15–20 July 2019.

News from the Association for Applied Sport Psychology (AASP).

AASP has announced revisions to its competency-based certification program, including a new “Certified Mental Performance Consultant” title. Certification as a Certified Mental Performance Consultant (CMPC) demonstrates to clients, employers, colleagues, and the public at large that an individual has met the highest standards of professional practice. This includes completion of a combination of educational and work requirements, successfully passing a certification exam and

committing to ongoing professional development. The updates were made ahead of the AASP's national accreditation bid through the National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA).

“The shift to a competency-based certification program will instill confidence in consumers and make it clear that the CMPC mark signifies the highest proficiency in our field,” said AASP President, Amy Baltzell. *“This is a necessary step to increasing the visibility and professional presence of applied sport psychology services, and we are proud to play a role in this evolving and dynamic profession”.*

Names in the News.

IAAP Fellow, Professor Robert J. Vallerand, Université du Québec à Montréal (Canada) received two major awards in 2017. The Christopher J. Peterson Gold Medal is the highest award from the International Positive Psychology Association, given to individuals who exemplify the best of positive psychology at personal, professional, and academic levels. Prof. Vallerand received the William James Book Award from the American Psychological Association (Division 1) for “The Psychology of Passion: A Dualistic Model.” Prof. Vallerand will be keynote speaker at the International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP) and the American Psychological Association (APA) convention (see below).

Upcoming events (2018).

April 12–13, Northumbria University (UK). Annual student conference of the British Association of Sport and Exercise Sciences (BASES). Conference theme: Contemporary issues in sport and exercise science – translating research into human performance. Submission deadline: February 23 (Free communications and Posters). Visit: www.bases.org.uk/Student-Conference

May 25–27, Venice (Italy). Annual congress of the Italian Association of Sport and Exercise Psychology (AIPS). Congress theme: Over the limits. Sport psychology between performance and health. Visit: www.aipsweb.it/en

June 13–15, Lausanne (Switzerland). International Congress of Sport Psychology of the French Society of Sport Psychology (SFPS). Congress theme: Improving Performance, Developing the person. Visit: wp.unil.ch/sfps2018

June 21–23, Denver (Colorado). Annual conference of the North American Society for the Psychology of Sport and Physical Activity (NASPSPA). Visit: <https://www.naspspa.com>

June, 26–30, Montreal (Canada). International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP). Congress theme: “Psychology: Connecting Science to Solutions”. Visit: www.icap2018.com

July 4–7, Dublin (Ireland). Annual congress of the European College of Sport Sciences (ECSS). Congress theme: Sport Science at the Cutting Edge. Submission deadline: February 15. Visit: ecss-congress.eu

July 17–18, Singapore. Asia-Singapore Conference on Sport Science (ACSS 2018). Conference theme: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Enhancing Sport Performance. Submission deadline: March 28. Visit: <https://acss.ear.com.sg>

August, 9–12, San Francisco (USA). Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (APA). Visit: www.apa.org

September, 27–30, Sydney (Australia). Annual congress of the Australian Psychological Society (APS). Congress theme: Psychology advancing into a new age. Visit: www.apscongress.com.au/

October 3–5, Santiago de Chile (Chile). Congress of the Iberoamerican society of Sport Psychology (SIPD). Submission deadline: March 31. Visit: www.sipd.org

October 3–6, Toronto (Canada). Annual conference of the Association for Applied Sport Psychology (AASP). Submission deadline: February 20. Visit: www.appliedsportpsych.org/annual-conference

November 27- 28, Yorkshire (UK). Annual conference of the British Association of Sport and Exercise Sciences (BASES). Submission deadlines: June 1 (Free communications), July 2 (Posters and 5 slides in 5 minutes). Visit: www.basesconference.co.uk

Workshops and Education.

April 12. AASP virtual conference “Beyond the Arena: Consulting with Non-Sport Performance Populations”. Visit: www.appliedsportpsych.org/resources/virtual-conference

April 26–28, Zagreb (Croatia). Annual workshop of the European Network of Young Specialists in Sport Psychology (ENYSSP). Keynotes by Drs: Karin Moesch, (University of Halmstad, Sweden); Anthony Papatomas (Loughborough University, UK); and David Tod (Liverpool John Moores University, UK). Visit: www.enyssp.com

Online course. Golf Psychology Coaching Certificate. Visit: www.golfpsychologycoaching.com

New Publications:

Brewer, B. & Redmond, C. (2017). *Psychology of Sport Injury*. Published by Human Kinetics.

Cotterill, S. (2018). *The psychology of performance*. Published by Routledge.

Eubank, M., & Tod, D. (2018). *How to Become a Sport and Exercise Psychologist*. Published by Routledge.

Kellmann, M & Beckmann, J. (Eds.) (2018). *Sport, Recovery, and Performance: Interdisciplinary Insights*. Published by Routledge.

Locke, E. A. (2017). *The illusion of determinism: Why free will is real and causal*. Available on Amazon.

Pope-Rhodus, A., Robinson, S., & Fitzpatrick, S. (Eds.) (2018). *Excelling in sport psychology: Planning, preparing, and executing applied work*. Published by Routledge.

Zizzi, S. & Andersen, M. (2017). *Being Mindful in Sport and Exercise Psychology: Pathways for Practitioners and Students*. Published by FIT publishing.

Division 13: Traffic and Transportation Psychology

--Dr Lisa Dom, President: Division 13

Division 13 at ICAP2018. Many Division 13 members are eagerly anticipating our next opportunity to meet at the International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP2018) in Montreal. With over 70 submissions from nearly 20 countries, we anticipate that Division 13 will be well-represented. Delegates will hear a strong program of keynote speakers and oral and poster presentations which will appeal to a wide range of international traffic psychology researchers and practitioners.

We are delighted to report that keynote addresses for Division 13 will include three internationally renowned traffic psychologists.

Prof David Wiesenthal

Prof Wiesenthal joined York University, Canada in 1970 and has recently been recognized by the Canadian Association of Road Safety Professionals (CARSP) with their Lifetime Achievement Award for his traffic psychology research, promotion of road safety and service to the organization. Prof Wiesenthal's research has largely focused on driver stress/stress reduction and risk-taking and media influences on risky driving. He has been a Visiting Professor at several universities around the world. Prof Wiesenthal's keynote address is entitled 'Aggressive Driving: Causative and Control Factors'.

Prof David Crundall

Professor Crundall joined the academic staff at the University of Nottingham in 1999 and became Co-Director of the Accident Research Unit and the first Director of the Nottingham Integrated Transport and Environmental Simulation Facility (NITES). David moved to Nottingham Trent University in 2013 and has built a strong applied cognitive research group focusing on transport safety. His current research interests include the developing a hazard perception test, and he is currently working with UK regulatory authorities to develop a combined driver theory, testing and training tool. Professor Crundall will talk about his research on hazard perception and practical applications in training hazard perception skills.

Prof Bryan Porter

Professor Bryan Porter joined Old Dominion University, USA in 1996. He is actively engaged in injury control and public health psychology research. His main research interests are to identify problem behaviours and to develop and evaluate interventions to address those problems. Most of Prof Porter's work is in traffic psychology aimed at understanding and changing red light running, tailgating, unsafe walking, and not wearing safety belts. His current interests focus on the differences between rural and urban communities' adoptions of safe driving behaviours.

7th International Conference on Traffic and Transportation Psychology (ICTTP2020). As a Division, we are very much looking forward to the forthcoming Seventh International Conference on Traffic and Transport Psychology (ICTTP2020). ICTTP2020 will be held in Gothenburg on August 25–27, 2020. The hosts of this significant event in the Division 13 calendar will be VTI - Swedish National Road and Transport Research Institute & SAFER Vehicle and Traffic Safety Center at Chalmers. The theme of the conference is 'Taking the Vision Zero Initiative into a new era'. The ICTTP began 20 years ago with the inaugural ICTTP in 1996 being held in Valencia, Spain, with subsequent conferences hosted in Berne, Switzerland (2000), Nottingham, UK (2004), Washington, USA (2008), Groningen, the Netherlands (2012) and Australia (2016).

The website is currently under construction on www.icctp2020.se and the submission of abstracts will open 25th August 2019. The conference is expected to feature a strong program of keynote speakers, oral and poster presentations, workshops and symposia to provide an update on world-

wide developments in Traffic and Transportation Psychology. The conference will be a global forum at which all those involved in traffic and transport psychology, human factors, cognition and behaviours, road safety research, policy, education, enforcement and injury prevention will participate. Researchers, academics, and professionals are welcome to join us to discuss and present on the latest work being undertaken in these areas.

Further details can be provided by the key contact Henriette Wallén Warner: henriette.wallen.warner@vti.se

Nominations for President of Division 13. Division 13 has called out to its members for nominations for President-Elect to work alongside the new President Professor Renge who take over from me during ICAP2018. It has been my privilege to serve as President since 2012 and I will continue to support the Division in whatever way I can.

IAAP DIVISION 17: Professional Practice Across the Globe

The first Southeast Asia Regional Conference of Psychology was held in Hanoi, Vietnam November 29-December 1, 2017. The conference was co-sponsored by the IAAP, the Australian Psychological Society and others, with over 35 countries from around the world represented at the conference. Dr. Janel Gauthier, IAAP President, opened the conference on *Human Well-being and Sustainable Development*. Division President, Dr. James Bray provided a keynote address on *Advances in Family Psychology and Therapy*, and Dr. Judy Kuriansky discussed applications of psychology in her work at the United Nations. Professional psychology is growing rapidly in Southeast Asia, and there are large unmet needs for professional practice, mental health services and training in the region.



Prior to the SAR Conference, Division President, Dr. James Bray, was invited to present a training on screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment (SBIRT) for substance use problems at the Chiang Mai University Medical School in Chiang Mai, Thailand. Psychologists, physicians, medical residents and medical students attended the training to learn the latest SBIRT skills. Substance abuse is a growing problem in this region and psychologists and medical professionals were eager to learn new skills for screening and interventions.

Welcome new officers to Division 17.

Dr. Susan McDaniel, from the USA, has agreed to serve on the Board of the Division and has been nominated as President-Elect. She will take up this position at ICAP in Montreal (June, 2018). Dr. McDaniel is a recent past president of the American Psychological Association (2016) and an

international leader in the development of integrated and primary care. Dr. McDaniel is a professor of family medicine and psychiatry at the University of Rochester.

Dr. Diana Prescott, from the USA has agreed to serve as secretary for the Division. Dr. Prescott brings a wealth of experience in professional practice and organizational psychology. Dr. Prescott has just completed a term as a Member at Large for the Board of the American Psychological Association and is in independent practice in psychology in Maine, USA.

Diana has recently attended the APA Practice Organization's Committee for the Advancement of Professional Practice which drafted the following statement in support of the "transformation model" for restructuring APA membership:

"The Committee for the Advancement of Professional Practice supports the APA membership restructuring proposal as it will ensure and expand the advocacy and other resources of importance to practitioners."

We are keen to explore the implications of these decisions and advocacy for the practice of psychology internationally.

Preparation for ICAP, Montreal (June, 2018). The Division is planning a half-day symposium at ICAP on "***The role of psychology in integrated mental health care: an international perspective***". This continues and expands a now well-established tradition of the Professional Practice Division canvassing and promoting the importance of this service delivery model at key conferences of psychology - most recently at the European Congress of Psychology (ECP) in Amsterdam (July, 2017 - also at ICAP in Melbourne, 2010; ICP, Cape Town, 2012; ECP, Stockholm, 2013; ICAP, Paris, 2014; ECP, Milan, 2015; ICP, Yokohama, and the Australian Psychological Society (APS) Congress, Melbourne, in 2016. This expanded program will include presentations from our outgoing President: Professor James Bray (USA), incoming President: Dr. Robyn Vines (Australia), President-Elect: Professor Susan McDaniel (USA); Division Secretary: Dr. Diana Prescott (USA), Professors Jean Grenier and Marie-Helene Chomienne (Canada) and Dr. Tor Levin Hofgaard: President of the Norwegian Psychological Association – amongst others.



Most recent international Division 17 symposium:

"Psychology in Integrated Care" Amsterdam (July, 2017)

From left to right: Diana Prescott (USA), Peter Kinderman (UK), Tor Levin-Hofgaard (Norway), James Bray (USA), Robyn Vines (Australia), Jean Grenier and Marie-Helene Chomienne (Canada)

The Division is also hosting a number of keynote addresses given by our own President, James Bray and Professor Lyn Littlefield: CEO of the Australian Psychological Society on “Capacity Building in Psychology”. We welcome all members of IAAP and attendees at ICAP to these events.



James H. Bray, Ph.D.

James H. Bray, Ph.D. President: Division of Professional Practice (Div. 17)

University of Texas San Antonio, USA

Email: james.bray@utsa.edu



Robyn Vines, Ph.D. President-Elect: Division of Professional Practice (Div. 17)

School of Medicine, Western Sydney University,
Australia

Email: r.vines@westernsydney.edu.au

News Item: Professional Practice, Division 17

Rural and Remote Mental Health, Dr. Tim Carey, Fulbright Scholar, Antioch New England Center for Behavioral Health Integration; Keene, New Hampshire, USA
(Center for Rural and Remote Healthcare; Flinders University, Alice Springs, Australia)

Dr. Carey presented on Rural and Remote Mental Health remotely at The Acadia Hospital in Bangor, Maine, USA during his Fulbright scholarship at the Antioch New England Center for Behavioral Health Integration in Keene, NH, USA. He discussed the “closing the gap” government policy in Australia that aims to reduce disadvantage among the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with respect to life expectancy, child mortality, access to early childhood education, educational achievement, and employment outcomes. He talked about how to help rural health professionals build evaluation into their work, including a shift to a recommended **patient-perspective** on their care, through which health in rural and remote contexts can be improved.

Dr. Carey talked about how recruiting and retention of effective mental health professionals is problematic in rural areas, making it difficult to receive appropriate and timely care in rural areas: i.e. “*right treatment at the right time in the right place*”. He said widespread inappropriate care is a serious problem for rural residents. He discussed the overuse of unproven and expensive medical care. He pointed out that the medical community needs to do what patients want and need (instead of what health professionals know how to do). Medical care is seen as intrinsically good in its own right, rather than as a means to help persons achieve the goals important to them.



L to R: Ms Maryanne McKaige Fulbright NT Secretary, Dr Kevin Gillan NT Department of Education, Dr Pablo Jimenez Australian American Fulbright Commission, Prof Timothy Carey, Prof Sue Carthew Provost CDU, Prof Yolanda Moses Fulbright Distinguished Chair, Ms Tara Hawley Australian American Fulbright Commission

Dr. Carey referenced Marmot (2011) noting people “*need to be able to take control of their lives, or ill health will result*”. He maintained patient control needs to be front and center of any intervention and discussed important principles for rural practice, such as treating other people the way they want to be treated. He quoted Peeters (2010) stating: “*no one has the right to set another person’s healing agenda. Nor is it possible for one person to ‘heal’ another*”. *Each of us needs to be recognized as the expert of our own healing, and it is critical that we are able to control the speed, direction and outcomes of our own healing journey.*”

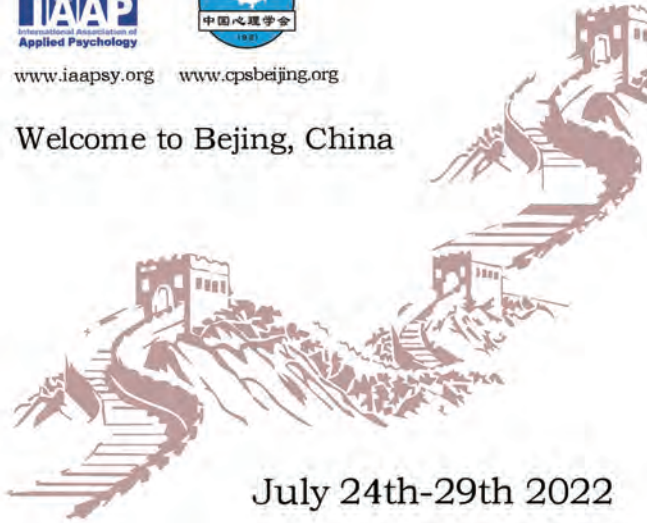
--Summarized by Dr. Diana L. Prescott,

Hampden Psychological Consultation, PLLC; Hampden, ME, USA



www.iaapsy.org www.cpsbeijing.org

Welcome to Beijing, China



July 24th-29th 2022

The 30th International Congress of Applied Psychology

Hosted by the Chinese Psychological Society

www.icap2022.com



Conference Report

THE SOUTHEAST ASIA REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF PSYCHOLOGY (RCP2017)

Title	The First Southeast Asia Regional Conference of Psychology (2017)
Theme	“Human Well-being and Sustainable Development”
Venue	University of Social Sciences and Humanities – 336 Nguyen Trai Street, Thanh Xuan District, Hanoi.
Date	28 November – 1 December, 2017
Names of Organizers	University of Social Sciences & Humanities (USSH)/ Vietnam National University in Hanoi and the Institute of Psychology/Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences (IoP/VASS)
Under the Auspices of With collaboration of	The International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) The International Test Commission (ITC), the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP), the Chinese Psychological Society (CPS), and the Australian Psychological Society (APS).
Nature of attendance	Researchers, faculties, practitioners, graduate and undergraduate students.
Number of participants	491 from 35 countries including Vietnam
Number of Vietnamese participants	291
Number of International participants	200
Purpose of RCP2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Strengthen the connections among the research, training and professional practice components of psychological science in the region;2. Provide an opportunity for Southeast Asian psychologists to contribute to the development of a culturally-appropriate, diverse and global psychological science by sharing their research, teaching and practice with regional colleagues and with colleagues from other parts of the world;3. Increase the knowledge of academic and applied psychologists in the region about psychology in other parts of the world and to specifically involve scientists, practitioners and organizations from outside the region whose work is relevant to psychologists in the region and who are able to transfer knowledge;4. Organize a number of workshops that allow psychologists of the region to engage in continuing education, contemporary techniques, methodologies and theories that are appropriate to their own work;5. Increase professional and public awareness of the role of psychological science in promoting individual, community, national and regional well-being and development;6. Promote the sustained collaboration of academic and applied psychologists (including trained but non-practicing psychologists) within the Southeast Asian region and the Diaspora;7. Develop a regional network of psychologists to enhance capacity building and the development of psychology in the region at individual, institutional and national levels.
Media coverage	Newspapers:
- Type (press, radio, television)	Nguoi Lao Dong TT Bao chi & Tuyen truyen

- Date(s): 29th and 30th
November 2017

Vietnamnet
 Bao Dien tu VOV (Radio)
 Bao GD&TD
 Bao HN Moi
 Bao Thanh Nien
 Bao Tin tuc – TTXVN
 Bao Van Hoa
 Bao Viet Nam moi
 Vietnamplus
 VNV.VN
 Dan tri Dien tu'
 TV:
 VTC new
 VTV1
 VTV4
 VTV6
 Truyen hinh thong tan

Timeline:

- *15 February 2017*: Letter of agreement signed by all parties. The organizational activities formally started including the preparation of the venue and RCP2017 website design, formation of the Organizing Committee and Scientific Committee (please see Annex 3) and sub-committees in charge of RCP2017 finance, logistics, media, reception, website etc.
- *March 2017*: nominations for keynote speakers, invited symposia and workshop trainers were made and sent by IAAP.
- *April 2017*: the official website of RCP at www.rcp2017.ogr.vn was launched.
- *8 April 2017*: Call for abstracts was sent out and posted on the website.
- *May 2017*: List of abstract and full paper reviewers invited and later confirmed in June.
- *Late June*: Letters of invitation sent to all confirmed keynote speakers, invited symposia convenors and workshop trainers (about 30 in total).
- *July 2017*: Reminder of registration for RCP2017 was sent. Started using RCP2017 Facebook to disseminate information to potential Vietnamese participants and to promote RCP2017.
- *15 August 2017* (Submission closed day): 196 abstracts received from VN; 171 abstracts received from some 30 countries including 14 invited/suggested symposia. Abstract review started by International and Vietnamese reviewers.
- *August 2017*: full papers review started
- *29 August 2017*: Prof. Buxin Han, on behalf of IAAP visited VN to provide consultancy.
- *September 2017*: materials of planned workshops being translated into Vietnamese. Reviewing of full papers sped up.

13 October 2017: 400 abstracts by 675 authors and co-authors from 33 countries (including 7 from Southeast Asia) were received. 165 full text papers were also received. 100% of all abstracts were peer-reviewed. Proceeding volumes were planned, prepared and printed.

- *November 2017*: final program overview and final program details (please see Annex 1 and 2) were finalized and posted on the website, then sent to all participants.
- *November 2017*: The proceeding in 3 volumes (about 500 pages each) were being prepared at full speed that involved a good number of reviewers, editors, proofreaders and assistants, mostly on a voluntary basis.
- *28 November – 1 December 2017*: the RCP2017 went successfully as planned.

EVALUATION

1. RCP2017 received great support in different forms (seed money, professional and organizational consultancy, experience sharing and encouragement) on a regular basis by direct visits by IAAP, represented by Prof. Gauthier, Prof. Han and many other IAAP Board of Directors members and IAAP Committee Chairs. The International Test Commission (ITC), the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP), the Chinese Psychological Society (CPS), and the Australian Psychological Society (APS) provided very valuable support. Attention and very good support were received from the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences and University of Social Sciences and Humanities, National Foundation of Science and Technology Development (Vietnam) in money (equivalent to 20,000 USD) and in kind (no charge for the venue facilities). About 100 psychology students as volunteers were involved in a variety of activities at different stages. The RCP2017 drew good attention and coverage from the Media, including Vietnam National TV and popular newspapers. *This is a good lesson 1 learned in getting and mobilizing governmental and non-governmental agencies' support.*
2. The RCP2017 was prepared in a very short time; the Letter of Agreement was signed in mid-February and the conference took place in late November of the same year. It was a big challenge but turned out to be a great opportunity for all parties, organizations (universities, associations, centers) and colleagues/individuals especially those in Vietnam to unite, cooperate and make collective efforts for the common cause of psychology development in the region and the country. *This is a good lesson 2 learned (turning a challenge into a good opportunity, getting things done within a short time).*
3. Final statistics report that 454 abstracts were received from 35 countries. 170 full text papers were received and reviewed, of which 150 were accepted to be included in the 3 volumes of proceedings. 5 pre-conference capacity building workshops were conducted, 13 invited symposia and 24 spoken sessions were held. 95 posters were presented and 5 Roundtable discussions were organized. In total, 491 delegates participated in the conference. They came from 35 countries (please see annex 4). Vietnamese delegates came from 90 organizations all over the country. It was a great opportunity for connection and networking in a thin but long Vietnam.
4. Along with senior delegates, the majority of the participants were young and motivated scholars, psychologists, and graduate students who showed great interest and made a good contribution to the success of the conference. If only the case of Vietnam is taken, this was a good chance and sign of good connections and support across generations. *This can be a good lesson 3 learned too for Vietnam and someone else, as Vietnam experienced some divide among psychologists, psychological associations by geography and orientations.*
5. Although a formal written evaluation was not made to collect and learn the feedback from participants, based on the (i) direct and oral comments/feedback from participants (Vietnamese and International, senior and young), (ii) the number of emails sent after the Conference from the participants to the RCP2017 email addresses, (iii) shared oral and written comments and feedback from Vietnamese delegates, it can be concluded that the Conference was a very successful event. For Vietnam, it was the first and largest ever conference of this nature, scope and size.
6. For Vietnam, the organization of RCP2017 in Hanoi had some direct and probably overall potential policy impact on the process of recognizing much needed and overdue psychology as

a profession in the country. For the Vietnamese team involved in the RCP2017 organization, this whole experience was itself a real capacity-building event (learning by doing).

Please find enclosed the following documents as annexes to the present report:

Annex 1—Final program overview

Annex 2—Final program in detail

Annex 3—List of the Organizing Committee and Scientific Committee members

Annex 4—List of all Participants RCP2017

CONFERENCE SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Venue: University of Social Sciences and Humanities – 336 Nguyen Trai Street, Thanh Xuan District, Hanoi.

1. **REGISTRATION:** From Monday 27th November (14.00 - 17.00) to Friday 1st December (7.00 - 12.00) - Venue: 1st floor E building
2. **PRECONFERENCE WORKSHOPS: Tuesday 28th November**

Room	8.00 – 12.00	13.00 – 17.00
E304	W1a: Evelyn Field- Treating Targets of School Bullying	W1b: Evelyn Field - Treating Targets of Bullying at the Workplace
E307	W2: Janel Gauthier - Applying the UD for developing the code of ethics	W3: Ralf Schwarzer - How to get published
E302	W4: Lyn Littlefield- Developing the capacity and influence of Psychology Associations in promoting psychology	

2. CONFERENCE PROGRAM:

**Wednesday 29th November: 7.00 – 10.00 - OPENING CEREMONY
(Great Hall - 8th Floor – E Building)**

7.00 – 8.00	Welcome and registration
8:00 – 8.15	Cultural show
8.15 – 8.30	Statement of reason and introduction of delegates
8.30 – 8.40	Opening speech and overview of the conference (Pham Minh Quang)
8.40 – 9.05	Welcome speeches: (1)Professor Janel Gauthier; (2) VASS; (3) Vietnam Minister of Education/ Deputy Prime Minister Vu Duc Dam (To be confirmed); (4) Show of welcome letters (if any)
9.05 – 9:30	Keynote: How shall we all live together? (John Berry)
9.30 – 10.00	Photo taking

Wednesday 29th November: 10.00 – 17.30 - KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

		<i>LUNCH BREAK</i>					
<i>10.00– Room 11.00</i>	<i>11.00 – 12.00</i>	<i>12.00 – 13.30</i>	<i>13.30 – 14.30</i>	<i>14.30 – 15.30</i>	<i>15.30 – 16.30</i>	<i>16.30 – 17.30</i>	
E304	Judy Kuriansky (USA): Psychology and sustainable development	Dragos Iliescu (Romania): Testing in Psychology	Gary P. Latham (Canada): An Innovative Methodology for Motivating Employees: Priming Goals in the Subconscious	Hau Kit Tai (Hong Kong, China) Promoting public interest in education through national educational assessment	Klaus Boehnke (Germany): Social Cohesion in Asian Societies: Does it Foster Citizens' Health and Well-Being	Kan Zhang (China): Major Psychological Features of Chinese Population	
Room 10.00–11.00	11.00 – 12.00	13.30 – 14.30	14.30 – 15.30	15.30 – 16.30	16.30 – 17.30		
E506	Christine Roland-Levy (France): Psychosocial risk and risk-taking in the work place	Jose M. Peiro (Spain): Contributions from psychology to promoting graduates' employability	James Bray (USA): Advances in Family Psychology and Therapy	Le Van Hao (Vietnam): Psychology in Vietnam: Past Present Future	Ralf Schwarzer (Germany): Health behavior change: Constructs, mechanisms, and interventions	S. Cooper (South Africa): Psychology's quest to truly serving all of humanity	

Wednesday 29th November: 12.00 – 13.30 - WELCOME BUFFET (University ground in front of E Building)

Thursday 30th November: 8.00 – 17.00- INVITED SYMPOSIA (IS) – CONTRIBUTED SYMPOSIA (CS) – SPOKEN SECTIONS (SS)

		<i>LUNCH BREAK</i>			
<i>ROOM</i>	<i>8.00 – 10.00</i>	<i>10.00 – 12.00</i>	<i>12.00 – 13.00</i>	<i>13.00 – 15.00</i>	<i>15.00 – 17.00</i>
E304	IS1: Psychology, spirituality, and religion Chair: Alvin Dueck (USA)	SS1: Parents – children relationship Chair: TBA		IS2: Psychotherapy and Counseling Psychology Chair: Qian, Mingyi (China)	SS2: Socio-psychological help for subjects with special circumstances Chair: TBA
E307	IS3: Work ethics Chair: An, Qin (China)	SS3: Life of the elderly Chair: TBA		IS4: Conflict and conflict management in organizations: Promoting sustainable and productive relations Chair: Martin Euwema(Belgium) & Lourdes Munduate (Spain)	SS4: Development of a healthy psychological life for youth Chair: TBA

			<i>LUNCH BREAK 12.00 –</i>		
<i>ROOM</i>	<i>8.00 – 10.00</i>	<i>10.00 – 12.00</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>13.00 – 15.00</i>	<i>15.00 – 17.00</i>
E305	IS5: Stress and Well-being (Industrial /Organization psychology) Chair: Akira Tsuda (Japan) & Annamaria Di Fabio	SS5:Challenges in Adolescence Chair: TBA		CS1: The effects of social media on youth development – Exploratory study from Vietnamese youth Chair: Mai Huong Nguyen (Singapore)	SS6:Employees at work Chair: TBA
E302	CS2: Health and well-being Chair: Alpana Vaidya (India)	SS7: Work satisfaction and employees' well-being Chair: TBA		CS3: Human well-being in cross-cultural context Chair: Magdalena Żemojtel (Poland) - Truong Thi Khanh Ha (Vietnam)	SS8:Building and developing organizations Chair: TBA
G105	CS4: Capacity building for child mental health in low and middle-income countries (LMIC) Chair: Dang Hoang Minh (Vietnam)	SS9:Assessment and measures Chair: TBA		CS5: The science of identifying future leaders: how can leadership potential be identified Chair: Ronald Page (USA)	SS10: Counseling psychology and psychotherapy Chair: TBA
G106	CS6: Emotion and Cognition Chair: Luo Yue-jia (China)	CS8: Adapting Western psychotherapies for Southeast Asian clients: Lessons from clinical experience in Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam Chair: Benjamin Weinstein (USA)		SS11: Physical and mental health 1 Chair: TBA	SS12: Physical and mental health 2 Chair: TBA
G205	SS13: Personality Psychology 1 Chair: TBA	SS14:Emotion and Emotional Intelligence		SS15: Psychology of Education Chair: TBA	SS16: Subjective Well-being Chair: TBA
G206	SS17: Social issues: Causes, Consequences and Interventions. Chair: TBA	SS18: Social Psychology 1 Chair: TBA		SS19: Social Psychology 2 Chair: TBA	SS20: Cultural - Economic - Environmental Psychology Chair: TBA

Thursday 30th November: 8.00 – 17.00 – POSTER PRESENTATIONS (Room E104)

8.00 – 10.00	10.00–12.00	13.00 – 15.00	15.00 – 17.00
P1 – P23	P24-P47	P48- P71	P72-P93

Friday 1st December: 8.00 – 10.00 - ROUNDTABLE DISSCUSION (RT) – CONTRIBUTED SYMPOSIA (CS)– SPOKEN SECTIONS (SS)

ROOM	8.00 – 9.15	9.15 – 10.30
E307	RT1 –Developing Psychology in Southeast Asia as a Profession Chair: Tran Thi Minh Duc (Vietnam)	RT3: Study psychology in Southeast Asia Chair: Luminita Patras (Spain)
E302	RT2: Collaborative development in psychological research in Southeast Asia Chair: Chih-Hung Wang (Taiwan, China)	RT4: Develop testing in Southeast Asia Chair: Dragos Iliescu (Romania)
E304	RT5: Teaching Psychology in ASEAN Chair: Nguyen Huu Thu (Vietnam)	
E305	CS7: Ethno-psychology Chair: Do Lai Thuy (Vietnam)	
G105	SS21: Physical and mental health 3 Chair: TBA	
G106	SS22: Personality Psychology 2 Chair: TBA	
G205	SS23: School Psychology Chair: TBA	
G206	SS24: Marriage, Family and Gender Chair: TBA	

Friday 1st December: 10.45 – 11.30-CLOSING CEREMONY (8th Floor– E building)

10.45	Conference summary (Le Van Hao)
TBA	Scientific and Organizing Committees Appreciation (Buxin Han)
TBA	Sponsors Appreciation
TBA	Plan for the future

Friday 1st December 2017: From 13.00: MEETING (by invitation only) – Organizing Committee, Scientific Committee, Leaders of Psychological organizations from Southeast Asian countries.

Contact for emergency:

(Ms.) Tran Ha Thu – Mobile: 0904 152 567

(Ms.) To Thuy Hanh – Mobile: 0983 464 775

Annex 2—Final Program in Detail

RCP 2017 - Program in Detail – Workshops

Venue: *University of Social Sciences and Humanities (Truong Dai hoc Khoa hoc Xa hoi va Nhan van)*

Address: *366 Nguyen Trai street, Thanh Xuan District, Ha Noi city, Vietnam*

Contact for emergency: *(Ms.) Tran Ha Thu (Mobi: 0904 152 567)/ (Ms.) To Thuy Hanh (Mobi: 0983 464 775)*

Tuesday 28th November

<i>ROOM</i>	<i>TIME</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>TOPIC</i>
E304	8.00–12.00	Evelyn Field (Australia)	Treating Targets of School Bullying
E304	13.00–17.00	Evelyn Field (Australia)	Treating Targets of Bullying at workplace
E307	8.00–12.00	Janet Gauthier (Canada)	Applying the UD for developing the code of ethics.
E307	13.00–17.00	Ralf Schwarzer (Germany)	How to get published
E302	8.00–12.00	Lyn Littlefield (Australia)	Developing the capacity and influence of Psychology Associations in promoting psychology

Annex 3: Organizing and Scientific Committees and Editorial Committees RCP2017, and Participants

President of the RCP2017:

Prof. Dr. Pham Quang Minh (President of USSH)

Honorary President of RCP2017

Prof. Academician Pham Minh Hac (Past president of Vietnam Psycho-Pedagogical Association/ VPPA).

Organizing Committee

1. Prof. Nguyen Van Kim, University of Social sciences and Humanities – Ha Noi National University (USSH – VNU), Co-Chair
2. Assoc. Prof. La Thi Thu Thuy, Institute of Psychology (IoP), Co-Chair
3. Assoc. Prof. Truong Thi Khanh Ha, USSH – VNU, Deputy Chair
4. Assoc. Prof. Le Van Hao, IoP, General Secretary
5. Prof. Buxin Han, Liaison of the International Association of Applied Psychology, Member
6. Dr. Trinh Van Dinh, USSH, Member
7. MA. Luong Ngoc Vinh, USSH, Member
8. Assoc. Prof. Tran Thi Thu Huong, USSH, Member
9. Assoc. Prof. Le Thi Minh Loan, USSH, Member
10. Dr. Nguyen Van Luot, USSH, Member
11. Dr. Trinh Thi Linh, USSH, Member
12. MA. Tran Ha Thu, USSH, Member

13. Mai Thanh The, IoP, Member
14. Nguyen Thanh Thuy, IoP, Member
15. Dr. Do Thi Le Hang, IoP, Member
16. Dr. Nguyen Thi Phuon Hoa, IoP, Member
17. Dr. Tran Thanh Nam, University of Education – VNU, Member
18. Assoc. Prof. Le Quang Son, Da Nang University of Education – Da Nang University, Member
19. Assoc. Prof. Huynh Van Son, Ho Chi Minh University of Education, Member
20. Assoc. Prof. Dau Minh Long, Hue University of Education – Hue University, Member
21. Ngo Minh Uy, Welink Center – Ho Chi Minh city, Member

Scientific Committee

1. Prof. Dr. Janel Gauthier (Canada) – International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP)
2. Prof. Dr. Janak Pandey (India) – University of Allahabad
3. Prof. Dr. Kan Zhang (China) – Chinese Psychological Society (CPS)
4. Prof. Dr. Lyn Littlefield (Australia) – Australian Psychological Society (APS)
5. Prof. Dr. Dragos Iliesco (Rumania) – International Test Commission (ITC)
6. Prof. Dr. Klaus Boehnke (Holland) – International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP)
7. Prof. Dr. Anwarul Hasan Sufi (Bangladesh) – University of Rajshahi
8. Prof. Dr. Dexter Da Silva (Australia) - University of Keisen, Tokyo
9. Prof. Dr. Najib Ahmad Marzuki (Malaysia) – University of Utara
10. Prof. Dr. Hamdi Muluk (Indonesia) – University of Indonesia
11. Prof. Dr. Akira Tsuda (Japan) – University of Kurume
12. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Huu Thu (Viet Nam) – University of Social Sciences and Humanities
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14. Assoc Prof. Dr. La Thi Thu Thuy (Viet Nam) – Institute of Psychology
15. Assoc Prof. Dr. Truong Thi Khanh Ha (Viet Nam) – University of Social Sciences and Humanities
16. Assoc Prof. Dr. Le Van Hao (Viet Nam) – Institute of Psychology
17. Prof. Dr. Tran Thi Minh Duc (Viet Nam) – University of Social Sciences and Humanities
18. Assoc Prof. Dr. Tran Thi Tu Anh (Viet Nam) – University of Education, Hue University
19. Assoc Prof. Dr. Bui Xuan Mai (Viet Nam) – University of Labour and Social Affairs Ho Chi Minh city
20. Assoc Prof. Dr. Tran Thi Le Thu (Viet Nam) – Hanoi National University of Education
21. Dr. Nguyen Thi Tram Anh (Viet Nam) – University of Da Nang

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16. Nguyen Huy Hoang – Student, Faculty of Psychology, USSH
17. Ho Tuong Linh - Student, Faculty of Psychology, USSH, VNU
18. Bui Thi Tuyet Nhung - Student, Faculty of Psychology, USSH
19. Cao Quoc Thai - Student, Faculty of Psychology, USSH
20. Dinh Thi Thu - Student, Faculty of Psychology, USSH
21. Dang Van Thu - Student, Faculty of Psychology, USSH

Annex 4—List of all Participants RCP2017

<i>N</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Establishment/Country</i>
1	Prof.Dr. Pham Quang Minh	USSH
2	A/Prof.Dr. Lê Thi Thu Thuy	IoP
3	A/Prof.Dr. Truong Thi Khanh Ha	USSH
4	A/Prof.Dr. Le Van Hao	IoP
5	Prof.Dr. Nguyen Hữu Thu	USSH
6	A/Prof.Dr. Phan Thi Mai Huong	IoP
7	Dr. Trinh Thi Linh	USSH
8	Dr. Nguyen Thi Anh Thu	USSH
9	Dr. Tran Thanh Nam	USSH
10	Dr. Nguyen Thi Phuong Hoa	IoP
11	A/Prof.Dr. Nguyen Thi Minh Hang	USSH
12	Dr. Nguyen Ba Dat	USSH
13	MA. Pham Minh Thu	IoP
14	MA. Tran Anh Chau	IoP
15	MA. Dang Thi Thu Trang	IoP
16	Dr. Nguyen Van Luot	USSH
17	Pham Thi Phuong Cuc	IoP
18	MA. Dang Hoang Ngan	USSH
19	Pham Thi Dao	IoP
20	A/Prof.Dr. Bui Hong Thai	USSH
21	Dr. Nguyen Hanh Lien	USSH
22	Dr. Do Thi Le Hang	IoP
23	A/Prof.Dr. Do Ngoc Khanh	IoP
24	MA. To Thuy Hanh	IoP
25	Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy	IoP
26	Dang Thanh Hoai	USSH
27	Dr. Truong Quang Lam	USSH
28	Lam Thanh Binh	IoP
29	Dr. Vu Quynh Chau	IoP
30	Mai Thanh The	IoP
31	Dr. Ro Dam Thi Bich Ngoc	IoP
32	MA. Le Thi Thu Hien	IoP
33	Nguyen Thi Huyen Trang	IoP
34	Nguyen Thi Tram	IoP
35	MA. Nguyen Thi Thanh Huyen	IoP
36	Nguyen Thi Thanh Huyen	IoP
37	A/Prof.Dr. Le Minh Loan	USSH
38	Pham Thu Huyen	IoP
39	Dr. Tran Thu Huong	USSH
40	Nguyen Thi Hinh	IoP
41	Vu Tuan Anh	IoP
42	Pham Phuong Thao	IoP
43	Hoang Nhat	IoP
44	Dr. Mai Van Hai	IoP
45	Le Minh Thien	IoP

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<i>N</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Establishment/Country</i>
46	A/Prof.Dr. Le Thi Thanh Huong	IoP
47	A/Prof.Dr. Nguyen Thi Hoa	IoP
48	Prof.Dr. Tran Thi Minh Duc	USSH
49	A/Prof.Dr. Tran Thi Tu Anh	Hue University
50	Dr. Nguyen Thi Tram Anh	Danang University
51	A/Prof.Dr. Bui Thi Xuan Mai	University of Labour and Social Affairs – HCM city
52	MA. Tran Ha Thu	USSH
53	A/Prof.Dr. Tran Thu Huong	USSH
54	A/Prof.Dr. Tran Viet Nghia	USSH
55	Dr. Trinh Van Dinh	USSH
56	MA. Le Thi Quyen	USSH
57	Dang Quang Thai	USSH
58	MA. Luong Ngoc Vinh	USSH
59	Ngo Minh Uy	WE Link
60	Prof.Dr. Pham Minh Hac	Honorary President
61	Prof.Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Phu	Vice president; Vietnam Psycho-pedagogical Association (Invited guest)
62	Prof. Dr. Pham Tat Dong	Vietnam Association for Promoting Education (VAPE) (Invited guest)
63	Prof.Dr. Do Long	Vietnam Psycho-pedagogical Association (Invited guest)
64	A/Prof.Dr. Nguyen Thi Thu Ha	Vietnam Women's Union (VWU) (Invited guest)
65	Hoang Nguyen Minh Anh	Amazing home
66	Dr. Bui Thi Van Anh	Vass
67	A/Prof.Dr. Nguyen Thi Phuong Hoa	The Central Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam
68	A/Prof.Dr. Tran Thi An	Vass
69	Vo Thi Hong Van	Ba Ria - Vung Tau Mental Health Hospital
70	Tran Thi Thao	Ba Ria - Vung Tau Mental Health Hospital
71	Nguyen Khanh Linh	Wellbeing Ha Noi
72	Nguyen Thanh Ha	Wellbeing Ha Noi
73	Nguyen Thi Quy	Vietnam National Children Hospital
74	Bui Duc Trong	People's Police College I
75	Dao Lan Huong	Bac Ninh College for Education
76	Nguyen Van Thuong	Da Lat College for Education
77	Bui Duc Trong	National College For Education
78	To Nhi A	National College For Education
79	Nguyen Thi Kim Tien	Vinh Long College For Education
80	Nguyen Thi Lanh	Ninhbinh College of Mechanical Implement
81	Dr. Le To Do Quyen	Dak Lak College of Art
82	Nguyen Thanh Truc	Loving children company
83	Nguyen Thi Thanh Van	People's Security of Academy
84	Le Thi Duyen	Da Nang University
85	A/Prof.Dr. Le Quang Son	Da Nang University
86	Dr. Nguyen Hang Phuong	Da Nang University
87	Truong Hoang Van Anh	Da Nang University

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<i>N</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Establishment/Country</i>
88	Vu Thi Duyen	VNU University of Education
89	Dang Van Minh	VNU University of Education
90	Nguyen Minh Hang	VNU University of Education
91	Ho Thu Ha	VNU University of Education
92	Le Thi Huyen Trang	VNU University of Education
93	Nguyen Duc Thang	USSH
94	Ho Thi An	USSH
95	Vu Minh Hoanh	USSH
96	Nguyen Thi Minh Lan	USSH
97	Nguyen Thi Hai Yen	USSH
98	Dinh Thi Hang Nga	USSH
99	Ha Thu Thao Van	USSH
100	Dao Phan Thao Linh	USSH
101	Dinh Thao Quyen	Ho Chi Minh USSH
102	Nguyen Thi Anh Thu	Ho Chi Minh USSH
103	Nguyen Van Tuong	Ho Chi Minh USSH
104	Tri Thi Minh Thuy	Ho Chi Minh USSH
105	Dr. Le Minh Cong	Ho Chi Minh USSH
106	Le Thi Quynh Chi	Ho Chi Minh USSH
107	Bui Thi Yen Mai	Ho Chi Minh USSH
108	Nguyen Minh Ha	USSH
109	Luu Thi Hong	USSH
110	Pham Minh Trang	USSH
111	A/Prof.Dr.Hoang Moc Lan	USSH
112	Dr.Ngo Xuan Diep	USSH
113	Pham Hanh Dung	USSH
114	Le Tran Bach	USSH
115	Nguyen Ngoc Mai	USSH
116	Do Ha My	USSH
117	Tran Thi Thanh	Hanoi Provisional University
118	Dr. Dao Thi Dieu Linh	Hanoi National Foreign Language University
119	Nguyen Mai Huong	QS Singapore University
120	Minh Thi Lam	Sai Gon University
121	Bui Thi Thanh Dieu	Da Nang University of Education
122	Le Thi Duyen	Da Nang University of Education
123	Ho Thi Thuy Hang	Da Nang University of Education
124	Nguyen Thi Bich Hanh	Da Nang University of Education
125	Nguyen Thanh Cong	Da Nang University of Education
126	Ngo Thi Hong Van	Da Nang University of Education
127	Ngo Ngoc Tram	Da Nang University of Education
128	MA. Dam Nghia Hieu	Da Nang University of Education
129	Truong Xuan Nguyen	Da Nang University of Education
130	Nguyen Thi Mai Huong	Hanoi National University of Education
131	Dr.Nguyen Thi Nhan ai	Hanoi National University of Education
132	A/Prof.Dr.Tran Thi Le Thu	Hanoi National University of Education

Annex 4
Continued

<i>N</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Establishment/Country</i>
133	Dr. Do Van Doat	Hanoi National University of Education
134	Nguyen Thi Mai Huong	Hanoi National University of Education
135	Le Thanh Ha	Hanoi University of Education No 2
136	Phan Minh Phuong Thuy	Ho Chi Minh University of Education
137	Mai Hong Dao	Ho Chi Minh University of Education
138	Dr. Nguyen Thi Ut Sau	Thai Nguyen University of Education
139	Nguyen Do Hong Nhung	Thai Nguyen University of Education
140	Huynh Cat Dung	Thu Dau 1 Ho Chi Minh University of Education
141	Nguyen Hong Xuan Nguyen	Ho Chi Minh University of Education
142	Huynh Mai Trang	Ho Chi Minh University of Education
143	Dr. Vo Thi Tuong Vy	Ho Chi Minh University of Education
144	Dr. Le My Dung	Da Nang University of Education
145	Dao Le Hoa An	Da Nang University of Education
146	Dao Le Tam An	Da Nang University of Education
147	Nguyen Van Khanh	Da Nang University of Education
148	Nguyen Thi Hang	Tan Trao University
149	Nguyen Doan Trang	Tan Trao University
150	Dr. Nguyen Thi Hai	Thang Long University
151	A/Prof.Dr. Tran Hoang Diem Ngoc	Thang Long University
152	Dr. Le Thi Linh Trang	Official Academy Ho Chi Minh City
153	Tran Kim An	Thu Dau 1 University
154	Nguyen Thi Tuan Anh	Thu Dau 1 University
155	Dr. Do Thi Nga	Thu Dau 1 University
156	Tran Thi Thuy	Tra Vinh University
157	Tran Thi Uyen Phuong	Pham Ngoc Thach University of Medicine
158	Dr. Dinh Thi Hong Van	Hue University
159	Dr. Nguyen Tuan Vinh	Hue University
160	MA. Tran Thi Quynh Anh	Hue University
161	A/Prof.Dr.Dang Hoang Minh	VNU University of Education
162	Nguyen Thu Thuy	Ha Noi University
163	Phan Trinh Hoang Da Thi	Lotus University
164	Phan Hung Nguyen	Lotus University
165	Pham Ngoc Thanh Tra	Lotus University
166	Dong Duc Hung	USSH
167	Dr. Nguyen Thi Huong	University of Labour and Social Affairs
168	Dr. Chu Van Duc	Ha Noi Law University
169	A/Prof.Dr. Dang Thanh Nga	Ha Noi Law University
170	Le Nguyen Ha An	Foreign Trade University (FTU)
171	Tran Thi Kim Hue	PVD University
172	Bui Thi Thu Huyen	Hanoi National University of Education
173	Do Van Anh	Hanoi National University of Education
174	Nguyen Phuong Giang	Hanoi National University of Education
175	Huynh Thi Bich Thuoc	Ho Chi Minh University of Education
176	Dr. Vu Thu Trang	VASS
177	Ha Viet Truong	USSH

Annex 4
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<i>N</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Establishment/Country</i>
178	Lai Khanh Linh	USSH
179	Nguyen Thi Thu Hien	VNU University of Education
180	Pham Van Huy	USSH
181	Dao Thanh Tung	USSH
182	Hoang Anh Tuan	USSH
183	Duong Thi Tuyen	USSH
184	A/Prof.Dr. Do Hanh Nga	Ho Chi Minh USSH
185	Nguyen Minh Ngoc Thao	USSH
186	Kieu Phuong Thao	USSH
187	Nguyen Thi anh Nguyet	Hanoi National University of Education
188	MA. Doan Thi Huong	Hagar International
189	MA. To Thi Hanh	Hagar International
190	MA. Tran Thi Thanh Tam	Vietnam National University of Agriculture (VNUA)
191	Pham Thi Phuong	HAVN-HCM
192	Pham Thi Phuong Nga	HDHNVN-Ha Lan
193	Nguyen Thi Hue	People's Police Academy
194	Dr. Ly Thi Minh Hang	Academy of Journalism and Communication
195	Dr. Nguyen Nhu Chinh	People's Police Academy
196	Dr. Bui Minh Duc	Military Political Academy
197	Doan Ngoc Ha	Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Public Administration
198	Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga	VASS
199	Dr. Le Thi Thu Hang	Banking Academy
200	Dr. Cao Xuan Lieu	Education Management Academy
201	Nguyen Thi Hoang Yen	Education Management Academy
202	Hoang Thi Quynh Lan	Education Management Academy
203	Dr. Pham Ngoc Linh	Vietnam Youth Academy
204	Dr. Pham Manh Ha	Vietnam Youth Academy
205	Nguyen Thanh Thuy	Vietnam Youth Academy
206	Dr. Nguyen Tung Lam	Vietnam Psycho-pedagogical Association
207	Le Thu Trang	People's Police Academy
208	Do Duy Nam	Education Management Academy
209	Pham Minh Vo	Vietnam Youth Academy
210	Vu Thi Luong	USSH
211	Nguyen Van Hoan	USSH
212	Nguyen Minh Nhan	USSH
213	Cao Phuong Thao	USSH
214	Hoang Thi Thao	USSH
215	Le Thien Nga	Hanoi National University of Education
216	Dr. Duong Thanh Thanh	Vinh University
217	Duong Thi Linh	Vinh University
218	Tran Hang Ly	Vinh University
219	Nguyen Phuong Chi	USSH
220	Nguyen Do Huong Giang	Thai Nguyen University agriculture and forestry
221	Ngo Thanh Hue	Hanoi National University

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<i>N</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Establishment/Country</i>
222	Vu Thi Ngoc Tu	Hanoi National University of Education
223	Dr. Nguyen Van Dong	USSH
224	Dao Thi Le Na	Ho Chi Minh National University
225	Ha Thi Cam Huong	Ho Chi Minh National University
226	Bui Thi Phuong Thao	Irrigation University
227	Dinh Vu Hanh Trang	Tinkerbell Kindergarten
228	Ha Duc Hanh	MEC International
229	A/Prof.Dr. Do Lan Thuy	Vietnam Institute of Anthropology
231	Nguyen Luong Thu Hanh	RUDN - Russia
232	Nguyen Thi Hai Yen	Sao Khue
233	Vu Khanh Linh	SCOTS Australia
234	Nguyen Van Duan	Dinh Tien Hoang High School
235	Nguyen Thi Lan Anh	Dinh Tien Hoang High School
236	Tran Hoai Vu	Long Khanh High School
237	Nguyen Thanh Tam	Hanoi National University of Education
238	Nguyen Quynh Huong	Hanoi National University of Education
239	Dang Hoang Ngan	USSH
240	Nguyen Bao Uyen	Hoan Nang life skills center
241	Ha Minh Loan	Center for Women's Empowerment
242	Le Thi Thu Huong	Trung tam tham van va nghien cuu 2 PTCĐ
243	To Thi Hoan	Olympia School
244	Nguyen Thao Tam	Wellspring School
245	Huynh Kim Linh	Office of psychological practice
246	Hong Thanh	VTV
247	Nguyen Van Anh	Free land
248	Ngo Thi Hoang Giang	Hanoi Open University
249	Nguyen Tuan Anh	Yout University
250	Pham Minh Quan	Vietnam Institute of Anthropology
251	Nguyen Van Son	Vietnam Institute of Anthropology
252	A/Prof.Dr. Nguyen Sinh phuc	PSĐ Institution
253	Ha Thi Kim Cuc	PSĐ Institution
254	Dr. Le Trung Tuan	PSĐ Institution
255	Phan Thi Mai Thuong	PSĐ Institution
256	Trinh Hanh Huong	Mental Health hospital
257	Pham Thi Phuong Thuc	Institute of Family Culture Vietnam
258	Nguyen Thien Nam	USSH
259	Le Thi Lan Phuong	Vietnam Women's Academy
260	Minh Dung	VSSH
261	Dr. Le Thi Xuan Thu	Hung Vuong University
262	MA. Pham Thi Hong Phuong	Thai Binh College for Education
263	Dr. Le Thi Tuong Van	Vietnam Women's Academy
264	Le Thi Hoai Niem	Vietnam Women's Academy
265	Dr. Nguyen Thi Thu Hoai	Vietnam Women's Academy
266	Duong Thi Tue	Sun Heart education and training joint stock company
267	Phan Ngoc Thanh Tra	Worldwide Orphans Foundation

Annex 4
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<i>N</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Establishment/Country</i>
268	Tran Thi Tuyet Mai	Social Scientist Association
269	Nguyen Minh Trang	USSH
270	Pham Hong Phuong	Thai Binh College for Education
271	Dao Thi Mai	Hai Phong University
272	Nguyen Thi Huong Giang	Thang Long Universtiy
273	Cao Thi Xuan Hong	Free land
274	Hoang Duong	Benh vien Nhi Dong I, tpHCM
275	Nguyen Thuy Quynh	Hanoi National University of Education
276	Nguyen Nan Phuong	Hanoi National University of Education
277	Nguyen Minh Trang	Hanoi National University of Education
278	Pham Thi Thuc Oanh	Hoc vien Canh sat nhan dan
279	Nguyen Thanh Ha	USSH
280	Ha Duc Hanh	Cty TNHH Co Dien - Dien tu' va thuong mai quốc te
281	Nguyen Thi Luong	USSH
282	Nguyen Trang Thu	National Academy of Public Administration
283	Nguyen Thi Thoa	University of Labour and Social Affairs – HCM city
284	Nguyen Le Thuy Dung	Hanoi National University of Education
285	Duong Ngoc	Nguoi Lao Dong (Newspaper Reporter)
286	Le Thanh Ha	TT Bao chi & Tuyen truyen (Reporter)
287	Nguyen Thao	Vietnamnet (Reporter)
288	Nguyen Thi Nhu Lai	Bao Dien tu' VOV (Reporter)
289	Trinh Thi Huyen	Bao GD&TD (Reporter)
290	Vu Thu Hien	Bao HN Mới (Reporter)
291	Tran Tuyet Mai	Bao Thanh Nien (Reporter)
292	Le Son	Bao tin tuc – TTXVN (Reporter)
293	Trinh Quynh Hoa	Bao Van Hóa (Reporter)
294	Phó Dinh Tue	Bao Viet Nam mới (Reporter)
295	Pham Mai	Vietnamplus (Reporter)
296	Nguyen Trang	VNV.VN (Reporter)
297	My Ha	Dan tri Dien tu' (Reporter)
298	Le Tam	VTC new (Reporter)
299	Kim Hai	VTV1 (Reporter)
300	Dang Phuong Linh	VTV4 (Reporter)
301	Do Huong Giang	VTV6 (Reporter)s
302	Hong Thanh	Truyen hinh thong tan (Reporter)

Progress for Applied Psychology on the International Stage: Reports from the IAAP United Nations' Representatives

By Judy Kuriansky

This is a very exciting time for applied psychology on the international stage at the United Nations, building on the foundation of the new Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development. Advocacy for the importance of mental health and well-being and contributions of psychologists continue to advance as the IAAP team representatives are exceptionally active through organizing and participating in United Nations events, making presentations and developing key relationships and partnerships with governments, UN agencies, NGOs and other stakeholders.

The New York Team

Many activities continue to be carried out which are related to mental health interlinked with the other Sustainable Development Goals. Through the concerted efforts of the team, IAAP has also continued in this period to be a co-sponsor of prestigious events related to the United Nations agenda.



IAAP UN representatives, senior New York team (from left) Mary O'Neill Berry, Walter Reichman, Judy Kuriansky, Florence Denmark

International Day of Persons with Disabilities

There are one billion persons with disabilities around the world, who are the poorest, most marginalized and most discriminated against of all peoples worldwide. The World Bank estimates that 80% of persons with disabilities live in abject poverty. It is important for applied psychologists

to recognize this population and to use our science and practice to improve their lives. For these reasons, IAAP was represented at the United Nations International Day of Persons with Disabilities on 4 December, 2017 at UN Headquarters in New York.

The annual event of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities was acknowledged with panel discussions, side events and performances. The day showcased the accomplishments of persons with disabilities and described the difficulties that they overcame and impediments they have yet to overcome to achieve their maximum potential.

A major concern of members of the UN is the problem of aiding persons with disabilities in disasters, both man-made and natural. This concern is related to the successful implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction that was adopted by the United Nations in 2015 that outlines the goals that governments pledge to achieve regarding disaster risk reduction. Persons with disabilities facing disasters are at greater risk than those without disabilities, given many factors. For example, in one disaster described at the event, twice as many people with disabilities died as those without disabilities. Nations presented examples of their procedures for reducing the risk for this population including keeping a census of the locations of those with disabilities, early warning systems, and advanced preparation for providing facilities and medication to serve them. Further, disasters in our time result in displacement of people; as of 2016, there were 66 million displaced persons in the world, with persons with disabilities being the most vulnerable group of this population.

This United Nations Day included performances by groups of developmentally intellectually disabled persons. A quartet of young people from Korea performed a series of classical musical pieces, and a young man sang arias in Italian. One young man recited an original poem that brought chills and tears to the audience. Among the lines of his poem were:

“...we are not babies, we are not toys, we are not cursed. I am just as important as you are. Don't ridicule me, we want to be loved. Give us your patience. I am slow, but give me a chance and I will smile at you. We need your support, come join us. Don't call me by my disability. We have contributions to make...”

The following day, a group of Italian young people with developmental and intellectual disabilities performed the play Medea at UN headquarters.

Members of IAAP and the UN Team have been active in participating in events and activities at the United Nations to improve the lives of persons with disabilities. The 56th session of the UN Commission for Social Development (CSocD), had the theme “Strategies for Eradicating Poverty to Achieve Sustainable Development for All,” and a subtheme “Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities.” IAAP’s Walter Reichman, with the assistance of IAAP’s Judy Kuriansky, Corann Okorodudu and Florence Denmark, drafted a statement about “*Reducing Poverty by Employing Individuals with Disabilities: Contributions of Psychological Research and Practice.*” This statement was submitted to CSocD with the sponsorship of IAAP and co-sponsorship of Psychological Organizations that are members of Non-Governmental Organizations accredited by ECOSOC at the United Nations (PCUN), and the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues. The document promotes the involvement of the UN and member nations in encouraging employment for persons with disabilities. It is important and impressive that the document was accepted by the Commission on Social Development which involves its being included in other accepted statements, for formal posting on the DESA website, translation into the UN

languages and distribution to the delegates attending the commission meetings. It is posted at: <http://undocs.org/E/CN.5/2018/NGO/30>

Members of IAAP are also doing valuable work in this area. Research and programs in Spain, the Netherlands, Italy and the U.S. directed a project successfully preparing persons with intellectual disabilities to train for, find and obtain success at meaningful jobs. A symposium has been submitted for ICAP in Montreal in July 2018, describing this work.

Thus, the IAAP UN team and members of IAAP are striving to break the circle of disability and poverty. Those with disabilities have a greater probability of living in poverty and those living in poverty have a greater probability of becoming disabled. We can break this circle through research, creative programming and ending myths about the disabled which lead to discrimination.

Co-sponsorship of the African Diaspora Celebration of Ambassador Tete Antonio

H.E. Tete Antonio, the African Union Ambassador and Permanent Observer to the United Nations, has long been a friend to IAAP; thus, it was fitting that IAAP was a co-sponsor of the celebration by the African diaspora leadership and friends of Ambassador Antonio on the occasion of his promotion to the post of Secretary of State for External Affairs of the Republic of Angola, his native country. The event was held in the Nelson Mandela Hall of the African Union UN offices on 23 December 2017, presided over by the Ambassador Mamadou Tangara of the mission of Gambia to the UN, with IAAP's Judy Kuriansky serving as co-moderator with Gordon Tapper, founder of the Give Them a Hand Foundation. The event was attended by UN officials and luminaries from the UN community, African diaspora and city government, and was co-sponsored by many organizations including the United African Congress, Institute of Black World and Pan African Dialogue, African Women's Solidarity for Development USA, and Black Star News.



Ambassador Tete Antonio (center) with board members of the United African Congress (right) IAAP UN rep Judy Kuriansky and Sidique Wai, and (left) Gordon Tapper and Milton Allimadi.

Other Initiatives related to the SDGs

* Consistent with IAAP’s focus on Goal 8 about decent work, IAAP UN representatives, Mary O’Neil Berry and Walter Reichman were authors with the SIOP UN representative, Stuart Carr, of an article about living wages in their ongoing campaign about the importance of this topic in achieving SDG 8 about decent work. See: Berry, M. O., Reichman, W., Scott, J.C., & Carr, S.C. (2017) A-“GLOW” (Global Living Organizational Wage): Where We Stand on the Issue of Living Wages. *The Industrial-Organizational Psychologist*, 55 (2), Fall.

* Consistent with the advocacy for psychosocial resilience, IAAP’s Judy Kuriansky was a panelist at a symposium at the American Psychological Association about “Human Strengths and Resilience: Cross-Cultural and International Perspectives” organized by Dr. Grant Rich. The presentation led to a chapter on “Resilience and Recovery in Natural Disasters and Epidemics: Comparisons, Challenges, and Lessons Learned from Train-the-Trainer Projects,” published in a new book on the topic co-edited by Rich. The article describes train-the-trainer projects by the authors in the case of epidemics and natural disasters. See: Kuriansky, J., Margevich, A., Jean-Charles, W., & Daisey, R. (2017). Resilience and Recovery in Natural Disasters and Epidemics: Comparisons, Challenges, and Lessons Learned from Train-the-Trainer Projects. In: G. Rich & S. Sirikantraporn (Eds.) *Human Strengths and Resilience: Developmental, Cross-Cultural, and International Perspectives*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books. https://www.amazon.com/Human-Strengths-Resilience-Developmental-Cross-Cultural/dp/1498554830/ref=mt_hardcover?_encoding=UTF8&me=

Universal Health Care

In a monumental step forward for health, a resolution was adopted unanimously by the United Nations General Assembly about Universal Health Care. This was due to the leading role of the World Health Organization and its United Nations Office in New York headed by Executive Director Nata Menabde. The celebration in December 2017 acknowledged the leadership of the Missions of France, Japan and Thailand to the United Nations in the process of mobilizing global support. The resolution urges governments to provide all people with access to affordable, quality health care services, and calls for all stakeholders, including civil society and international organizations, to include universal health coverage in their development plans.



Celebration of the UN General Assembly resolution about Universal Healthcare

“Psychology at the United Nations” Course: Involving Youth in Advocacy and Activities

IAAP UN representative Judy Kuriansky continued her new course about “Psychology and the United Nations” in the Department of Clinical Psychology at Columbia University Teachers College for master’s degree graduate students. Students learn about how the United Nations system works and what psychologists do regarding global issues and contributing applied psychology to the achievement of the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development. The focus is on advocacy for mental health and well-being, building on the major successful advocacy that Dr. Judy did in partnership with H.E. Dr. Caleb Otto, the Permanent Representative of the Mission of Palau to the UN, to ensure the inclusion of mental health and well-being in the Agenda. Students have unique opportunities to attend major meetings and conferences at the UN and related agencies and to meet high-level officials, about whom they write reports. The class is essentially a model UN itself, with students from various cultures, many of whom do their class project on a topic related to their culture – all of which have been fascinating, diverse and impressively ambitious, as well as on a high professional level. Dr. Judy makes major connections for them with experts and high level officials she has known from years of international work throughout the world. Students have traveled to conferences in other countries and presented at these meetings. Reports about some of these are included in this *Bulletin*. Notably, one student came to the IAAP-sponsored Regional Psychology Conference in Vietnam and presented about a health education pilot project in Africa. Another student, a native Emirati, did a pilot study on cultural differences in Kindness to build on the Happiness campaign in her native United Arab Emirates which Dr. Judy brought to the attention of her friends at the UAE Ministry of Happiness. Dr. Judy facilitated the student being invited to join her in attending the prestigious World Government Summit and 2nd Global Dialogue on Happiness being held in Dubai. Also, a Kuwaiti student did a pilot study about harassment of females by Kuwaiti males pervasive in the society. Dr. Judy arranged for her to present on a panel at the upcoming UN Commission on the Status of Women. A USA student who had served in the armed forces, stationed in Afghanistan and Iraq, is developing his own NGO for Veterans. A student from Mexico is working on a project about bullying, valuably being introduced by Dr. Judy to the Mexican Mission to the UN that is focusing on this topic.

Two other students participated in the presentation about disaster risk reduction in the endangered Pacific Island Development States given by Dr. Judy Kuriansky with Dr. Judy Otto (a partner from



The class on “Psychology and the United Nations” at Columbia University Teachers College in an activity emphasizing unity

the UN Mission of Palau), which was delivered at the American Public Health Association conference held in Atlanta.

At one class addressing youth and depression, internationally known musician and pianist Gohei Nishikawa shared his personal story about depression. He had suffered an accident that rendered one of his hands immobile, clearly a professional handicap. Yet he still performs, and his talent is recognized around the world. His understanding about depression deepened from having connected to a teen, Liam Picker, who tragically took his life, but whose musical piece called “Winter” Gohei now performs at various concerts. The music is even in a commercial aired globally, keeping the young man’s memory alive. Other reports about guest speakers for the class are below.

The Deputy Permanent Representative of the Canada Mission to the United Nations, Michael Grant, as well as Craig Kramer, the “mental health ambassador” of Johnson & Johnson, and H.E. Penelope Beckles, the Permanent Representative of Trinidad and Tobago, have addressed the class. Reports about these visits are included in this *Bulletin* issue.

The Vienna Team Activity Report

The topic of refugees continues to be an important issue on the global agenda. Aligned with this, IAAP’s main UN NGO representative in Geneva, Dr. Wolfgang Beiglböck, who is also the Vice President of CoNGO Vienna, gave the opening remarks at an event in Vienna on 12 October 2017, at the Vienna International Centre (VIC), on “Diversity unites! Governments and Non-Governmental Organizations: Together against radicalization.” The event was also the kick-off to celebrating 70 years of CoNGO, (the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations [NGOs] in a Consultative Relationship with the United Nations.)

The event was co-sponsored by CoNGO and the United Nations Information Service (UNIS), Vienna, organized under the umbrella of the UN TOGETHER campaign, which aims to counter the rise in xenophobia and discrimination and instead promotes respect, safety and dignity for refugees and migrants.

The speakers at the event included Joe Lowry, Spokesperson for the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Regional Office in Vienna, who presented the “I am a migrant” campaign. There was a video message from the Austrian Secretary of State for Diversity, Public Service and Digitization, Muna Duzdar; a presentation about a successful refugee settlement in Iceland by Senior Advisor on Refugee Issues at the Ministry of Welfare of Iceland, Linda Rós Alfreðsdóttir; which included Margaret Clark of Soroptmist International Great Britain & Ireland who gave insights into coping with radicalization on the ground.

Hannes Kolar, Head of Psychological Services at the City of Vienna, and Samuel Antunes, Director of Mental Health Promotion of the Ordem Dos Psicologicos in Portugal, spoke about trauma education for young people and the psychological aspects of refugee integration.

Jaafar Bambouk, Ambassador of the Austrian Integration Fund, who came to Austria as a refugee himself, shared insights about his life there and the support he received which helped him to get the general qualification for university entrance.

UNIS Vienna Director Martin Nesirky thanked the Conference of NGOs for the great work to bring civil society, the UN family, governments and others together to tackle radicalization.

Following interesting discussions and insights into the phenomenon of radicalization, CoNGO kicked off the first of three celebrations to mark its 70th anniversary. The Vienna event was entitled “Challenges today and tomorrow: Civil society/UN partnerships for sustainable development.” The inclusion and democratic participation of civil society throughout the 2030 Agenda will be followed by celebratory events in Geneva and New York in 2017 and 2018.

The speakers highlighted the importance of working together to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda.

Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Thomas Gass, emphasized that to achieve the SDGs, “a new generation of partnerships needs to emerge among all the relevant actors, public and private. Trust needs to be strengthened and synergies created, even within civil society.”

The Director of the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs at the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, Jean Luc Lemahieu, also spoke at the event. CoNGO President Cyril Ritchie gave an optimistic outlook in his closing statement and wished for 70 more years of cooperative partnership.

IAAP Geneva Team Activity Report

Prepared by Lichia Saner-Yiu and Raymond Saner, Representatives of IAAP to the United Nations Office in Geneva. The Geneva IAAP Team has been active in promoting general awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals, adopted on 25 September 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly. The team participated in the various SDG-related coordination meetings and debates. Specifically, the team organized different thematic meetings and events in Geneva.

They included:

- (1) A Colloquium entitled “Is a Living Wage Bad for The Economy?” was held on 10 June 2017 at the University of Geneva. The objective was to contribute to the implementation of SDG 8 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to propose additional deliberations on the Decent Work Agenda promoted by the International Labour Organisation. The programme of this Colloquium is available at <http://www.csend.org/publications/negotiation-a-diplomacy/item/382-deliberation-on-post-mdg-2015-development-agenda>
- (2) An EADI conference on Globalisation at the Cross-Roads: Rethinking Inequalities and Boundaries,” was held in Bergen, Norway, 20–23 August 2017. CSEND held a roundtable entitled, “Policy-Oriented Roundtable on the Need for Better Policy Coherence and Policy Coordination for SDG Implementation amongst International Organisations.” All presentations are made available at <http://www.csend.org/publications/agenda-2030/464-policy-oriented-round-table-on-the-need-for-better-policy-coherence-and-policy-coordination-for-sdg-implementation-amongst-international-organisations>
- (3) The National Voluntary Reviews by governments about their progress on achieving the SDGs is ongoing at the United Nations. In this regard, CSEND continues to call on national governments, civil society organizations and international organizations to observe and present “Coherent, Efficient and Inclusive Follow-up and Reviews.” This open call is an ongoing campaign, and it expresses profound concern at the inadequacy of measures currently under discussion at the global level (UN-HLPF-ECOSOC) regarding implementation of the SDGs and calls for immediate remedial action to ensure “coherent, efficient and inclusive

follow-up and reviews” of progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).” The Call for Action and accompanying Discussion Paper is made available through the NGO Major Group and at <http://www.csend.org/publications/agenda-2030/463-coherent-efficient-and-inclusive-follow-up-and-reviews>

- (4) CSEND launched a global programme on Global Leadership for university students. The third edition took place in Geneva for 23 students from East Asia, Central Asia and Northern Europe from 23 August to 6 September 2017. During this time, students were learning about the 2030 Development Agenda’s inclusive approach to public policy making, international trade, climate change, decent work and human rights. In addition to the classroom learning, students had the opportunity to visit related international organizations and NGOs and had opportunities to interact with subject experts. They completed their learning journey with a capstone project presentation on a theme within the domains highlighted above.

Participate with the IAAP UN team on Social Media and in the Bulletin.

Visit the IAAP webpage section on the United Nations to see many more reports about activities of the UN team and important meetings. If you have a story that is UN-related, do send it to us to be considered for inclusion. Email: mentalhealthwellbeing2030@gmail.com. Also, follow the UN team on Facebook at “IAAP UN” and follow us on twitter [@IAAPUN](https://twitter.com/IAAPUN).

“Achieving Poverty Eradication by Sustainable Health, Well-being and Education: The Case of Ebola in West Africa and other Epidemics and Infectious Diseases Worldwide”

by Danielle Lacey and Dr. Judy Kuriansky

The importance of ongoing attention to the aftereffects of disastrous infectious diseases, like the Ebola epidemic, was highlighted at a major event held during the Commission for Social Development. Addressing this issue is especially important since research shows that emotional trauma lasts a long time. The event, held in a full-to-capacity conference room at the United Nations headquarters in New York City on 30 January 2018, was informative and also highly inspirational. It captivated attention with powerful videos, voices from the field, and presentations from diverse multi-stakeholders from governments, UN agencies, and civil society representatives from the affected region, and academicians.



The main sponsor of the event was the Mission of Sierra Leone to the United Nations, given that the country was one of the three nations in West Africa (with Liberia and Guinea) that were gravely affected by the deadly Ebola virus in 2014–2015. The country is now dedicated to sustaining awareness about the need for building infrastructures for the healthcare system with ongoing health and mental health care. The event was organized in partnership with the International Association of Applied Psychology, with its UN representative, Dr. Judy Kuriansky, working integrally with the mission. She also served as moderator of the event. Kuriansky had a special connection to the country having been there during the virus outbreak and afterwards, to provide psychosocial support. She subsequently edited a book, *The Psychosocial Aspects of a Deadly Epidemic: What Ebola Has Taught Us about Holistic Healing* Santa Barbara: ABC-Clio Publishing. <http://bit.ly/1o4c3wK> that comprehensively covers the mental health issues and recommendations for future policy and programs.

Hope literally and figuratively spread through the air, as a music video of an original song, written specifically for the fight against Ebola, was played as attendees entered the room, with its upbeat, cheerful melody accompanied by uplifting lyrics, reminding us that “Hope is Alive.” The song lyrics and music, written by Russell Daisey, an IAAP UN representative, with Kuriansky, embodies the message of resilience.

Responding to the case of Ebola in West Africa, representatives from around the world addressed the urgent need for awareness and attention to the long-term recovery and resilience of communities suffering from the aftereffects of such health epidemics. The event carried a uniquely profound emphasis on the psychological issues of survivors, proposing deliverables in the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, and calling for “promoting mental health and well-being” and “education for all” as crucial to paving the “road out of poverty.” This approach is consistent with the overarching theme of the Commission for Social Development about Goal 1 to eradicate poverty.



Ambassadors and high level officials at the event at the Commission for Social Development about attention to health and mental health in crises

The list of co-sponsoring missions to the United Nations was indeed impressive, in their number and representation of regions around the world, namely (in alphabetic order), Botswana, Canada, China, Cuba, France, Germany, Morocco, and the Republic of Guinea. All of the representatives spoke. Speakers also represented UN agencies, namely, the world Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), both of whom play a crucial role in health epidemics and disasters.

Other co-sponsors were the Psychology Coalition of NGOs accredited at the United Nations by ECO-SOC, and the United African Congress. This combination represents SDG 17 about multi-stakeholder partnerships essential to achieve the SDGs. NGO representatives and academicians were also on the panel, speaking about their response to Ebola as well as presenting unique programs that both promote mental health and build better social systems to bring people out of poverty. Students from top universities were present, including from McGill University in Canada and a team of students from Dr. Judy's class at Columbia University Teachers College in New York who assisted at the event.



(Left to right) The Permanent Representative of the Mission of Botswana to the United Nations, H.E. Charles Thembani Ntwaagae; the Deputy Ambassador Amadu Koroma, Deputy Permanent Representative for Political Affairs of the Mission of Sierra Leone to the United Nations, Ambassador Amadu Koroma; moderator Dr. Judy Kuriansky; and the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations, H.E. François Delattre



(Left to right) the Deputy Ambassador Amadu Koroma, Deputy Permanent Representative for Political Affairs of the Mission of Sierra Leone to the United Nations; H.E. Christoph Heusgen, Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations; moderator Dr. Judy Kuriansky; the Permanent Representative of the Mission of China to the United Nations H.E. Mr. Ma Zhaoxu

Attention was keen in the room from the beginning when the moderator, Judy Kuriansky, showed a sign given to her by a family she met during the height of the Ebola epidemic that read, “I am African I am not a virus.” The image echoed the voices of many who held this sign as part of the campaign to address the stigma that marked those affected by the epidemic.



Moderator Dr. Judy Kuriansky showing a sign about stigma given to her in Sierra Leone by a family

Dr. Judy directed the audience’s attention towards an important original diagram that depicted the event’s theme, interlinking three sustainable development goals, namely, SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being) and SDG 4 (Quality education), with target 3.4 (Promote mental health and well-being). The diagram effectively portrayed the meeting’s holistic approach that highlighted and placed an emphasis on the circular connections among SDG 1, 3 and 4, and specifically SDG target 3.4.



The interlinkage of SDGs 1, 3 and 4, and target 3.4 to “promote mental health and well-being”

A video was then shown that set the stage for the discussion, with powerful footage of the disaster during the outbreak (e.g., a dead body lying in the middle of the street as local citizens stood frozen in a circle around the body, seemingly unable to process the words from an ambulance driver warning, “Please stay away from the dead body”). Other scenes were exceptionally touching, with people speaking about the trauma and their needs. The video, filmed and reported by Dr. Judy when she was in Sierra Leone, also covered the changes after the epidemic ended, with lingering emotional trauma and other needs. Yet, the video ended with different groups of people singing the song, “Hope is Alive,” highlighting the importance of hope to recover from any disaster (see: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZaqPpg4Q83s>). The video allowed everyone in the room to reflect deeply, and acknowledge the urgency and morality needed to help ameliorate the suffering of others. The point was made poignantly that trauma and loss inflicted by epidemics do not cease even if the infection ceases. The impact lingers and continues to harm communities and countries.



Sierra Leoneans singing and dancing to “Hope is Alive”

Also powerfully setting the stage, **Ambassador Amadu Koroma**, Deputy Permanent Representative for Political Affairs of the Mission of Sierra Leone to the United Nations, emphasized the need to continue the “momentum” of the continuation of support for the three African countries most affected by Ebola: Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. The loss of prior socioeconomic gain in sectors within the country as a result of the epidemic caused stagnation and near collapse of the economy. An estimated 8,704 people in Sierra Leone alone were infected, with 3,589 of those losing their lives to the virus, including 221 healthcare workers. The outbreak, Ambassador Koroma said, is “a vivid example of the need for continued international partnerships to contain the spread of epidemics worldwide” and “exemplifies the need for continuous engagement in the fight against epidemics of global proportion.” He added, “We continue to care for survivors and dependent family members of victims of the disease, and to take measures to establish the technical health expertise to promptly and effectively respond to future epidemic diseases that constitute a drastic threat to human existence. We must do this in order to protect our peoples and to advance the social and economic progress essential for us to achieve the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development. Poverty and lack of education are inextricably linked to health, mental health and well-being. If we are truly going to ‘leave no one behind,’ we must develop long term health and well-being care for our people.”

The Permanent Representative of the Mission of the Republic of Botswana to the United Nations, H.E. **Charles Thembani Ntwaagae**, was the first of many to praise Sierra Leone for this event, and also Dr. Kuriansky for her work in advocating for mental health and well-being and for highlighting

at the event the holistic linkage and synergy between SDGs 1, 3 and 4, and target 3.4. He succinctly outlined Botswana’s progress in these areas, and the impressive revision of Botswana’s outdated Mental Disorders Act, in order to ensure quality mental healthcare for their people. Ambassador Ntwaagae reiterated Botswana’s commitment to working with her sister countries to realize the objectives of global agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063, the strategic framework for the socio-economic transformation of the African continent.

Attending his first meeting at the United Nations since assuming his post as Permanent Representative of the People’s Republic of China to the United Nations, H.E. Mr. **Ma Zhaoxu**, impressively advocated for the need to draw lessons from the recent epidemic and to comprehensively re-evaluate that crisis from a historical and development perspective. Further placing importance on this event, Ambassador Zhaoxu, shared observations based on China’s participation in the combat and recovery of the epidemic, pointing out:

- (1) the need to foster a community with a shared future for mankind and continue our support of the recovery of West Africa
- (2) a need for global response for outbreaks of infectious disease
- (3) that all parties must uphold hold multilateralism
- (4) the importance of strengthening solidarity and collaboration.

H.E. Zhaoxu, said, “In our case, we must continue our support for the recovery of the affected West Africa countries, to mobilize their civil societies and local communities, and to help build resiliencies and the capacity to generate their own blood. Secondly, we need to apply systems thinking and holistic approach-taking which would make overall plans by taking into consideration prevention and recovery, and assist African countries in building a full-fledged medical and health care system as well as a system for infectious disease prevention control.”

In a memorable analogy of the different dimensions of resilience and recovery to computers (namely, “hardware” and “software”) in a statement that specifically noted the importance of psychological counseling, Ambassador Zhaoxu explained that “while increasing investment in the ‘*hardware*,’ such as hospital facilities and laboratories, we also need to upgrade ‘*software*’ by raising prevention awareness, improving contingency mechanics and offering psychological



(Left to right) The Permanent Representative of the Mission of Cuba to the United Nations H.E. Ms. Anayansi Rodriguez Camejo, the Permanent Representative of the Mission of China to the United Nations H.E. Mr. Ma Zhaoxu, and the Permanent Representative of the Mission of Botswana to the United Nations H.E. Charles Thembani Ntwaagae



Cuban doctor who served during the Ebola epidemic

counseling.” This underscores Dr. Kuriansky’s advocacy for the importance of “psychosocial resilience” as well as “infra-structural resilience” in all disaster planning at international meetings like the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction that have been reported in previous *Bulletins*.

Thirdly, H.E. Zhaoxu said, “we need to cement the foundation for recovery by supporting Africa’s development. Economic and social development is the foundation and guarantee of recovery. . . the international community must help the African countries implement the 2030 Agenda.” China has sent many health workers during the Ebola epidemic and is training public health officials and professionals.

Cuba has been a leader in providing humanitarian assistance for epidemic and disaster relief, having been referred to as “Cuban Medical Internationalism.” Dr. Kuriansky pointed out that former WHO director Margaret Chan has said, “Cuba is world famous for its ability to train outstanding doctors and nurses.” H.E. Ms. **Anayansi Rodriguez Camejo**, Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations, described her country’s humanitarian assistance for epidemic and disaster relief, guided by the altruistic mission and key pillars of internationalism, humanism, and solidarity. This perspective was aligned with the psychological perspective of the event. Over 5,000 Cuban doctors volunteered to help with the Ebola epidemic, over two hundred of whom were selected to provide support to the infected countries.

Ambassador Rodriguez Camejo shared the story of a volunteer Cuban doctor who became infected with Ebola, yet whose life was saved. He courageously continues to volunteer. The audience gasped and then clapped in appreciation as she drew attention to two doctors present in the room who had served during the epidemic.

The ever-eloquent Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations, H.E. **François Delattre**, shared a similar perspective noted by China, that the Ebola epidemic provides an opportunity to reflect on lessons learned. Emphasizing that health epidemics go beyond health systems, since they have long-lasting and far-reaching consequences on societies and countries as a whole, he agreed that fostering social development and eradicating poverty are critical to building robust and resilient health systems. He emphasized France’s commitment, that “Ensuring sustainable health, well-being and education will be pivotal to achieve poverty eradication. This event, today, and the discussions to come, are a first step in this direction. . . The epidemic of Ebola in West Africa might

be behind us, but France remains present in the affected countries, and elsewhere in the world.” Further, Ambassador Delattre emphasized France’s support of the World Health Organization (WHO)’s five-year global strategic plan to improve public health emergencies’ preparedness and response; the “One Health” concept whose aim is to integrate human health, animal health and management of the environment in order to improve health security; and France’s support of social sciences, whose input is key to adapting health projects to local contexts. Last year, France released its Global Health Strategy, with its two first axes, which are interconnected and dedicated to Health System Strengthening towards Universal Health Coverage and to Global Health Security.

The mood of the event was congenial and warm, evidenced by laughter that broke out as H.E. **Christoph Heusgen**, Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations requested the use of the French alphabet in the future to avoid speaking after France, given Ambassador Delattre’s elegant deliveries. His comments incorporated many important points, focusing on the need for a holistic approach that is community-based, including the role and influence of the education system. In an added important point, Ambassador Heusgen called for involvement of the private sector, specifically mentioning the value of involvement of insurance companies.



H.E. Christoph Heusgen, Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations and H.E. François Delattre, Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations,



H.E. Omar Kardily, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Morocco to the United Nations

H.E. **Omar Kardily**, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Morocco to the United Nations focused on Morocco's commitment to West Africa, including sending volunteer medical personnel and the numerous flights its country's airline sent weekly to all three major African countries during the Ebola outbreak – demonstrating the courageousness of the nation. Ambassador Kardily empathically described the effects of the outbreak that linger in the affected countries and raised concern, like the other dignitaries, that the epidemic was not just a health issue but a multi-faceted issue with deep economic and social impact. He specifically commented on the significant number of children suffering from the psychological aftermath of the epidemic, highlighting the need for ongoing resilience in these countries.



Dr. Walter Reichman, IAAP UN Representative and Deputy Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations and Ambassador Louise Blais

Canada is a leader in mental health care within its own borders and also on the international stage at the United Nations. Deputy Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations, Ambassador **Louise Blais**, spoke eloquently about Canada's commitment to mental health and its role on the ground and in laboratories to aid in epidemic outbreaks. Canadian scientists played an important role in creating the Zmapp, the antiviral treatment. In addition, its French



Deputy Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations, Ambassador Louise Blais, and the Chargé d'Affaires, François Abou Soumah, of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Guinea to the United Nations

speakers helped change attitudes within West African communities. Like the Ambassadors of Botswana, China, and Germany noted, Ambassador Blais called for a holistic based multi-stakeholder approach, which will “bring us to achieve sustainable development goals.” As a long-time advocate of mental health, she placed a strong emphasis on the need to remove the stigma of mental illness. To do so, she proposed devising plans to help populations post-crisis to cope with the lingering effects of epidemics.

The Chargé d’Affaires of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Guinea to the United Nations, **François Abou Soumah**, highlighted how the drastic weaknesses of the health system and the epidemic monitoring system were brought to light by the Ebola epidemic in his country, one of the three most-affected West African nations. He proposed a roadmap for monitoring, mentioning the National Agency for Sedentary Security, an epidemic and catastrophic management organization, set in place July 4, 2016. Additionally, 38 epidemiologic treatment centers and support programs for orphans and widows have been put in place, yet these programs need to be strengthened. Despite his country’s achievements since that time, the nation appeals to partners to help follow-up strengthening the health system and sensitization about health needs. This is specifically important, given that the Mano River Basin has become a zone that ecologically is highly vulnerable to disease.



To segue from the remarks of Ambassadors to the panel, a video was shown called “Voices from the Field.” See: <https://youtu.be/dAMstBnzFVE>. These included very moving testimonials from members of the Sierra Leone Association of Ebola Survivors (SLAES), noting the drastic after-effects of Ebola, their need for psychosocial support, medical care, employment and housing. The President of SLAES, Yusuf Kabba, a good friend of Dr. Judy from her time in Sierra Leone during the epidemic, introduced young orphans in the community and a young girl who speaks on behalf of the group about their needs for help. SLAES executive board member Glenna Evelyn Beckly noted the specific problems of young girls, now having to serve as the heads of families, intensifying their psychosocial stress. Survivor Hassan Kamara, who lost nine members of his family, made a passionate appeal for donors and the international community to “come to their rescue.” Sametta Thomas, social worker and country facilitator for the Mental Health Leadership and Advocacy Program (mhLAP) in Liberia is still providing psychosocial support and counseling to some Ebola survivors suffering psychosomatic symptoms and severe emotional trauma. Dr. Carmen Valle, mental health technical advisor from CBM International who led the psychosocial response in Sierra Leone before and during Ebola, noted the value of training psychiatric nurses to decentralize mental health support to communities, and the impressive progress of the “Enabling Access to Mental Health” project in advocating for mental health and psychosocial support.



President of the Sierra Leone Association of Ebola Survivors, Yusuf Kabba, with Ebola Orphans

Panelist **Fatima Khan**, External Relations Officer for the World Health Organization in the WHO United Nations office in New York, an expert on the Ebola crisis, expressed gratitude to the countries affected by the epidemic. She pointed out the importance of the community, as it was only when WHO reached the local communities that they able to “turn the tide of the outbreak.” She emphasized the following points:

- (1) Achieving the sustainable development goals requires a multi-level approach, with a holistic approach not a luxury but a necessity.
- (2) The need for long-term resilience and recovery for communities and health systems. According to WHO data, investment in SDG 3 and universal health care would result in influential



Fatima Khan, External Relations Officer for the World Health Organization in WHO's United Nations office in New York

gains in health and well-being; specifically averting 41 million child deaths and 21 million HIV/AIDS cases, and 226 million people could have clean water by 2030.

- (3) The first two points are intertwined, with human impact. As an illustration, Ms. Khan quoted the tragic situation noted in Dr. Kuriansky's book (distributed at the event), *The Psychosocial Aspects of a Deadly Epidemic: What Ebola has Taught Us about Holistic Healing*, when a man approached her with the appeal, "I lost my job because of Ebola and I have no money for my family. Can you help me?" This one sentence, she said, conveys the very real and complex effects of health epidemics on real people.

Ms. Khan then outlined five priorities of WHO: to ensure universal health care to prevent people from falling into poverty and to reach migrants and refugees; to build resilient health care systems; to ensure the health dignity and rights of women and children/adolescents; to advance mitigation and adaptation for climate and environmental change; and for WHO to transform into a more effective, transparent and accountable agency.

Child protection specialist from UNICEF, **Ibrahim Sesay**, a native Sierra Leonean, began with a powerful statement, "Poverty itself is a psychosocial issue." During the epidemic, UNICEF hosted a coalition of mental health actors from various organizations to share their practices (in which Dr. Judy participated when in Sierra Leone at that time). He described how 11,000 children were directly impacted by the epidemic, 6,000 of whom are now orphans. He outlined four issues that resulted from Ebola: the emotional and psychosocial impact; the collapse of family and communities; the financial burden, and the stigma of mental illness. He offered the following recommendations: to acknowledge cultural influences when dealing with health emergencies; to build mental health resources; to explore how to best contribute to governments' preparedness and recovery plans; and to use the SDGs to build and strengthen systems through multi-sectoral and integrative approaches for effective health systems.



(From left to right) Sam Togba Slewion, Director of the Community Support for the Ebola Orphans and Survivors project; Ibrahim Sesay, Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF; and Ambassador Amadu Koroma, Deputy Permanent Representative for Political Affairs of the Mission of Sierra Leone to the United Nations

In New York from Liberia where his organization, Community Support for Ebola Orphans and Survivors (COSEOS), continues to provide psychosocial support to orphans and survivors of Ebola, **Sam Togba Slewion** is a social worker and Assistant Professor and Chairman of the Social Work Department at United Methodist University in Liberia. He participated in the mental health coalition during the Ebola outbreak. Speaking about "The Post Ebola Era in Liberia: Unmet Psychosocial

Needs of Ebola Orphans and Survivors,” he noted that the Ebola outbreak left over 11,000 survivors of the disease, many whom report ongoing symptoms, referred to as “Post-Ebola syndrome.” He emphasized that the closure of the emergency treatment units left survivors to fend for themselves, unable to receive needed medical and psychological attention. Many suffer in silence. He advocated for essential psychological and socio-economical support for these survivors.



Dr. Mohammed Nurhusein, National Chairman of the United African Congress (UAC)

Professor Emeritus of the State University of New York Downstate Medical Center, **Dr. Mohammed Nurhusein**, the National Chairman of the United African Congress (UAC), described the UAC’s early advocacy in a forum to create awareness of Ebola and a major concert in the UN General Assembly Hall called “*Stop Ebola & Build for the Future Concert.*” Speaking about “The African diaspora and the United Nations SDGs: Responses to Ebola, Cultural Competency and the Concrete Example of the Ethio-American Doctors Group,” He addressed the following themes:

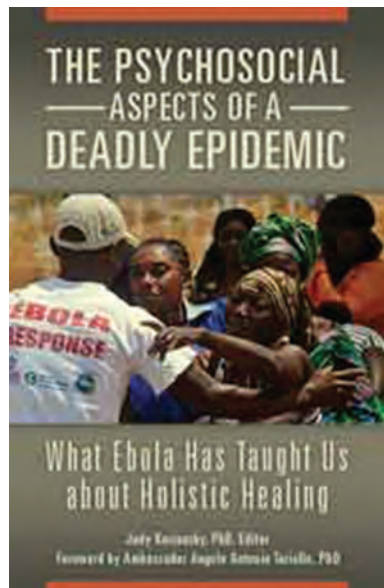
- (1) the urgency of an early response to epidemics, citing the forum and concert organized by the UAC mobilizing support from the diaspora and the international community.
- (2) Cultural Competency: Traditional practices and healers must be considered and respected but also engaged in stopping the spread of the virus. African views on life and death that lead to burial practices that ironically spread the disease must be understood. Information needs to be disseminated in culturally appropriate ways.
- (3) a model initiative of quality and comprehensive medical care in Africa is the new project of the Ethio-American Doctors Group, Inc. Its mission is to build an economically sustainable center of excellence in health care as a catalyst for change in how healthcare is delivered in regions in Africa. Ground was recently broken in Addis Abbaba, Ethiopia to build the hospital. The importance of addressing maternal and child care will be emphasized in the center, given the risks for mothers and babies in rural African regions.

Concrete programs for addressing the eradication of poverty through provision of education and psychosocial support were described by **Dr. Walter Reichman**, the ECOSOC main representative of the International Association of Applied Psychology to the United Nations. A humanitarian work psychologist, he emphasized the important connection the panel was making among poverty

reduction, mental health and education, in SDGs 1, 3, and 4 and target 3.4, supported by evidence-based research data. Examples of programs improving the lives of the most vulnerable in undeveloped countries that can help serve as examples include the Student Training for Entrepreneurial Promotion program in Uganda, the Center for Creative Leadership in Kenya, and the Girls Empowerment and Entrepreneurship Program in Lesotho. They were co-developed by IAAP's team led by Dr. Kuriansky and Dr. Mary O'Neill Berry in partnership with the First Lady and local NGOs; and a program in Great Britain focused on resilience to prepare the homeless for work. He pointed to the statement sponsored by IAAP about "*Reducing Poverty by Employing Individuals with Disabilities: Contributions of Psychological Research and Practice*" related to a theme of the current Commission for Social Development that was distributed to the audience, and concluded by stating that IAAP is eager to partner with UN missions, UN agencies and other NGOs to improve the well-being of the people of the world.

Dr. Kuriansky summed up key points from the event and the way forward, emphasizing the importance of a holistic and sustainable approach to health care involving the community and being sensitive to cultural and religious traditions and involving multi-stakeholders.

Many people lingered to talk with one another, and to form agreements for further meetings, given the stimulation of the event's discussion, as the "Hope is Alive" music video was replayed. Complimentary copies of the book *The Psychosocial Aspects of a Deadly Epidemic: What Ebola Has Taught Us about Holistic Healing* were available to help spread the message.



Bottom line points had powerfully and poignantly been made concerning the need for ongoing attention to the health and mental health needs of survivors of epidemics and the inter-relationship of the three SDGs of health, education and poverty eradication. The representatives of governments who spoke all committed to work on the issue, and some immediately discussed their interest with

Dr. Judy. Also important as an immediate positive outcome, the representatives of the UN agencies, WHO, UNICEF, and the civil society organizations who spoke on the panel agreed to meet further to plan strategy. The commitment of the multi-stakeholders to work together on the outlined issues was a hopeful sign to achieve the aim of the event and the sustainable development goals.



(From left to right) Sam Sleewion; Gary Schultz, Paramount Chief in Sierra Leone; Dr. Judy Kuriansky; Dr. Mohammed Nurhussein; and Dr. Edmund Bourke



The team of assistants for the event including Dr. Judy's students from Columbia University Teachers College. (From left to right) Emma Wookey, Danielle Lacey, IAAP UN representative Russell Daisey, Marlo Kronberg, Noémie Kloucek, David Pilla, Dr. Judy Kuriansky, Yves Augustin, Matthew Cossell, and Khawla Nasredin.

The event is available on demand at UN WebTV at: <http://webtv.un.org/search/achieving-poverty-eradication-by-sustainable-health-well-being-and-education-the-case-of-ebola-in-west-africa-and-other-epidemics-and-disasters-worldwide/5723566174001/?term=&lan=english&page=4>

Danielle Lacey is an IAAP student member and a graduate student in clinical psychology at Columbia University Teachers College

Well-being and Sustainable Development: the First Southeast Asia Regional Conference of Psychology in Hanoi, Vietnam

By Emma Wookey, IAAP student member and graduate student at Columbia University Teachers College

The important and timely topic of Well-being and Sustainable Development in the field of psychology was the theme of the First Southeast Asian Regional Conference of Psychology (RCP 2017) which was held at the University of Social Sciences and Humanities in Hanoi, Vietnam from 28 November to 1 December 2017.

Regional conferences of psychology are held every two years as a joint initiative between the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) and the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS). The lead sponsorship of the regional conferences alternates between IUPsyS and IAAP every two years. Other sponsors for RCP2017 included The University of Social Science and Humanities, Vietnam Institute of Psychology, the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology, the International Test Commission, the Chinese Psychological Society, and the Australian Psychological Society.

In total, 491 delegates attended the conference, including 200 international delegates from 35 countries and territories. There were 400 Vietnamese delegates and volunteers, which included 291 Vietnamese psychologists from 90 institutions/organizations across Vietnam. In addition, over 100 (undergraduate and graduate) students participated as volunteers, so they could also participate and learn. Throughout the four-day duration of the conference, 257 presentations were delivered through symposia, paper sessions and posters, roundtables, workshops, and keynote addresses by preeminent psychologists worldwide.

The main goals of regional conferences are to hold meetings in areas of the world where psychology at the time is developing and to foster capacity-building for psychological science in that region. Other RCPs have been held in Mexico City, Mexico (1997), Durban, South Africa (1999), Mumbai, India (2001), Dubai, United Arab Emirates (2003), Bangkok, Thailand (2005), Amman, Jordan (2007), Sofia, Bulgaria (2009), Nassau, Bahamas (2011), Kampala, Uganda (2013), and Armenia, Colombia (2015). RCP 2017 in Hanoi, Vietnam brought Vietnamese psychologists together and connected those in the region to psychologists from around the world to share new research results, ideas, and experiences. Throughout the conference, the regional needs and gaps were addressed collectively.

The theme of the conference, “Human Well-being and Sustainable Development” expresses the idea that although psychology develops in diverse ways, nonetheless, as a science, it addresses the aim of human well-being (and related concepts of happiness) and sustainable development in society, both

within the Southeast Asian region and in the other regions of the world. This topic is consistent with the new United Nations Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development that includes well-being as a factor in sustainable development.



Cultural Performance during the opening ceremony done by students of the University of Social Sciences and Humanities

The conference began with a cultural dance performance from university students and an opening presentation from psychologist Dr. John Berry from Queens University in Canada. His research on, “How Shall We All Live Together?” focused on three hypothesized, based on multiculturalism, intercultural contact, and integration within cultures. He discussed his findings from 17 societies about three concepts that promote positive intercultural relations and well-being: confidence/security (rather than threat/discrimination); contact/sharing (rather than exclusion); and using the integration strategy (rather than using the assimilation, separation or marginalization strategies). He noted implications of his findings for policy and program development to provide cultural space for all groups and their members to feel secure in their place in society, to provide opportunities for intercultural contact and engagement, and to encourage the maintenance of multiple identities and ways of living of living together in plural societies.



Psychologist John Berry discussing his research on “How Shall We All Live Together?”



IAAP UN representative Judy Kuriansky giving her keynote speech on “Applied Psychologists in the World and the United Nations’ Global Agenda: Success, Next Steps and Opportunities”

Dr. Judy Kuriansky, a keynote speaker and IAAP representative to the United Nations, gave a presentation on “Applied Psychologists in the World and the United Nations Global Agenda: Success, Next Steps and Opportunities,” that directly addressed the very topic of the meeting, namely well-being and sustainable development, and how psychologists can take advantage of exciting advantages that she has participated in at the UN. This topic was highly appropriate for the meeting since she participated in the high level intergovernmental negotiations held at the United Nations, and partnered with the Palau Ambassador at the UN in the campaign that led to the successful inclusion of the “promotion of mental health and well-being” in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (described in the January 2017 issue of the *Bulletin*). She described how the campaign was carried out and advocacy ideas that regional psychologists can use. Further, she explained how the call for promoting mental health and well-being provides the underpinning for all work that psychologists do, as well as promotion of their work to governments and advantages for funding. She reviewed the activities that IAAP UN representatives do to advance psychology at the UN, including working on committees and presenting at Commissions, and she mentioned ways these advances can help the attendees and how they can be involved.

In a very unique opportunity especially for the Vietnamese audience, she showed a video of how the Vietnam government has been highly supportive of mental health and well-being. The video was produced by Dr. Kuriansky and IAAP youth representative, Joel Zinsou. It shows the involvement of Vietnam in the promotion of mental health and well-being, including the active participation and advice of the then-Deputy Permanent Representative (DPR) in the Mission of Vietnam to the United Nations, Mr. Do Hung Viet, during the intergovernmental negotiations and meetings of the Friends of Mental Health and Well-being organized by Ambassador Otto and Dr. Judy. Additionally, the Ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the United Nations, H.E. Ms. Nguyen Phuong Nga, spoke about commitment to the well-being of the people at an event Dr. Kuriansky produced for the International Day of Happiness. It was celebrated at a gala event at the United Nations. Ambassador Nga said, “Let’s let sharing, compassion, and love prevail over greed, discrimination, and hate. We can only be happy if we make others happy.” (see video at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BMvbbje-7J4>).



IAAP's Judy Kuriansky with the Ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the United Nations, Ms. Nguyen Phuong Nga

A very special addition in the video includes statements by high-level diplomats at a celebration to which Dr. Judy was invited for the 40th anniversary of Vietnam's admission to the UN, where she met the Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Nguyễn Xuân Phúc. The PM spoke about how effective cooperation with the United Nations is always a top priority of Vietnam's foreign policy, and he pledged to continue to expand peacekeeping activities as well as to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

The organizer of the conference from the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, Associate Professor Dr. Le Van Hao, gave a presentation on "Psychology in Vietnam: Past, Present, and Future." He spoke about the challenges in psychology that Vietnam faces, such as a lack of regulation for psychologists and a shortage of qualified professionals. However, recently a shift has been occurring from traditional approaches to new methods of empirical research. The future of psychology in Vietnam is moving in a positive direction. An example is the inclusion of developmental psychology in Vietnamese psychological institutions and organizations in the last two decades.



Associate Professor Dr. Le Van Hao presenting on "Psychology in Vietnam: Past, Present, and Future"

Past president of the International Association of Applied Psychology, Dr. José M. Peiró, from the University of Valencia, Spain, led a seminar on Stress and Well-being. The symposium included contributions by authors from four different countries (Annamaria Di Fabio, Italy; Yasuto Shirataki and Akira Tsuda, Japan; Maureen E. Kenny, United States; Cynthia Debbie Aryanti and Yusa Nugraha, Indonesia). The main theme of the presentations explained how it is essential to focus on promoting healthier societies and healthy organizations, underlining the importance of health and well-being in order to have organizational success.

In the seminar entitled “Adapting Western Psychotherapies for Southeast Asian Clients: Lessons From Clinical Experience in Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam,” moderated by psychologist Benjamin Weinstein from Chiang Mai University, three presentations were made by mental health representatives from different countries: psychologist Panita Suavansri from Thailand, psychologist Ngo Minh Uy from Vietnam, and Mental Health Counselor Su Zar Mon from Myanmar. All three presenters pointed out the lack of access to mental health and psychological care and qualified psychologists as well as stigma against accessing mental health care prevalent in their country.

For example, in Myanmar, there are 0.477 mental health services per 100,000 people. Similar to the point made by Associate Professor Dr. Le Van Hao in his presentation, there is a lack of a licensing system, quality control, or competence qualifications for psychologists in Southeast Asia. Anyone can put up a sign that says “Psychologist.”

Additionally, there is considerable stigma associated with getting help. Therapist Su Zar Mon from Myanmar said she is referred to as the “crazy doctor,” and people have a fear of being labeled “crazy” if they are seen talking to her. Using western psychotherapies provides an insufficient basis for helping clients; therapists need training in the culture in which they are working.

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Mental health therapist Su Zar Mon discussing psychology in Myanmar

The author of this report had the opportunity to attend this conference and present her poster, “A Call for Health Education in a Rural African Context,” developed as her student project in Dr. Judy Kuriansky’s class about “Psychology and the United Nations” at Columbia University Teachers College. The poster describes the pilot project carried out on the education of adolescents in Kenya, highlighting specific needs for youth in rural areas. Psychology professionals and students from



Clinical psychology graduate student Emma Wookey, discussing her poster with Dr. Judy and a Philippines professor

around the world were greatly interested in the project, noting that many countries do not have adequate health education systems. Youth especially have myths about health and sexually transmitted diseases, leading to invitations to collaborate in several regions and to return to Vietnam to help develop health education in rural areas.



Clinical psychology graduate student Emma Wookey and IAAP UN rep Judy Kuriensky with poster, "A Call for Health Education in a Rural African Context"

At the closing ceremony, the President of the University of Social Science and Humanities, Dr. Pha, Quang Minh, said that he was grateful for all of the contributions made by the partners and scholars, which made the conference extremely successful. The conference proved that combined efforts of Vietnamese and international scholars can lead to a successful academic event that greatly contributes to the development of psychology in the region in which the conference is held as well as to the development of international psychology academic communities.

In closing, IAAP President Professor Dr. Janel Gauthier stated that RCP 2017 is a landmark in the history of Vietnamese and Southeast Asian Psychology. It exceeded all expectations and achieved a high level of success that has set a new standard for future regional conferences of psychology.

In a follow-up meeting organized by Dr. Judy, IAAP senior leaders and Vietnamese local education and psychology leaders met to discuss future projects to advance mental health in Vietnam. The attendees were IAAP President Gauthier, incoming President Christine Roland-Levy, Past President José M. Peiró, IAAP UN representative Judy Kuriansky, this author, the President of the University of Social Science and Humanities, Dr. Pha Quang Minh, the head of the Social Work department, Professor Minh Quang Pham, and Professor of Psychology from the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, Dr. Le Van Hao. The discussion proposed various topics, including disabled persons, a population whose rights and healthy status that the Mission of Vietnam to the UN has been committed to. Disaster relief for people affected by typhoons, health education for adolescents in Vietnam, and working towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals 3 and 4 with regards to health care for all and education in Vietnam were also topics of discussion.



(Left To Right): IAAP Past President, José M. Peiró; incoming President, Christine Roland-Levy; Vice President of the University of Social Science and Humanities; IAAP President, Janel Gauthier; President of the University of Social Science and Humanities, Dr. Pha, Quang Minh; IAAP UN representative Judy Kuriansky; Professor of Psychology from the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, Dr. Le Van Ha; head of the Social Work department, Professor Minh Quang Pham; and clinical psychology graduate student, Emma Wookey

This discussion built on a meeting Dr. Judy had earlier with former DPR Do Hung Viet (mentioned above) who had just served as Special Assistant to APEC 2017 SOM Chair in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who was committed to bring such a project to the attention of appropriate officials to facilitate a partnership.

Recent Mass Destruction of Major Hurricanes: Facing the Devastating Impact of Climate Change

by Saima Manzar, IAAP student member

In light of the extreme devastation and destruction caused by the recent major hurricanes in the Caribbean and the USA, the NGO Committee on Sustainable Development-NY convened a panel to discuss the aftermath and steps that can be taken. The event was held on Friday, 29 September 2017 from 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm in the United Nations Church Center.

The goal of the event was to highlight the need for help as a result of the devastation caused by the hurricanes in the context of the global impact of climate change. The speakers called on the international community, as well as individuals, to help the people and governments of the small islands destroyed during the recent major hurricanes. These include Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, and the US and British Virgin Islands. Some islands were spared, like Trinidad and Tobago, but they are committed to help their neighbors and fellow CARICOM members.

The panel discussed and highlighted the impact of climate change on these small islands. It is ironic that these islands do not contribute to the factors responsible for global warming yet bear the brunt of it. The panel emphasized the need for the leaders of the world to come together and work towards formulating strategies to counter the effects of global warming and climate change.



Panellists (left to right): Dr. Cassander Titley-O'Neal, H.E. Ambassador Pennelope Beckles, Dr. Judy Kuriansky, Ms. Angela Alfieri, Ms. Christine Dimmick, and Ms. Yvonne O'Neal

Keynote speakers on the panel included three United Nations Ambassadors from the affected region: H.E. Dr. Walton Alfonso Webson, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Antigua and Barbuda to the United Nations; H.E. Loreen Ruth Bannis-Roberts, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Dominica to the United Nations; and H.E. Penelope Beckles, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Trinidad and Tobago to the United Nations. Three speakers, who had been on their home islands during the hurricanes, described their harrowing experiences: Dr. Cassander Titley-O’Neal, Executive Director of Environmental Systems Ltd, also a native of British Virgin Islands; Ms. Angela Alfieri, CEO, Healer and Lead Teacher at A & E, who was on the island of St. John that was impacted by hurricane Irma; and Ms. Yvonne O’Neal, Co-Chair of the NGO Committee on Sustainable Development-NY (NGOCSD-NY) who also shared her personal experience surviving Hurricane Irma in her home of Virgin Gorda in the British Virgin Islands. Professor Judy Kuriansky, Ph.D., Columbia University Teachers College and Main UN NGO Representative of the International Association of Applied Psychology and the World Council of Psychotherapy, gave the psychological perspective concerning emotional needs and the urgency to attend to the provision of psychosocial support. Ms. Christine Dimmick, Founder and CEO of The Good Home Company, Inc., enlightened the attendees about the hazardous impacts of chemical spills and other environmental issues resulting from such major climate related natural disasters.

The co-organizers of the event, Co-Chairs of the NGO Committee on Sustainable Development-NY (NGOCSD-NY), Ms. Margo LaZaro and Ms. Yvonne O’Neal, welcomed the guests and keynote speakers, stressing the need for multi-stakeholder partnerships among member states and other groups to achieve the SDGs on the UN Agenda 2030. The need for mitigation of climate change was also stressed, in light of goal 13 and Goal 17, to combat climate change and to form partnerships to achieve the SDGs, respectively. The need is urgent to strengthen partnerships to improve the living conditions of the survivors after the major hurricanes that hit the small island developing states (SIDS).



The first speaker, **H.E. Ms. Loreen Bannis-Roberts**, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Dominica to the United Nations, has had a long career in the public and private sector in Dominica, including being a member of several civil society organizations, including the Dominica Disaster Relief Committee. Ambassador Bannis-Roberts gave the Dominica perspective on the destruction caused by Hurricane Maria that hit Dominica on 18 September 2017 and virtually destroyed the entire island. She described the geographical landscape of

Dominica that makes it a desirable tourist destination due to its natural diversity, earning the name, “*Nature Island of the Caribbean.*”

The country’s main sources of revenue are tourism and agriculture; thus, major destruction caused by the recent hurricanes now poses a very serious threat to the economic stability of the country. As a result of the hurricane, 90% of homes in Dominica were flattened or severely destroyed and hospitals and health clinics were significantly damaged. The communication network and electricity were completely destroyed leaving the Island without power and communication. Buildings, schools, and road infrastructure were also wrecked. The entire Island was left with nothing but destruction in the storm’s aftermath. The fatalities reported were 27 dead, 27 missing, and 18 unaccounted for.

In light of this total destruction, Ambassador Bannis-Roberts expressed appreciation that the international community came together to help her country. The Prime Minister of Dominica had appealed to the international community at the UN to help the people and government of Dominica to recover from the horrific effects of the hurricane. She also reached out to the private and public sectors to donate to Dominica in the wake of the horrors of the aftermath of hurricane Maria. There is massive need of support to help the people of Dominica rebuild their country. In a most passionate appeal, she said, “I welcome everyone here, whether an individual or an organization, to do anything to help,” given that the people are living without anything.



H.E. Ambassador Ms. **Pennelope Beckles**, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Trinidad and Tobago to the United Nations shared her views on the destruction and devastation caused by the recent major hurricanes. While her country was one of the islands spared from the rage of the recent hurricanes, she noted that being in the region of CARICOM, her country is helping and coordinating recovery efforts.

She emphasized the need to discuss climate change and global warming, as the small island states are vulnerable to destruction caused by the global effects of climate change. She highlighted the need for the international community, public and private sectors, to come together in relief efforts, adaptation and mitigation of climate change, and she talked about relief efforts by the government of Trinidad and Tobago for its neighboring islands. She argued that the recent hurricanes were the result of unmitigated climate change that caused grave destruction to the small island developing states. If climate change and its effects are not mitigated globally, she stressed, the tragic climate-related events that occurred in September will become the norm, quoting the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Trinidad and Tobago: “*Nature’s fury holds no prejudice.*” This phrase speaks to the international community for a collaborative effort to overcome the negative effects of climate change, and to adapt and change current practices in order to ensure a safer and cleaner planet for generations to come.

Ambassador Beckles highlighted the economic and social burden that natural disasters impose on nations. She also mentioned that the Caribbean Islands are not the contributors to the events that cause the climate change that lead to such disasters, but these events are instead the consequences of actions of other countries that impact the small island developing states adversely. She said that due to the devastating hurricanes, some of the development achieved by these islands in line with the Sustainable Development Goals was “wiped out in a blink of an eye.” The economic burden faced by these countries is severe and forces the government to reallocate resources from other developmental projects to relief efforts and disaster management to sustain human life in its very basic form. The lack of disaster risk management in these countries further adds to the human suffering.

A major problem exists with regard to necessary funding; namely, the prevailing mindset of the international donor community that the Gross National Income per capita of these islands is too high to warrant or access aid budgets designed for poverty relief. These small island states continue to tackle this issue regarding their status that renders them ineligible for receiving international developmental assistance, while coping with their own challenges regarding the rebuilding and rehabilitation of the population in the disaster-ridden areas.

On a more optimistic note, Ambassador Beckles talked about rebuilding, and highlighted that the countries that faced the devastation can “rebuild back better than before”. She thanked the

international community and the United Nations for coming forward to help these countries where human suffering was at its worst as a result of the devastation and destruction caused by these hurricanes. Yet, she highlighted the need for the international community to aggressively continue the dialogue on mitigating climate change, and the need for the small island states to take part in the dialogue, and to make their voices heard, since they are at the forefront of the destruction caused by natural disasters caused by climate change.



H.E. **Dr. Walton Alfonso Webson**, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Antigua and Barbuda to the United Nations, mentioned that the world has been unable to pay adequate attention to climate change and consequently failed the people of the small island states. The islands were prepared for the hurricanes, but nothing could prepare them for *nuclear hurricanes* - which happened in this case, as the result of decades of unmitigated climate change.

In the aftermath of the destruction caused by the hurricanes, the island of Barbuda was made 95% uninhabitable. The shelters built to store equipment and food for a category 4 hurricane were unable to withstand this category 5 hurricane. The hurricanes were larger than the size of the islands, and the people had nowhere to run in order to save their lives, and thus airplanes had to come for mass public evacuations. This drastic natural disaster makes the dialogue about climate change even more relevant and urgent among the nations of the world. He emphasized the need for humanitarian efforts to expand, given that people on these islands have been stripped of basic necessities required to sustain human life.

Ambassador Webson was very candid about the reaction of several nations that did not adhere to the basic vows made at the United Nations in reference to the SDGs and who refused to extend help to Barbuda and other small island states. He said that the Caribbean states were the first to reach out to each other in the stir of these hurricanes which exerted an immense economic burden on these small island states. The Ambassador also highlighted the need for comprehensive solutions for climate change effects. He also urged the United States to be a part of the mitigation process regarding climate change, since the United States has pulled out of the Paris Agreement on climate change.



Dr. Cassander Titley-O'Neal, Executive Director of Environmental Systems, and a native of the British Virgin Islands, was herself affected by these hurricanes. She was on the island at the time of the hurricane, and lost her home as a result of the destruction that wiped out several islands and rendered them uninhabitable. Citing statistics, she said that hurricane Irma was the strongest hurricane recorded and this season was categorized as exceptionally active. Hurricane Irma was categorized as a *nuclear hurricane* with 185 maximum force winds lasting for 37 consecutive hours. According to the meteorologists,

Hurricane Irma was the first hurricane that was registering on the Richter scale as an earthquake. "These statistics are mind-boggling," she said and should have an impact on governments across the world to come together and work towards adopting new technologies and ways to ensure that the effects of climate change are mitigated before it is too late.

Dr. Titley-O'Neal emphasized the need to focus on utilizing international resources to mitigate climate change. She also stressed the need for better disaster risk management and plans to deal with such atrocities in the future. As part of the planning and rebuilding efforts; the building codes must be reviewed so the structures are better equipped to withstand natural disasters like the recent major

hurricanes. Gable roofs are not to be used, as they are unable to sustain winds of this magnitude. She highlighted the natural landscape that helps mitigate climate change, such as mangroves, which are being wiped out as a result of economic and social expansion of cities.



Ms. Angela Alfieri, is CEO, Healer and Lead Teacher at A & E, a wellness company that helps individuals and groups to rejuvenate and live life to the fullest while staying connected to their soul. She also survived Hurricane Irma, that hit her home of St. John, while she was there visiting with friends. At the beginning of her speech, she led the attendees in a few breathing exercises, the purpose of which was to calm the audience after listening to the details of the horrors of the destruction and devastation of the hurricanes. She proceeded to

share her experiences of being in the midst of the hurricane. She survived the hurricane without leaving her home, but the “memories of that evening will forever be imprinted on my mind”. She and her friends had been prepared for a hurricane and knew the protocol, but nothing prepared them for this category 5 hurricane. In the end, they were safe because they sought shelter in the bathroom since bathrooms were supposedly the safest places in times of hurricanes or tropical storms because bathrooms are built with beams to support the basic structure of any building. There was no power, and torrential rain was coming from all directions. It flooded their apartment and all the windows broke. The hurricane was accompanied by multiple tornadoes that ripped off the roofs of buildings and tossed homes off the ground. She talked about the resiliency of the Caribbean people but stressed the psychological impact on people in the aftermath of the destruction, the theme raised by Dr. Judy Kuriansky in her presentation. She acknowledged the local community in their participation in rescue and relief efforts, revealing the true humanity of the people living on these islands.



Ms. Yvonne O’Neal, Co-Chair of the NGO Committee on Sustainable Development-NY (NGOCSD-NY), was in Virgin Gorda, in the British Virgin Islands, and shared her personal experience surviving Hurricane Irma. She watched intense winds uproot the trees and rip off the roofs of buildings. After the hurricane, as she walked into the streets, she was “dumbfounded” to be witnessing the worst kind of hurricane in the history of her island which caused her emotional and psychological stress. The roof of her house was ripped off and

the furniture and personal belongings were soaked from the rain. These events can cause so much trauma that it makes moving forward particularly difficult. She talked about individuals in the private sector who lent a hand to help the survivors of this mass destruction caused by these super hurricanes. These were local people who had means and resources to help, e.g., people who had boats were able to transport people off the Island to safe locations either in the neighboring Islands or to the U.S. if they were either U.S. citizens or had valid U.S. visas.



Dr. Judy Kuriansky, Ph.D. professor of Psychology at Columbia University Teachers College and Main NGO representative of the International Association of Applied Psychology and the Council of Psychotherapy, who has provided psychosocial support after innumerable natural disasters worldwide (e.g., in Sri Lanka, Haiti, China, Japan and the US), highlighted the psychological impacts of

disaster on humans. She articulated how a natural (or man-made) disaster affects the mental well-being of individuals, with the impact on many levels, including emotional, intellectual, social and

spiritual, from extensive loss of loved ones and homes to fearing the future. Certain groups are particularly at risk, including children, the elderly and disabled, as well as those with previous mental disorders or who are in agriculture and tourism sectors. Not only do the effects manifest in the immediate aftermath but last in the long-term and thus must be addressed. Great harm is caused to the well-being of individuals and communities. While research shows that many people can be resilient, emotional stress is also widespread and some people develop serious symptoms. She emphasized two points in international instruments that support psychosocial recovery, namely, target 3.4 in the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, and paragraph 33 (o) of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Based on her extensive experience in the field, Dr. Kuriansky described how psychologists can help by leading trainings that use simple exercises for survivors to cope with the aftermath of a disaster, especially by training volunteers in the community. That can help achieve a broad reach and also sustainability of psychosocial assistance like she has done on innumerable occasions in varied settings. Activities in such trainings and workshops are based on sound psychological principles aimed at reducing stress and increasing coping and hopefulness. For example, “contact comfort” theory proposes that cuddling children or infants by caregivers gives the children a psychological sense of safety, security and comfort, as well as a physical state of calm, through chemical changes – essential in situations of crisis. In one activity in her training workshops, children make pillows to achieve these states. She showed examples that children have made in different parts of the world as part of her psychosocial support initiatives.

Dr. Kuriansky highlighted the value of training community volunteers to help survivors recover using these simple psychosocial interventions that promote coping skills and self-efficacy and provide simple compassion. She stressed that psychologists should be involved in the immediate response efforts, working with primary care providers and multi-stakeholder partners that include governments, to mitigate the impacts and especially the physical and psychological ramifications of the disaster. These approaches have been shown to be adaptable to various settings and cultures and need to be implemented in the Caribbean islands now to help the people recover from the drastic trauma of the hurricanes.

Ms. Christine Dimmick, founder and CEO of The Good Home Company, Inc., a natural products company, provided another perspective as an expert at removing toxins from the environment. This is an important issue to address, given the toxin spills after these hurricanes. Her new book, entitled *Detox Your Home*, will be released in April, 2018. It addresses the chemicals we are exposed to in our daily life without realizing their hazardous effects on health. She explained the effects of toxins beyond the areas that were hit by the hurricanes, since some of the world’s deadliest toxins were, and continue to be, released in our waters, air, and land as a result of recent major hurricanes. In over 30 “superfund sites” (sites manufactured by petroleum companies that are designated by the U.S. government to dump toxins) there was destruction, and leakage of toxic chemicals. These include raw sewage flowing into the streets, toxic mold build-up, still water which leads to mosquito borne illnesses and the release of toxic chemicals stored in the garages of homes and in these dump sites. As a result of the hurricanes, there was massive spillage of toxins from some of these superfund sites that will affect the land and water that we share with other living things. One superfund site had coal ash piled up that was blown by the winds and spread in our environment; coal ash is a big contributor to climate change. Sewage spill is another big issue for people still living in the hurricane-hit areas. She further explained how rain bombs – extreme rain in a short period of time – are also a hazard for the raw sewage spills in our waters and on the streets. Thus, the problems caused by these recent hurricanes are even more extravagant and extensive. Toxic mold that builds up and stays hidden is particularly dangerous and a cause of various respiratory diseases, especially causing neurotoxicity in young

children. The spilling of toxic chemicals as a result of these massive hurricanes further poses a health hazard, as it can cause skin allergies and also affect the crops and gardens of the areas exposed to the toxic waste spills. These factors must be taken into account for the recovery process. Everyone must ensure not only that we help these communities to recover but that we also safeguard ourselves from these toxins which can cause long-lasting effects on health and the environment.

Collaborative efforts are necessary, involving citizens, NGOs, and the public sector, to bring humanitarian relief to these communities and to work together to rebuild not just the infrastructure but also the morale of the people who are faced with the impossible task of sustaining human lives without any structured relief and rebuilding efforts by the international communities. She also stressed the need for the use of natural products in homes to minimize the release of toxins from everyday products that we do not pay attention to but that cause a lot of harm in situations like these. Her idea for rebuilding is “to rebuild for the future and not from the past”. She accentuated the need for citizens to focus on climate change and adapt to new practices if we are to lessen the harmful effects of climate change.

In the Q & A session, most of the questions centered on climate change and efforts of rebuilding and humanitarian relief efforts.

This special meeting resulted in the audience understanding the devastation caused by the recent massive hurricanes and the destruction of unmitigated climate change. Every keynote speaker emphasized the need for collaborative and continued efforts to lessen the impact of climate change for our future and for the future of our planet. Another issue discussed and stressed was the lack of enough international support for the relief efforts of these islands in the face of the aftermath of these super hurricanes. The speakers urged citizens, NGOs, the private sector, the public sector and the international community to reach out to help survivors. It was also noted that the appeal of the Ambassador of Dominica for anyone at any level to come help her country was unusual and important. Several of the students from Dr. Kuriansky’s graduate class on “Psychology and the United Nations” at Columbia University Teachers College who were at the panel offered to go to the region to help, and the Ambassadors interacted with Dr. Kuriansky to continue discussions about providing psychosocial assistance. Other attendees talked to the panelists about helping, revealing the responsiveness of the NGO community to assist.



Dr. Kuriansky and her students (left to right): Hadil A. Alfaqih, Jourdan Williams, Dr. Judy Kuriansky, Saima Manzar and David Alejandro Lopez

Reported by Saima Manzar, currently a first-year Master's student in Clinical Psychology at Teachers College Columbia University and a student in Dr. Judy Kuriansky's class on "Psychology and the United Nations." As an American Pakistani, she is particularly interested in studying/researching psychological, sociocultural, religious and economic issues related to the developing countries across the globe, especially in Pakistan.

"Creating the Healthiest Nation: Climate Changes Health"–Panel at the American Public Health Association 2017 Annual Meeting

by Nikki Prasad, IAAP Student member

The American Public Health Association hosted its annual meeting and expo from November 4–8, 2017 in Atlanta, Georgia at the Georgia World Congress Center. The meeting acted as an opportunity for public health professionals, students, and participants to convene, learn, network, and engage with one another to develop ideas, discuss pressing issues, and create innovative solutions for public health matters. The conference gave public health participants the opportunity to strengthen the profession of public health, to share and discuss the latest research and information, to promote the best and most effective practices as well as to advocate for public health issues and policies grounded in research.

The theme of this year's meeting was "Creating the Healthiest Nation: Climate Changes Health" which sought to focus on the continued impact of climate change on various public health problems. Climate change is an extremely relevant issue especially due to the recent hurricanes like those affecting Florida and Puerto Rico and other parts of the world, earthquakes like the one that drastically impacted Mexico, wildfires like the ones decimating large parts of California, rising temperatures and sea-levels seriously endangering people's homes, animals, and the ecosystem, and much more. Climate change is real, and its impacts are evident. APHA sought to address the impact of climate change on public health, in order to bring awareness, explain relevant research, and promote the need for drastic policy changes to deter even further climate change.

I was given the opportunity to attend various sessions regarding climate change while at the convention, ranging from climate change and the effect on peace and war to emergencies, disasters, and mental health, to the session I participated in on climate change and global health. APHA 2017 provided participants the opportunity to learn about the most relevant research regarding climate change and public health, including both physical and mental health aspects of public health.

The key session that I attended was climate change and global health. The four presentations included in this session were, "Climate Change Challenges to the Public Health of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)", "Climate Change and Public Health in the Caribbean," "Climate Impacts on the Diarrheal Disease and Malaria in Mozambique", and my own presentation on which I collaborated with Dr. Judy Kuriansky, the representative of IAAP to the United Nations and professor at Columbia University Teachers College, and public health professor Dr. Judy Otto, from Palau, on "Climate Change and Well-Being in the Pacific Small Island Developing States (PSIDS): An Urgent Crisis."



Climate Change and Public Health in the Caribbean



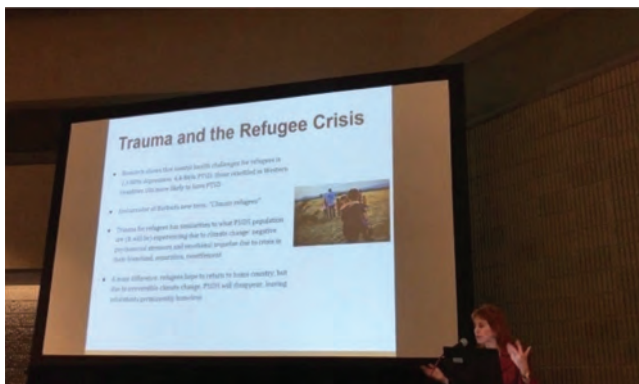
Dr. Judy Otto presenting Climate Change and Well-being in the Pacific Small Island Developing States (PSIDS): An Urgent Crisis

Presentation Discussion

All the presentations were extremely interesting and relevant to the topic of climate change. I will specifically discuss my own presentation to which Dr. Judy Kuriansky and Dr. Judy Otto contributed greatly.

The Pacific Small Island Developing States (PSIDS) include 22 political jurisdictions, 11 million people, thousands of islands and hundreds of distinct cultures spread across millions of square kilometers of the world's largest ocean. Many islands are low lying (often less than 5 meters above the sea) and all are increasingly vulnerable in the face of climate-related threats. Climate change is a real and existential threat to political sovereignty, health and well-being across all dimensions for the peoples of the PSIDS who are among those most directly impacted by extreme climate related weather events, rising sea levels and changing disease patterns. Mental health, well-being, and resilience are all affected by climate change, and need to be addressed accordingly by both the private and public sectors.

Our presentation sought to raise the critical awareness about urgent issues regarding climate change that are very important to the public health sector. Through our information and research, we hoped to create and promote consciousness about the impact of climate change in the PSIDS from a psychosocial point of view. Due to rising sea levels because of climate change, the PSIDS are sinking and people are at risk of losing their homelands. The emotional ramifications of such a trauma are both intensive and extensive. Due to the series of traumas which can result from climate change and loss of homeland, including emotional, physical, spiritual, and cognitive, it is necessary to assess the policies of the PSIDS in place regarding mental health and well-being. The documents of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction will act as a supporting framework for our continued research. In a continued effort to address climate change, we will do an in-depth assessment using mixed methods through a qualitative and quantitative survey, seeking the responses of key stakeholders and participants in the PSIDS regarding climate change, well-being, and resilience. While we continue to move forward with our project, climate change continues to negatively impact our environment. It is necessary to halt the destructive practices and behaviors that are putting many people at risk of losing their homelands and potentially experiencing immense trauma as a result.



Dr. Judy Kuriansky presenting on Trauma and Climate Refugees in the PSIDS

Overall Experience

APHA 2017 was an unforgettable and extremely beneficial experience. Being given the opportunity to participate in a conference discussing critical issues in today's world as well as hearing about and learning about the research others are doing to mitigate the impact of public health issues and



Nikki Prasad presenting on Indigenous Spirituality and Place Attachment in the PSIDS

climate change is reassuring in today's tumultuous political atmosphere. Ultimately, APHA showed me that as great as the work being done is, there is always more to do. Climate change will not be halted unless human behavior is drastically changed. The need to create awareness as well as catalyze action is eminent. APHA gave students, professionals, and participants in the public health field the platform to raise critical issues as well as to mobilize support and potentially initiate the creation of innovative solutions for such issues.

APHA also provided an arena where individuals could make connections to build upon each other's initiatives. APHA gave me, Dr. Kuriansky, and Dr. Otto the opportunity to network with others, to raise awareness about our presentation and the greater issues at large, as well as to catalyze interest in our project for further collaborations with others.



At the American Public Health Association meeting, psychology student Nikki Prasad, IAAP UN representative Dr. Judy Kuriansky and public health professor Dr. Judy Otto

The work will continue, as I intend to be involved, and as research is planned to explore the mental health needs and projects in the region. A very important connection was made with a young professional in the region with whom Drs. Kuriansky and Otto are now collaborating.

Lessons Learned

APHA taught me many lessons, but I will focus only on a few major ones. Firstly, attending a conference as well as participating in one underlined the importance of taking chances. I initially knew I was excited about the project when Dr. Kuriansky first introduced it to me, and I took a chance by attending and participating in APHA with her and Dr. Otto to create greater awareness and spark interest and excitement in others to tackle climate change issues. Taking a chance is necessary if one wants to pursue or create any type of change, and this lesson was very evident throughout my experience at APHA. Secondly, APHA allowed me to practice making connections and establishing relationships with others, even if they seem more experienced or intimidating. Because my background is not necessary in public health, the conference was a bit intimidating. There were many professionals with established careers and research in the field, but choosing to reach out to them and introduce myself ultimately furthered my own goals as well as provided me with new resources and collaborations for my own project and vice versa. Ultimately, APHA portrayed what many students know and feel, that academia can be nerve-racking at times, but choosing to participate and ignore one's doubts can truly benefit you in the end.

Reported by Nikki Prasad, an IAAP member of the Student Division pursuing her master's degree in the Department of International & Comparative Education with a concentration in International Humanitarian Issues, at the Teachers College, Columbia University and a student in Professor Judy Kuriansky's Fieldwork class on "Psychology and the United Nations."

"Canada's Leading Steps Toward Mental Health and Well-Being"

by Kanishea Jay

Canada is an international leader in mental health at the United Nations; so it was a special event that the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations, H.E Ambassador Michael Grant, came to Columbia University Teachers College at the invitation of his friend and colleague at the United Nations, Dr. Judy Kuriansky, to address her class on "Psychology at the United Nations."

Dr. Judy described Canada as a major leader in promoting mental health and well-being on the global agenda at the United Nations. Canada has co-sponsored a major event at the UN that Dr. Judy organized with the Ambassador of Palau to the UN, Dr. Caleb Otto, about "Mental Health and Well-being at the Heart of the Sustainable Development Goals," where the Permanent Representative of Canada to the UN, Marc-Andre Blanchard spoke. Ambassador Michael Grant has been a respondent at other events Kuriansky and Otto have held at the UN, particularly one about "Artificial Intelligence and Technology Tools for Mental Health, Well-being and Resilience." Also, exceptionally important, on behalf of Canada, Ambassador Grant is teaming up with colleagues in the missions of Belgium and Bahrain to the UN to start the "Group of Friends of Mental Health and Well-being."

So, it was an honor that Ambassador Grant came to speak to the students about his government's admirable and exemplary efforts to address and ameliorate mental healthcare for all Canadians and to share what it is like to be a diplomat.

In 2013, the Mental Health Commission of Canada concluded that all Canadians will indirectly be affected by mental illness at some point in their lives via family, friends, colleagues, and social acquaintances. What's more, one in five Canadians will personally be affected by a mental malady and related problems in any given year.

A profile of Ambassador Grant: Ambassador Grant has had a lengthy and illustrious career in governmental affairs that began in 1994 and has led to posts in countries around the world from Serbia to Turkey, Argentina and Mexico. He has served as the Canadian Ambassador to Libya, Director of Foreign Affairs and International Canada's Middle East Division, and director general of International Security Policy with the Department of National Defense. He is now also involved in the issues of women, peace and security, priorities of Canada.

On a personal level, it was interesting to learn that Ambassador Grant is part of a high-powered couple. He is married to a Canadian diplomat, Heidi Kutz, who has her own illustrious career, as former Ambassador of Canada to Portugal and Deputy Consul General of Canada in New York. They have two sons, and it is interesting given today's issues about women's and men's roles that Ambassador Grant often serves as the primary parent because of his wife's busy schedule and position currently outside of New York.



Deputy Permanent Ambassador to the United Nations, Michael Grant

Bringing Mental Health to the Forefront. While Ambassador Grant said that he is not formally a mental health expert, he is nevertheless honored to represent his country in its leadership in advocacy for mental health issues. He certainly is capable, in our view. He especially credited two high-profile Canadians for bringing mental health to the forefront of the country's priorities. Clara Hughes, a cyclist and speed skater who has won multiple Olympic medals, has been vocal about her own experiences with depression and is the National Spokesperson for Bell Canada's "*Let's Talk Mental Health*" initiative, including a "*Let's Talk Day*." Lieutenant-General Romeo Dallaire was a Force Commander of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda prior to and during the 1994 genocide, after which he suffered from PTSD and was medically dismissed from the Canadian Armed Forces in 2000. This experience led Dallaire to become what Ambassador Grant calls, "an

amazing champion in mental health,” traveling the world spreading awareness about mental health and combating stigma. Ambassador Grant and Lieutenant-General Dallaire recently worked together on an initiative to reintegrate traumatized child soldiers back into society. Although both Dallaire and Hughes have been publicly addressing the issue of mental health for over a decade, Ambassador Grant noted that it wasn’t until three or four years ago that the conversation about mental health stigma in Canada became mainstream.

The current heightened awareness about mental health in the national discussion is due to tireless efforts by the current Canadian government and their responses to the needs of the people and reducing stigma. Advocacy for mental wellness has gone viral via social media channels.

A Call to Action. Changing the way mental illness is viewed, handled, and treated is no easy task, explained Ambassador Grant, describing the issue as “massively faceted.” He praised the Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and his wife Sophie Grègoire Trudeau for being two “amazing mental health champions.”

Ambassador Grant emphasized the strong partnership between the Canadian government and the private sector. Impressively, Bell Canada has played an imperative role in moving forward mental health awareness and conversation via their *Let’s Talk Mental Health* campaign. In keeping with the times, this campaign has utilized popular social media platforms, hashtags, text messages, long distance phone calls, and other methods of communication, to raise awareness and millions of dollars for Canada’s mental health initiatives.

Let’s Talk About the United Nations. The United Nations Agenda 2030 is a comprehensive and ambitious global development agenda that for the first time formally calls for the promotion of mental health and well-being. Ambassador Grant acknowledged Dr. Kuriansky for her leadership role on behalf of civil society and also in partnership with Ambassador Caleb Otto of the Mission of Palau to the UN, for their tireless and successful efforts to ensure that historic step. This agreement is not a legal obligation, but a universal political agreement. Giving an insider view of the negotiations, Ambassador Grant noted that getting every nation to agree to the 17 goals took a lot of compromise. Canada was even one of the countries who thought the number of goals were too many to commit to, and petitioned for that number to be reduced to ten. Ultimately, they let that idea go, and agreed that the extensive Agenda 2030 was too important to limit the number of goals.

Also giving an insider’s view to the world of being a diplomat, Ambassador Grant said humorously that he is still trying to understand diplomacy “even after twenty-five years,” but he reminded the class that the most important ingredients in diplomacy are the people, individuals and personalities. Luckily, he said, the United Nations had a very strong personality at the time Agenda 2030 was being negotiated, in the personage of Ambassador Caleb Otto, then the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Palau. From the very beginning of the negotiations, Ambassador Grant remembers Ambassador Otto being very insistent about mental health. Ambassador Grant praised Ambassador Otto’s relentless convincing and influencing of other nations about this topic, especially since he is from such a small country. His effort is one of the reasons why mental health is now a universal obligation.

With continued refreshing straightforwardness, Ambassador Grant noted that even a highly developed country like Canada was at first behind some developing countries in implementing



The “Psychology at The United Nations” class at Columbia University Teachers College with professor Dr. Judy Kuriansky (center, in red) with H.E. Mr. Michael Grant, Ambassador and DPR to UN, Canada (to her left), and Craig Kramer, Mental Health Ambassador at Johnson & Johnson (to her right).

Agenda 2030 because developing countries are used to receiving development assistance and thus have an infrastructure for putting out a multi-year development plan. In contrast, in the past, Canada had many other specific plans associated with economy and politics, but not an infrastructure for development. After the change of government, that infrastructure was built, with credit to the obligation to report to the United Nations. Every five years, countries at the United Nations are obliged to report their course of action while implementing Agenda 2030. Ambassador Grant described this as “an honest exercise where countries are held accountable, not just by member states, but by civil society and all stakeholders.”

Maintaining Mental Health Remains a Priority. As previously mentioned, Agenda 2030 is made up of 17 developmental goals that are all equally important. Given that mental health is a “new conversation” at the United Nations, and for the countries involved and with such an extensive and ambitious agenda of so many issues, there is potential for this target concerning mental health and well-being to be overlooked. Thus, civil society, academia, individual governments and the private sector all must take responsibility for applying pressure and reminding all countries to keep mental health a priority while reporting their voluntary national reviews (VNR).

It is very clear to us, and most appreciated, that Ambassador Grant is one of those individuals who keeps mental health a priority by supporting Canadian society and people on behalf of his country and government. With the departure of the relentless advocate Ambassador Otto, mental health faced the risk of taking a backseat, noted Ambassador Grant, “It was almost like going back to the basics of breaking the stigma.” He stressed the importance of countries being willing to let other

nations see that it is OK to be a government official and be mature enough to admit that their country has issues with mental health. He also mentioned the need for the countries to be able to ask for help and seek advice on how to deal with this issue. Canada is one of the countries taking a lead in developing “The Group of Friends of Mental Health and Well-being,” bringing country representatives together to ensure that mental health is always a priority. He further noted that the United Nations is relying on Dr. Judy Kuriansky for guidance and leadership to help them continue to honor their obligations to Goal 3 about Health and Well-being for all and to target 3.4 to promote mental health and well-being.

The author of this article thinks it is appropriate to put Dr. Judy Kuriansky and Ambassador Michael Grant on his list of “amazing mental health champions.”

The Private Sector and Mental Health: Craig Kramer from Johnson & Johnson

by Hadil A. Faqih

The importance of the private sector playing a role in the achievement of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development is often mentioned at the United Nations. Support by corporations and business is also essential, but under-represented, in the promotion of mental health and well-being, as called for by target 3.4 of the Agenda. One company presenting outstanding leadership is Johnson and Johnson. The Chair of the Global Campaign for Mental Health in Neuroscience External Affairs at Janssen R&D, a Johnson & Johnson company, Mr. Craig Kramer, made a guest presentation to the class of Dr. Judy Kuriansky in “Psychology and the United Nations” at Columbia University Teachers College on December 14th, 2017.

Referred to as “The Mental Health Ambassador” of Johnson & Johnson, Mr. Kramer explained the grave importance of public-private partnership – what is referred to as “PPP”—in achieving the Sustainable Development goals (SDGs) and of recognizing mental health and emotional well-being as essential to holistic health care in the 21st century.



Craig Kramer addressing Dr. Judy Kuriansky's class on "Psychology at the United Nations" at Columbia University Teachers College

Johnson & Johnson (J&J) is an American multinational company which manufactures medical devices, pharmaceuticals and consumer packaged goods since 1886. Listed among the Fortune 500, its common stock is a component of the Dow Jones Industrial Average. Headquartered in New Brunswick, New Jersey, the corporation includes up to 250 subsidiary companies with products sold in over 175 countries, and worldwide sales of \$70.1 billion during calendar year 2015.

The company's brands include numerous household names of medications and first aid supplies, e.g., Band-Aid bandages, Tylenol medications, baby products, and Neutrogena skin and beauty products.

A graduate of Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School of Public & International Affairs, the University of Michigan School of Law, and Harvard Business School's General Management Program, Mr. Kramer worked as a lawyer in the U.S. Congress, in a Washington, D.C., law firm, and in an international human rights organization.

Beginning on a personal note, Dr. Kramer shared his own experience with mental health. "On New Year's Day, the phone call no parent should ever receive, came. I thought it was my daughter calling to say 'Happy New Year' from Boston, but instead it was a hesitant male voice who explained that my daughter had just tried to end her life." At that time, his daughter was 24 years old. This was ten years after she developed an eating disorder at age 14. She was captain of her soccer team, a very intelligent and active young lady with a bright future. Little did his wife and he know that an eating disorder could end this way, he explained. The family experienced many difficulties on the troubled journey to reach a diagnosis, treatment plan, and psychological intervention. The treatment required a complicated multidisciplinary approach and coordination among the psychologist, nutritionist, and mental health service providers. Luckily, he said, being in the health industry, his insurance plan covered some part of the treatment, unlike what besets many other people.

Once his daughter was in recovery, Mr. Kramer explained, he decided to utilize his expertise as Vice President for Government Affairs & Policy at Johnson & Johnson, a job that required the development of policies at both the national and international levels. He recognized that a lot was misunderstood about poor mental health although it is the leading cause of death among adolescents and youth. Additionally, the economic costs of mental illness are great now and will be more than for cancer, diabetes, and respiratory ailments put together by the year 2030.

As J&J's "Mental Health Ambassador," Mr. Kramer now leads the company's campaign for mental health, an effort that aims to transform mental health globally by promoting research, raising awareness, reducing stigma, improving access, and ensuring better patient outcomes.

Key initiatives include a global leaders' coalition to champion proven, scalable reforms, including "next-in-class" workplace mental health practices. CEO round table discussions are held among top management throughout the company. Mr. Kramer also served as a supporter of a major meeting of mental health advocates working to scale up various initiatives globally, as well as to advance health care solutions, and generate data to drive government health towards a better mental health system.

Pursuant to his daughter's attempted suicide, and inspired by a documentary about cancer, "The Emperor of All Maladies," Mr. Kramer was convinced that mental health should be treated the same way as cancer and physical illness. Previously cancer was perceived as a communicable disease, with no cure; however, with research and data collection, the healthcare industry is at the forefront of winning the battle against cancer and is able to alleviate the stigma around the disease. Yet, we do not have all the answers about the disease. With that in mind, Craig approached the CEO of Johnson

& Johnson, arguing for the importance of mental health and the need for more involvement in mental health care. Success in that effort earned him the job title as “mental health ambassador.” J&J’s budget allows for \$10 billion for research, 5% of which goes to mental health.

Mr. Kramer described major challenges of the economic burden of mental health illness. 1/3 of the economy and the system is fragmented; thus, the health needs should be addressed. Since mental illness is a ‘young person’s “disease,”’ early intervention stops the trajectory of mental illness.

As the mental health ambassador, and after looking into the issue, Craig asked the following question: “How do we get mental health on the health care agenda?”

Talking to Dr. Judy Kuriansky, and asking for expert opinion, he realized that empirical evidence exists supporting the importance and efficacy of various psychological interventions, though more research can also be done to establish some best practices. Critically important, improvement in the delivery of services requires leadership and funding.

When looking into resources in his own company, Craig discovered that J&J already had a lot invested in mental health on a global level. For example, doctors and nurses specializing in maternal and child care were addressing mothers’ postpartum depression. Surgeons dealing with traumatic injuries – offering hip, knee, and shoulder replacements – were dealing with patients’ anxiety and depression. The IT department was dealing with stress.

To further the agenda, J&J took leadership by bringing actors together to advocate for mental health. A group coalition was formed, after meeting with nurses, veterans, and first responders. When asked what they all wanted to work on together, their response was “toxic stress,” avoiding the word “mental” due to some negative connotations of the word. In one creative project, working with on-hand models of employee affinities, mental health affinities were created, where employees were offered a safe place to exchange their own experiences on mental health and to push forward the message of the importance of mental health to be realized as a major healthcare issue in need of more recognition.

After that, insurance companies were brought on board to cover mental health insurance for J&J employees and to spread the message of mental well-being in the workplace.

Dr. Kramer then met with the World Health Organization and the World Bank, the world’s largest financier, to bring them together. J&J then offered a \$100,000 seed fund to tune up the advocacy campaign through what is called “MHnow,” that was a coalition of mental health experts and providers, with a launch conference that Dr. Kuriansky was part of, as well as Vikram Patel, the well-known Indian psychiatrist specializing in services in low resource settings.

Additionally, cities and experts were linked together to push forward the mental health agenda, steering away from governments. The cities of London, Los Angeles and New York have joined in the support of mental health care, the latter’s program being called THRIVE. Also, efforts were made to connect to communities, healthcare stakeholders, employers, schools, educators, public centers, military, police, critical care providers and more. Kramer sees the future being in local city governments committed to mental health.

Youth mental health organizations have been encouraged to form. For example, the Australian global youth mental health association led by Pat Migliore offers internships to interested students.

Celebrities, whether in front of or behind the cameras, have started mental health advocacy and awareness by speaking out about their mental issues. These include such people as Bruce

Springsteen, Prince Harry, Lady Gaga, and Bradley Cooper. This effort emulates the “Stand up for Cancer” movement, serving as a platform for common messages on the priority and importance of mental health.

Additionally, Mr. Kramer mentioned that J&J in collaboration with the Winthrop Foundation of New York and NY Thrive are launching a strategy, with over \$10 million in funding, yet to be announced by the media.

He greatly acknowledged Canada, the host of the upcoming G7 summit that convenes to showcase both domestic and international priorities, for promoting the theme of mental health amongst so many other global priorities. The attendees will include the leaders of the seven G7 member states as well as representatives of the European Union.

Mr. Kramer was very appreciative that Dr. Kuriansky invited him to address the class, as he appreciates sharing these messages especially with young professionals. He also met the Deputy Permanent Representative Michael Grant, whom Dr. Kuriansky invited to speak to the class on the same evening. Their meeting was fortuitous as achievement of the global agenda requires more involvement of the private sector. Consistent with Sustainable Development Goal 17 about multi-stakeholder partnerships, governments work with the private sector, as well as with academia (represented by being at Teachers College at Columbia University, involving youth, and collaborating with civil society.)

The presentation had a major impact on the class, making students proud of the profession of clinical psychology, inspiring belief in the importance of what psychologists can offer to the world, and affirming the importance of advocating for mental health.

Great appreciation is due to Dr. Kuriansky for bringing such inspiring global leaders to our class, expanding faith and belief in a better world for healthier people and being a global driving force of change for a better future.

Submitted by Hadil A. Faqih, a master’s degree graduate student at Columbia University Teachers College in the department of Clinical Psychology She is taking Dr. Judy Kuriansky’s course on “Psychology and the United Nations.”

Women Caught in the Global Refugee Crisis: Finding Hope and Opportunity in Despair

By Marlo Kronberg, IAAP student member and graduate student at Columbia University Teachers College

Over 65 million people worldwide are refugees escaping their home countries due to war, natural disasters, and other aversive factors. Women refugees are in an especially vulnerable position as they often fall prey to violence, human trafficking, sexual assault, and death. This side event during the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, presented by Malteser International, the humanitarian relief arm of the Order of Malta, brought together humanitarians and thought leaders from around the world to discuss strategies for empowering and protecting refugee women. The panel consisted of Malteser International Americas’ Executive Director **Ravi Triptrap**; **Ninette Kelley** from UNHCR; **H.E. Ambassador Odo Tevi** of the Mission of Vanuatu to the UN; **Ilario Schettino**, First Secretary of the Permanent Mission of Italy to the UN; **James Wiley**, COO, Counter Human Trafficking Compliance Solutions; and **Amal**, a Sudanese refugee.



Panel of “Women Caught in the Global Refugee Crisis: Finding Hope and Opportunity in Despair.” (left to right): James Wiley, refugee and counter-trafficking expert; Jill Watson, Communications Director of Malteser International Americas; Amal, Sudanese refugee; H.E. Ambassador Odo Tevi, Permanent representative of the Mission of the Republic of Vanuatu to the UN; Ilario Schettino, Permanent Mission of Italy to the UN; Ninette Kelley of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR); and Malteser International Americas’ Executive Director, Ravi Tripptra.

The event was held on 21 March 2017 in the Ex-Press Bar at the United Nations.

Developed in 2005, **Malteser International** is the worldwide relief agency of the Order of Malta. Opening remarks were provided by **Jill Watson**, Communications Director of Malteser International Americas, H.E. Ambassador **Oscar de Rojas**, Permanent Observer of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta, and **Edward J. Delaney**, Vice-President, Malteser International Americas.

Malta has been a promoter of care for those most in need for over 900 years. Recently, the Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Malta reconfirmed Malta’s commitment to addressing the needs of refugees and migrants and scaling up projects to assist these populations. In 2016, 1.6 million people in need were treated in Malteser International medical facilities and provided with emergency food, clean water, and shelter. Malteser International additionally works to empower refugee women through their Cash-for-Work program.

A short film entitled “**Seeds of Hope: Fatima**” was screened, telling the story of a 25-year-old Middle Eastern refugee woman named Fatima whose family was killed by ISIS. Fatima was sold five times before being sold to a smuggler who led her and her son across the border to safety. Although finally safe, Fatima was unable to get a job. It was through her training at Malteser International’s Cash-for-Work program that Fatima was able to find employment, agency, and empowerment.

The panel discussion began with remarks from Malteser International Americas’ Executive Director, **Ravi Tripptrap**. According to Tripptrap, the world is currently seeing the greatest displacement in over half a century due to political unrest, climate change, poverty, and war. The biggest crisis at the moment is around the Syrian conflict, with more than 20 million people in need of humanitarian aid. To meet this need, Malteser International operates health and psychosocial centers in Turkey, Lebanon, and Iraqi Kurdistan that serve not only refugees but the very poor.

According to Tripptrap, “Each woman in a refugee camp has a deeply personal story, which is oftentimes accompanied by unconscionable tragedy. Many have lost children and family members. The lives of these mothers, daughters, sisters, and wives are filled with anguish, and their dignity has

been stripped from them. Malteser International’s Cash-for-Work program empowers women and offers them life-saving opportunities to create stability and normalcy for themselves –and their families– within the camps.”

Next, **Ninette Kelley** of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) spoke about putting women in the center of planning and responses. According to Kelley, women refugees suffer dearly even when they arrive at purported “safe spaces”. They are often sexually abused at the hands of unscrupulous smugglers.

Kelley underlined the importance of asking refugee women and girls what they need most and what their priorities are. Aid workers often think they know what the most pressing issues are but are corrected after speaking to the people receiving the help.

Kelley spoke about the importance of making women the center of poverty alleviation strategies and targeting the most vulnerable populations, namely single women-headed households and traumatized women. She cited successful examples of cash-based and livelihood initiatives that have provided women in need with the tools to become independent entrepreneurs.

Kelley underlined the importance of investing in community centers that offer women skills training and connection to the community at large.

She also spoke of other purpose-building initiatives such as community outreach volunteer programs that can engage refugees who are unable to legally work.

Kelley closed her talk on an optimistic note, stating that “There are many wonderful things happening in the world and refugees are at the center of them.”

H.E. Ambassador Odo Tevi, Permanent representative of the Mission of the Republic of Vanuatu to the UN, centered his address on the impact of climate change on internally displaced people (IDP). According to Ambassador Tevi, 75% of all natural disasters are now attributable to climate change. The global community is facing melting glaciers, acidification, extreme weather patterns, increases in El Nino and La Nina, droughts, floods, and water shortages. Unfortunately, these events impact the poor and vulnerable most.

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) estimates that over 27 million people have been displaced annually due to natural disasters. Island nations are being submerged and entire populations are having to move to mainlands.

Tevi’s home country of Vanuatu has experienced displacement due to flooding and rising sea levels. He explained that Vanuatuan identity is complexly intermingled with land; thus, the loss of land has led to a spiritual void that will have long-term ramifications.

In Vanuatu, women are excluded from business and banking and have limited access to critical resources and power. Tevi thusly underlined the importance of focusing on empowering island women in these circumstances to “adapt and cope with the future.” According to Tevi, “In times of crisis women and girls are mostly forgotten. Lending a hand to women and girls during difficult times not only saves them, but it provides hope for the whole family.”

Ilario Schettino of the Permanent Mission of Italy to the UN spoke about Italy’s stance on caring for refugees, especially refugee women. According to Schettino, “Oftentimes I hear in private talks that when dealing with a mass-scale refugee crisis the core important issues are universal issues —

not specific needs. This reasoning is wrong. We will always find something (seemingly) more important than women's needs."

Schettino cited a few initiatives that serve to empower and protect the female refugee population in Italy. These include a program for the protection of women refugees against gender-based violence and financed skill-training programs.

He finished his address by underlining Italy's commitment to do all they can to assist refugee women and populations on the move.

Amal, a refugee woman, relayed her heartrending, redemptive story of fleeing her home country Sudan. In 2008, Amal's husband, a taxi driver, was held at gunpoint by political rebels and forced to keep driving. The Sudanese military began chasing the taxi and, after a shootout, arrested everyone in the car, charging them with political dissent.

For over a month Amal could not find her husband, but eventually heard news that he was very sick in a hospital. In the hospital, Amal's husband said that their family needed to flee the country post haste. They sold their home and paid money to run away to the nearest country, Egypt.

When they arrived in Egypt, Amal remembered, "I felt alone and scared because my husband was very sick, and my son was only four years old. We refugee women have to work hard to keep our hope, even if it is as small as a match. We have to kindle that little flame, to keep holding light in the midst of darkness."

Eventually Amal's family was able to resettle to America through the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). With the help of Integrated Refugee & Immigrant Services (IRIS), Amal and her husband found an apartment in New Haven, Connecticut, and enrolled their son in school. They were provided with medical care, food stamps, and assistance to start their new lives.

For the first time in a long time, Amal recalls, she could see hope return to her husband's eyes.

Currently Amal works at Whole Foods and is getting her degree at a community college. Initiatives that aid refugee families radically changed Amal's life, ensuring a bright future for Amal, her husband, and their son.

Finally, **James Wiley**, a refugee and counter-trafficking expert, spoke about action that can be taken to combat problems that befall refugees. He accentuated the importance of thinking ahead and "getting ahead of the weather."

According to Wiley, "What can we do? Predict what's gonna happen, move ahead of it, and set up refugee camps in the area. Figure out where they're moving and what route they're taking and then get ahead of it."

He advocated building programs that coordinate with both the refugees and government and called for movement leaders who can "speak refugee, government, and law enforcement." He urged humanitarian workers to find power in each other, be careful of bad answers, and take their pride out of the equation.

This program provided an in-depth look at how global humanitarian leaders are addressing the unique problems faced by refugee women. Additionally, insight was given into how civil society can aid these valiant efforts to empower and protect our most vulnerable populations.

Reported by Marlo Kronberg, currently a second year Master's student in Clinical Psychology at Teachers College Columbia University and a student in Dr. Judy Kuriansky's class on "Psychology and the United Nations."

Brief Report From India

–Jitendra Mohan

The International Association of Applied Psychology has a unique connectivity and professional image.

I participated in a 1971 Congress held in Leige, Belgium. Since then my concern and participation have been very enhancing and very profitable. But the real change came when in 1994 at the Madrid ICAP we launched a new Division in the field of Sport psychology. I made the first keynote presentation based on the Impact of Yoga on sports performance. I got nominated to the Board of Directors. That made a great difference in the energisation of Applied Psychology in India.

The year 2017, remained highly involving and packed with activities. Two Symposia (directed by Jitendra Mohan) were presented at the 14th ISSP World Congress of Sport Psychology in Seville, Spain from 10th to 14th July 2017. Professor Unestal (Sweden), Professor Sehgal (India), Dr.Guneet Inder Jit (India), Dr.Solanki (India), Ms.Zahra (Iran), Dr.Akanksha (India) and Dr.Shourie (India) were the learned experts sharing their research in the field of Excellence. A special issue of the Indian Journal of Psychology 2017, in remembrance of the Late Professor Bola Ikulayo, was released by Professor Gangyan Si, President of the International Society of Sport Psychology on 14th July 2017 during the general body meeting in the presence of more than 400 delegates from more than 50 countries.

Emerging Contours of Excellence (edited by Professor Emeritus Jitendra Mohan), published by Panjab University, Chandigarh India, was released by H.E. the Governor of Haryana, Shri Kaptan Singh Solanki, Professor Arun Kumar Grover, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University Chandigarh, along with other distinguished scholars who were present on 1st October 2017.

Professor Emeritus Jitendra Mohan delivered the presidential address during the inauguration of the seminar on THE SOUL IN SYMPHONY: SPIRITUAL AND PRAGMATIC ASPECTS OF HAPPINESS on 29th January 2018. This was to celebrate the Golden Jubilee Celebration of M.C.M. D.A.V. College for Women at Chandigarh. More than 200 delegates from 7 countries participated in the seminar. Professor Sharma, Professor Gandhar, Professor Bhargava, and Professor Sharma had organized this celebration. The search for happiness was the theme of the seminar. Vice-Chancellor Professor B.S.Ghuman, Professor Hiroo Takahashi (Japan), Ms. Bimla Rai (Bhutan), Mr.Vivek Atray (I.A.S.), and Professor Akbar Hussain were the main experts. This college has emerged as the major institute of women's education in north India.

Jitendra Mohan

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Professor Emeritus of Psychology

President: Asia-Pacific Association of Psychology

Editor-in-Chief: Indian Journal of Psychology

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The Genesis of the Eastern and Central Africa Regional Psychology Conferences: The case of the Kigali conference

James Kagaari
Kyambogo University
Chairperson, 1st EARCP2013 Organising Committee

Abstract

The 3rd East and Central Regional Conference of Psychology was held in Kigali, Rwanda from November 15th to November 17th, 2017. It was hosted by the Rwanda Psychological Society (RPS). This conference attracted about 302 delegates from 14 countries. The Eastern and Central Africa countries included the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Kenya, Uganda, Burundi and Rwanda. Other countries represented at the conference included South Africa, Greece, Sweden, United Kingdom, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, United States of America (USA) and Canada. The delegation from DR-Congo willingly accepted hosting the 4th Regional Conference of Psychology in 2019.

Introduction

During the FIFA cup finals in 2010, Uganda was woken up with twin bombings at two locations in the capital city, Kampala. One bombing occurred at Kabalagala-Kansanga in a restaurant popularly known as the “Ethiopian Village” and another at Lugogo Rugby play grounds. Crowds were watching football on large screens. These bombings left 64 dead and 70 injured.

This disaster occurred at the time when the International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP) was taking place in Melbourne, Australia. On receiving this information, the President of the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) requested that the leadership of the Uganda Society of Applied Psychologists organize an international Regional conference (Fowler, 2010, cited in Kagaari, 2014). This conference was eventually held in Kampala, Uganda from 06th to 08th November, 2013 (Kagaari, 2014). This was the first ever international conference of psychology in the Eastern and Central Africa regions.

The countries in this region include Somaliland, Somalia, Eritrea, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Burundi. The conference theme was “The Role of Psychology in Societal Challenges”. The paper presentations covered topics such as conflict and peace building, entrepreneurship, training, the development of non-cognitive diagnostic tools, structural equation modeling, stress management, attachment and early parenting, HIV and

AIDS, gender, psychology at the work place, positive psychology and trauma. The first day of the conference was dedicated to workshops.

At the end of this conference, members of the regional executive national psychology associations met and resolved that a regional conference be held every two years rotating in the member states. Kenya took the vote to host the 2nd East and Central Africa Regional Psychology conference which was scheduled for the year 2015.

The 2nd East and Central Africa Regional Conference of Psychology

The 2nd East and Central African Regional Conference of Psychology was held in Nairobi, Kenya from November 8th to 12th, 2015. The same event marked the inauguration of the Rwanda Psychological Society (RPS). The theme of the conference was “*Psychology: The Key Driver of Human Development*”. According to Mumah (2015), human development is one of the elements of peaceful co-existence for persons of different ethnic, religious and social communities, and peaceful co-existence of different ethnic, religious and racial communities can promote societal development. Most of the papers presented centred on the theme and this assertion. There were training workshops and symposia that were conducted. The conference was well attended with representation from countries such as Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, South Africa, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Britain and Australia.

The 3rd East and Central Africa Regional Conference of Psychology

The 3rd Eastern and Central Africa Regional Conference ran from the 15th to the 17th of November, 2017 in Kigali, Rwanda. The Rwanda Psychological Society (RPS) organized this conference. The main theme of the conference was “Psychology for sustainable development”. Purposely, the conference intended to examine critical issues and approaches in psychology by discussing the following: Psychology and Social Conflicts, Psychology and Mental Health, Psychology and Gender based Violence (GBV) versus Intimate Partner Violence (IPV), Psychology and Child abuse versus Child Rights Protection, Military Psychology, Forensic Psychology, Education Psychology, Organizational and industrial psychology, Psychology and disability, Sport Psychology, Addiction Psychology, Social Psychology and Medical Psychology; sharing knowledge and evidence-based practices; strengthening partnerships and synergy; for instance, reinforcing existing partnerships between national professional associations in this region and the world, advocating for the legislation and protection of psychology practice, and establishing the Eastern and Central Africa consortium of psychology.

The first day at the Nobleza Hotel, Kigali, Rwanda was the official opening of the conference by Professor Phil. Cotton, Vice Chancellor of the University of Rwanda. Other speakers included Professor Vincent Sezibera, the President of the Rwanda Psychological Society, Prof. Saths Cooper, the President of Pan African Psychology Union (PAPU), and Prof. James Kagaari, President of the Uganda Council of Psychologists (UCPsy.). Immediately after the speeches, a keynote speech followed and then paper presentations. The day closed with a symposium.

The second day began with a keynote speech which was then followed by parallel sessions of paper presentations. This was quite a heavy day with about 31 paper presentations. These papers were organized around the six tracks of Psychology: genocide trauma, addiction psychology, psychology and medicine, clinical psychology, social psychology and industrial/organizational psychology.

The third day began with two parallel sessions of symposia that covered research and education and de-colonial psychology/Eurocentric psychology. This was followed by two concurrent training workshops. The conference ended with a closing ceremony by the Minister of state of Health, Patrick Ndimubanzi, who after delivering his remarks received the following three conference resolutions: First, the Rwanda Psychology Society, with the support of the Pan Africa Psychology Union (PAPU), the Uganda Council of Psychologists (UCPsys.) and other established African psychological organizations, must ensure that the field of psychology is legitimized and legalized to ensure sustainability of the practice of Psychology as a science that engages in understanding and changing human behavior in order to alleviate individual suffering, reduce conflict and increase resilience. Second, Psychologists must clearly define their professional scope of work, while building complimentary working relationships with other mental health professionals, psychiatric nurses, psychiatrists, counselors and addiction counselors. Third, Universities across the Eastern and Central Africa Region must strive to establish a collaborative rather than competitive relationship.

We, Psychologists in the Eastern and Central Africa region, owe gratitude to the International Association of Applied Psychologists (IAAP), the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS), and the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP), who were the main sponsors and key drivers of the first ever Eastern and Central Africa regional conference of psychology which preceded periodical regional psychology conferences.

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Ladies in colourful dresses (Ushers), Middle standing Right to Left: Charles Murigande, Julius Kikooma, Saths Cooper, James Kagaari, Peter Wilhelm, Cindi Cassidy, Jean Dusingizemungu, Vincent Sezibera (President, Rwanda Psychology Society) at the 3rd Eastern and Central Africa Regional Psychology in Kigali, Rwanda.



Left to right: James Kagaari (President, Uganda Council of Psychologists), Saths Cooper (President, Pan Africa Psychology Union), Mr. Patrick Ndimubanzi (Rwanda Minister of State for Health), Nelson Ijumba (Deputy Vice Chancellor, University of Rwanda).



Left to right: Saths Cooper (President, Pan Africa Psychology Union, PAPU), William Senkele (Executive Director, Support for Addiction Prevention and Treatment in Africa, SAPTA) and James Kagaari (President, Uganda Council of Psychologists, UCPSy.)

Commentary: Close Encounters of the Anomalous Kind



Robert F. Morgan

Note: Valerie Hearn, my editor since I began doing this Commentary in 2007, is finishing her exemplary work with this issue. She sent all contributors this note: "This will be a special edition for me as it will be my last. So make me happy and send articles." That calls then for a special Commentary, possibly anomalous, that I hope will give her the smile she deserves.

Definition of anomalous from: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/anomalous>

1: inconsistent with or deviating from what is usual, normal, or expected: irregular, unusual

Researchers could not explain the anomalous test results.

2a: of uncertain nature or classification, as an anomalous figure in the world of politics

2b: marked by incongruity or contradiction: paradoxical

Some Anomalous Experience Vignettes for Basic and Applied Psychologists

At a university in southern Colorado, a psychology student of mine set as his class project a test of whether or not pyramid shapes preserved food. Some anecdotal evidence for this existed but he wanted something more scientifically rigorous. I agreed.

Drawing on his early expertise as a biology major, he cut cross-sections of onion slices and placed them on nine plates. He covered three of the plates with pyramid shaped cardboard containers. Three other plates were covered with normal square shaped cardboard boxes of equal volume. The final three plates remained uncovered. At the end of each day, he counted the enucleated cells in each onion slice, a measure of decay. At the end of the week, only the onion

slices in the pyramid containers were mostly preserved. The other online slices were fully decayed and our noses concurred.

Why? I hypothesized certain container shapes can create a very small (magnetic?) force deadly to bacteria but not anything much larger.

Well, that was in the late 1970s.

In the 1980s at a Canadian university in Ontario, I began a replication of this study so I might add this unusual research to my otherwise more traditionally written gerontology books (Morgan, 1981a, 1981b, 2005). There an academic colleague visited me with great enthusiasm, in the interim before I learned that the replication worked and the anomalous effect was the same.

He said: *“You are right to scientifically debunk this pyramid nonsense! Publishing the results will prove our department has a solid science faculty”*.

I asked him: *“What if the results do replicate the original study? What if there is something important to learn about pyramid shaped containers?”*

Without hesitation he responded *“Burn the data and don’t tell anybody!”*

I published the results. More than once.

Little has changed in our present century. Yet I have been so lucky as to know some colleagues who are exceptions, and their pioneering work in what might be called (erroneously) “parapsychology” is exceptional. The subject matter may be unusual and the results untraditional but if the science is sound, it is not “beyond” (para) psychology.

Early research of this kind was primarily defensive in nature. The first pioneer, Duke University’s J.B. Rhine (1934, 1957), typically put participants through thousands of trials over many hours so as to produce overwhelming mathematical proof of anomalous abilities. Naturally fatigue set in and the research could be inconclusive or frustrating. Another common research approach used random or nonsense syllables. It turned out that meaning, emotional as well as cognitive, was important to take into account (Teague, 1973).

Yet, for first addressing this area of psychology in a systematic way, even inventing the field despite scorn throughout the scientific community, Rhine should be honored. For applied psychology and clear replicable demonstrations, I would of necessity also honor Gertrude Schmeidler (1945, 1946). More about her work below.

In my early gerontology books, I wrote that transpersonal psychology for me was primarily defined as learning about human potentials. In a later discussion this century, Bob Frager described transpersonal psychology as “all of psychology” compared with a narrow traditional textbook psychology definition covering only those events that are seen as worthy by society. Topics that don’t frighten anybody. This constricted view of psychology was labeled by Charles Tart in 2009 and other of his works as “scientism”, a pursuit opposed to actual open-minded valid scientific inquiry.

The broader more complete view of psychological inquiry has valuable implications for both the future of basic psychological research and important contemporary psychological applications. I introduce a few key pioneers here, meriting great respect in our field, as I knew or know them.

These three are no longer with us: William Braud, David Cheek, Arthur Hastings.



William Braud, Ph.D. began his career as a rigorous research psychologist from the University of Iowa. He never lost this. Instead, as his career advanced, he applied his methodological rigor to understanding anomalous issues, often ones impacting our daily experience (Braud & Dossey 2003). These might address such concerns as:

- How does a parent know that their child is in trouble before anybody else does?
- How do you know if somebody is watching you when you walk down the street?
- How did you know who was calling you on the phone before you answered it?
- Why do many dogs know their human is coming home even an hour before they arrive, go to the door, and wait as though on cue (noticed often at residential group homes)?
- Can successful therapy for an adult relieving childhood trauma flow backward in time to comfort the actual child that became the adult?

William kept his friendly scientific skepticism while fearlessly exploring events like these, gathering the formal evidence in a controlled and publishable form. He, with colleague Rosemary Anderson, developed innovative research approaches for this form of investigation (Braud & Anderson 1998, Anderson & Braud 2011). William was a brilliant colleague with the imaginative vision of an Einstein. We miss him.



David Cheek, M.D. began his career as an archeologist, then a physician specializing in obstetrics and gynecology. While maintaining his practice for most of his life, he also pioneered a very client-centered, respectful form of hypnosis, one still largely practiced in modern hypnosis (Cheek & LeCron, 1968, Cheek 1993). His clinical hypnosis texts defined the field, leading many to refer to him as the Dean of Clinical Hypnosis and, with Ernest Rossi, a major modern pioneer in the psychological and medical applications of hypnosis (Rossi & Cheek 1994). David was the one who discovered that unconscious surgery patients were in a very suggestible trance state such that what was said in their presence could help or harm them. Modern trauma psychology is beginning to be aware of this.

David did have an interest in case-centered anomalous experience. We debated our separate explanations a lot. Here is an example:

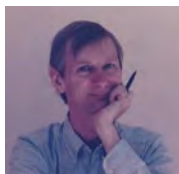
A seven year old boy was brought to David for care. He was in a catatonic state, speaking to no one and not moving. The boy's mother had been a patient of David's but was a day before murdered in the parking lot of San Francisco's Presidio. She had been knifed and bled to death over a period of time. The mother was the boy's only parent and he was her only child. Police found him frozen in position at home. The next day David sat with the quiet boy in his office. David recognized that his young client was already in a trance state. He asked the boy if there was somebody inside him that wanted to speak. The boy moved for the first time, long enough to nod yes. David said it was safe to do so. Suddenly the boy spoke in a voice not much like his own, older and more female sounding. In that voice he described, as his mother, what had happened in that parking lot, who had done it, and finally her dying wishes for her son's care without her. Following this. Dr. Cheek shared all this information with the police, learning it was all accurate, eventually capturing the killer. The boy was cared for much as the mother had wanted. Or had requested?

David called me on the phone to share all this, ending with his satisfaction that this to him was clear evidence for life after death. (I do recommend a reading of Cochran's 2004 research on the psychology of such reported experience.)

As many had argued before us, I suggested an alternative hypothesis. Since the bond between mother and child was so powerful, it would be reasonable to assume that in her final minutes of life her thoughts would be powerfully directed to her son, her only child. We did not require the Jungian Collective Unconscious to hypothesize that at least under such severe circumstances, mental communication between two people so closely bonded could take place at a distance. Much less unreasonable today when physics is exploring and applying this phenomenon in quantum physics.

So David chose a life after death explanation and I went for transfer of thoughts at a distance under emotional pre-death conditions.

As I get older, my multiple causality perspective would welcome his hypothesis to also be correct. At least under some circumstances and in some way. I like to think of this fine unselfish pioneer as still around somewhere. Of course he will always exist in the temporal geography he inhabited, a welcoming statue in time (Morgan 2017).



Arthur Hastings, Ph.D. was a former Stanford University and Institute of Transpersonal Psychology research psychologist, and part-time magician. Arthur was the colleague who organized anomalous research into logical sequence, into holistic description. He consulted at the Stanford Research Institute International (SRI) on remote viewing projects and published articles on these successful studies. He investigated poltergeist phenomena using his knowledge of conjuring techniques to identify several cases of deception or misinterpretation. He wrote critiques of the Israeli psychic Uri Geller and of deceptive psychic practitioners.

In 1980 Arthur edited *Health for the Whole Person*, one of the first books on holistic medicine. In more recent years, he was annoyed with the political eclipse of medical science in the USA exemplified by putting potentially useful pharmaceuticals on schedule one to prohibit research. This was, for Arthur, particularly true for MDMA, a drug that used therapeutically seemed to open effective new trauma healing avenues. So he published a study demonstrating that hypnotic recall could reproduce the effects of MDMA, even if only taken once (Hastings 1994) with replications in subsequent years (Hastings *et al* 2000, Hastings 2006). Long before we worked together, I contacted Arthur about his first MDMA paper. Although Arthur was fully focused on MDMA therapy applications, I thought that maybe we could mimic the effects of a whole range of prescription drugs, making the best effects available without cost or without windfall profits for the pharmaceutical industry. (Still, for me, a very attractive future possibility).

Doing teaching or research with Arthur was always a pleasure. Like our colleague William, he was a real adept with the scientific method, but one with a heart. And as a magician, he was insightful at seeing past illusion to find the truth. By viewing from fresh angles, he would locate the needed formal evidence.

More on Arthur later. We miss him too.

Still sharing the planet with us

As I write this, I am pleased to report that these three researchers studying the psychology and applications for anomalous experience are still with us:



Etzel Cardena, Ph.D. is Thorsen Professor of Psychology at Sweden's Lund University where he is currently the Director of the Centre for Research on Consciousness and Anomalous Psychology (CERCAP). He has served as President of the Society of Psychological Hypnosis (APA Division 30), and the Society for Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis. Professor Cardena has written more than 300 publications including the books *Altering Consciousness* (Cardena et al 2011a, 2011b) and *Varieties of Anomalous Experience* (Cardena et al 2014) and another on trauma psychology (Cardena & Croyle 2005). Originally from Mexico, Cardena studied at the Universidad Iberoamericana in México and completed an MA in clinical psychology at York University in Toronto, Canada and an MA and PhD in Personality Psychology at the University of California, Davis. His doctoral thesis, under the supervision of Charles Tart, was on the phenomenology of deep states of hypnosis. He subsequently went on to do post-doctoral work in the areas of dissociation and hypnosis at Stanford University under David Spiegel. But wait, there's more: he is also the Artistic Director of the International Theatre of Malmö and has worked in theatre as a director, actor and playwright in Mexico, the USA and Sweden. He did graduate studies in theatre directing at the University of California, Davis, after having worked professionally in theatre in México and having been offered scholarships from the Polish and Canadian governments to do graduate work in acting. But our work together goes back to our faculty labors in Palo Alto, California at what was then the Pacific Graduate School of Psychology 1986–1990. In addition to all the preceding description and contemporary leadership in the study of anomalous experience (Cardena 2014), Etzel left an indelible impression on me, in those years and now, as a fundamentally ethical scientist with strong character and integrity. These qualities describe the others I note here as well, but on Cardena it glows.

Stanley C. Krippner Ph.D. is an executive faculty member and Professor of Psychology at Saybrook University in Oakland, California. He was previously director of the Kent State University Child Study Center, and director of the Maimonides Medical Center Dream Research Laboratory in Brooklyn, New York. He has written extensively on altered states of consciousness, dream telepathy, and parapsychological subjects. His research and theory fit well into the current physics explorations and applications of quantum theory.



Of his voluminous publications, one might begin with his east-west psychology contributions (1980) or the more recent comparison of human potentials with human illusion (2010), or the contemporary application of his work on addressing the current PTSD epidemic (2018).

He is currently teaching this latter PTSD prevention and treatment in a course with my daughter, Angel K. Morgan, Ph.D., who was once his graduate student at Saybrook. That's them above. Angel is often the sender in remote viewing demonstrations at the annual International Association for the Study of Dreams (IASD) convention. Today she is an expert on the psychology of dreams, including PTSD reduction approaches utilizing Senoi nightmare resolution techniques (A. K. Morgan, 2011, 2014, 2016).

Stan's professional career has also intersected with another of my daughters, Cinnamon Camo, when she was caring for the shaman Rolling Thunder (RT) while at UC Santa Cruz. Stan and I visited RT there during his recuperation from an operation. From Stan's shamanic studies, he published several books on this topic, including a very recent one in 2018.



Charles Tart, Ph.D. is internationally known for his psychological work on the nature of consciousness, as one of the founders of the field of transpersonal psychology, and for his research in scientific parapsychology. His two classic books, *Altered States of Consciousness* (1969) and *Transpersonal Psychologies* (1975), became widely used texts that were instrumental in allowing these areas to become part of modern psychology.

He received his doctoral degree in psychology from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1963, and then received postdoctoral training in hypnosis research with Professor Ernest R. Hilgard at Stanford University. He is currently a Core Faculty Member at the Institute of Transpersonal Psychology (Palo Alto, California) and a Senior Research Fellow of the Institute of Noetic Sciences (Sausalito, California), as well as Professor Emeritus of Psychology at the Davis campus of the

University of California, where he served for 28 years. He was the first holder of the Bigelow Chair of Consciousness Studies at the University of Nevada in Las Vegas, and he has served as a Visiting Professor in East-West Psychology at the California Institute of Integral Studies, as an Instructor in Psychiatry at the School of Medicine of the University of Virginia, and as a consultant on government funded parapsychological research at the Stanford Research Institute International.

Some of his other many books include *Learning to Use Extrasensory Perception* (1976), *Psi: Scientific Studies of the Psychic Realm* (1977), *Mind at Large: Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers Symposia on the Nature of Extrasensory Perception* (1979, with H. Puthoff & R. Targ), *Waking Up: Overcoming the Obstacles to Human Potential* (1986), *Open Mind, Discriminating Mind: Reflections on Human Possibilities* (1989), and *Mind Science: Meditation Training for Practical People* (2001). He has had more than 250 articles published in professional journals and books, including lead articles in such prestigious scientific journals as *Science* and *Nature*.

As well as being a laboratory researcher, Professor Tart has been a student of the Japanese martial art of Aikido (in which he holds a black belt), of meditation, of Gurdjieff's work, of Buddhism, and of other psychological and spiritual growth disciplines. His primary stated goal is to build bridges between the scientific and spiritual communities and to help bring about a refinement and integration of Western and Eastern approaches for knowing the world with applications for personal and social growth.

Once the 21st century began, we were colleagues in Palo Alto for a few years. Beyond his open and quietly humorous demeanor was a very fine scientist, one still today exploring the outer reaches of psychological application with rigor and care. My letter to him on reading, finally, his book *The End of Materialism: How Evidence of the Paranormal is Bringing Science and Spirit Together* (2009), follows.

Brushes with Experiential Parapsychology: A Letter to Charles Tart

Hello Compadre-

*I finally got around to reading your 2009 book, *The End of Materialism*, which of course is more about escaping the limitations of what is called materialism, since materialism is still with us. Maybe what was meant is more like leaving the city limits, the place where it ends for others. The city still remains, but the wide world(s) beyond hold much more to explore for those still curious. To do this, you gather evidence and anecdote, expressed in the good natured clarity of Charles Tart.*

In any case, I very much enjoyed the book so live with it, my friend, this is a fan letter.

*It brought to mind a few passing memories of my own, consistent with the anomalous ones that you explore consistently, at least one of these being an important one engendered by a chapter in your first most famous book, *Altered States of Consciousness*, from a half century ago.*

San Francisco 1973: The Camel Races were being held at Bay Meadows Race Track. I took Dianne and her girlfriend Vicki since none of us had ever seen camels race. Nor would we that day. Camels only were in the first race but they turned out to be indifferent to human expectation. Few if any ever reached the finish line. It was funny and fun though. Now, having seen camels meander, we were ready for the regularly scheduled horse races, another first for us. Dianne handed me the day's listing where the names of all horses were listed. She challenged me to pick the winner of race number one. It wasn't a friendly challenge. Dianne was very skeptical of the parapsychology explorations my students and I were doing by hypnosis at psychology's first professional school in its earliest years. I really wanted to meet this challenge somehow, so I studied the racing sheet very intensely, wondering what to say. I noticed what seemed to be a glow around one horse's name. I confidently said the name out loud and suggested they bet on it. Dianne laughed and declined to bet. The horse came in first. Now both women were excited about my apparent ability to pick a winner. I was challenged to do the same for the second race. I suppressed my own surprise and with seeming confidence reached for the racing sheet. The desire to show off was strong in me. But this time there was no glow to be seen. Just a faint discoloration around one of the names. Hoping for the best, I chose that horse to win. They ran to invest all the funds they had with them on this horse. To my relief, that horse came in first. Now both Dianne and Vicki were true believers. They had visions of buying us a mansion, their own complete new wardrobes, maybe a cruise around the world. What was the Riviera like that time of year? I calmly accepted the racing sheet for a third try. This time I could see no glow or discoloration of any kind. Whatever ability I had experienced before was not to be found now. As had been my expectation. I tried to tell them this but they were having none of it. An exchange of that era was "Whatever happened to your get up and go?" with the

answer: "It got up and went." Following this thought, I yawned, stretched, and said I was going home. Which I did. The indignation of my two companions lasted for as long as I knew them.

St. Bonaventure University (SBU), Olean New York 1967–1969: The low self-fulfilling prophecy or resistance to anomalous experience was called "psi missing" by Gertrude Schmeidler (1945, 1946). (I note she died the year your book came out but infer no causation in either direction.) I didn't like her "psi-missing" term as it seemed more like "psi negative" to me, an example of self-programmed failure. I did love her experiments though and set out to replicate them with the huge audiences beginning faculty like me got in their mandatory introductory classes. Out of hundreds of students sitting in the auditorium, it was not hard to find a few volunteers who either believed telepathy impossible or actual. Most were agnostics on this point or at least too inhibited to take any stand. A coin was tossed by me 20 times out of the sight of all students in the class. The believers that volunteered in my classes never scored beyond chance level. The fervent disbelievers often (the majority of them) scored well beyond chance: with all or almost all guesses wrong. And, this made sense to me. We are much better at sabotaging ourselves so as to meet low expectations, than to experience success that can come by meeting high expectations. Key football players betting on their own team may just be expressing confidence but if they are already playing at their best, then no enhanced performance can be guaranteed. Yet if those key football players bet against their team, then the probability of impaired success is highly likely. It is just easier to fail. Best to keep expectations high, even against all odds. (At one for-profit university owned by Goldman-Sachs, I advised the under-resourced faculty to think of their glass as 10% full).

This I replicated in class after class for two years at SBU, two years next in Nova Scotia at Acadia University, and four years finally at San Francisco State University. But 1975 was the last time I did this. For one, I had moved up the ladder to small graduate seminars and had no more abundant supplies of non-psychology students. But there was another more personal reason.

My father had very firm opinions. He was absolutely certain that my interest in parapsychology was a waste of time. So at a family gathering I challenged him to participate in a Schmeidler coin tossing experiment. You see where this is going. As my children watched, their grandpa guessed every coin toss wrong. As he turned around to learn his score, he noticed the amazement on their faces and, I think, for a second he allowed himself some pride in thinking he got them all right. The results of course were announced as the opposite. Not only did he miss every guess, but, this failure, as he saw it, was being used to disprove his previously stated emphatic belief. He was not convinced that this demonstrated strong ability on his part, even if he used this ability against himself. Let's just say he wasn't particularly happy. I regretted embarrassing him that way. From that point on, I realized that most students seen in class, disproving their own disbelief by outstanding failure, would be made to feel miserable. There might be a few who understood this revealing of unexpected ability as an opportunity to revise their understanding of themselves and the universe they inhabit. Such people are hard to find in a population of skeptics usually impervious to divergent information.

Wolfville, Nova Scotia 1969: At Michigan State University in 1965, Paul Bakan and I explored fast ways of applying sensory deprivation to experience hallucinations without drugs. The three key elements were lying down, restricted vision (papered over swim goggles), and restricted head movement. Within an hour, sometimes in minutes, people experienced visions not in voluntary control (something Arthur Hastings explored years later in another setting with his 2002 Psychomanteum research).

In a western Nova Scotia university I set up a lab to continue this work. One student who participated wanted to see if she could use our apparatus to see playing cards that I held while her

vision was restricted. I agreed. I went through an entire deck of cards one at a time. Each time she visualized a card and reported what she was seeing. Often she excused herself because she was anxious about her performance. When we were done, I had the sad task of telling her that she had not been correct about a single card. Which met her catastrophic expectation squarely. Yet I noticed that she had picked the color of the card, red or black, correctly every time, something highly unlikely due to chance.

A few years later in San Francisco, where the 1960s were still alive and well throughout the 1970s, I noticed my daughters' primary school friends liked to play a card game where the winner was the one who wound up with all the cards. In each round a child had to guess the card every other player was holding, one at a time. The guessing got better and better over the summer, an actual learning curve. No experiment here, just children playing a game. And even improving with practice.

San Francisco 1971–1975: The California School of Professional Psychology was our first American professional school, originally with just two campuses in San Francisco and Los Angeles. The first generation of students were generally as experienced (and as old) as the faculty. These pioneering students included Frances Vaughn, Benjamin Tong, Nathan Hare, Reiko True, Leonard Elkind, and many others eventually well-known to psychology.

They lacked only the doctorate. Without a core curriculum, we 13 founding faculty had the opportunity to fit the classroom training to the actual needs and interests of these very capable students. There would be dissertations with freedom as to focus and the innovation of a proposal that would be binding on the school once the proposal was approved. With such a free hand we generated an innovative curriculum. Founding faculty member Andrew Curry, MSW, an African-American world-class expert on group process, created a liberal arts cluster. This included the Tantric Feets Dance Ensemble, the Freedom from Disabling Pathology Gazette, growth groups including psychodrama, alternative healing techniques, martial arts, and even a course labeled Psychic Intuition. This last course offering troubled the school president, Nicholas Cummings, but Andy told him it was a philosophical discourse on “ways of knowing”.

Nick was already troubled with the San Francisco campus and what he called its ‘curriculum buffet’. He also wondered why mail from the Los Angeles campus was delivered to his San Francisco office in a day, while our San Francisco campus took a week to get to the same office. (This time distortion turned out to be only a turning back of the postage meter so late submissions still seemed to have been mailed within their deadline.) Some of the innovations were brilliant successes and some fell flat. Possibly the best decision I made as Dean at the time was to bring hypnosis into the curriculum for the first year students. Eric Greenleaf did a visualization class and David Cheek did a gratis hypnosis training workshop. The students applied this learning very effectively to reduce test anxiety, enhance speed reading comprehension, and even pursue personal experiments in parapsychology.

Many of these innovations last to this day in very traditional graduate schools of psychology. Some of the more specialized additions given to first year graduate students carried on in uniquely progressive programs like the Institute of Transpersonal Psychology where Robert Frager built Aikido and other martial arts into the required curriculum. The early hypnosis training is still a goal I would like to see programs provide to their students as a core course.

Virginia 1979: I had read Robert Monroe’s book while still working in Southern Colorado 1975–1978. I knew somebody who was working with maximum security patients, including some rapists and serial killers, locked up there. I had already convinced the administration to stop providing weekend

passes to town for these dangerous patients as behavioral incentives. In all fairness, I suggested to staff that those patients likely to be locked up for the rest of their lives there without passes, might benefit by learning out-of-body experience so as to at least journey out of their imprisoned body. Obviously I hadn't thought it through. I was told they already did that all the time. Not a comforting thought.

Monroe's book also helped me understand the nature of a Nova Scotia ghost in 1970. At that time in this Canadian western Nova Scotian university town of Wolfville, the Scottish sense of frugality prevailed. You were not expected to buy a house until you had saved enough to pay cash for it. Being a new young faculty member from the United States and with a large family, I took out a mortgage for \$40,000 on arrival. This bought us a 30 room furnished mansion up on a hill facing the Bay of Fundy, plus acres of woods. The ten bedrooms were far more than we needed, so we took in students that the university dean found to be unsatisfactory for dormitory living. Bright, joyful, and creative without exception. The home was called Morgan House. It would have its own broomball team. Once we had all settled into our new home, it was soon reported that every Saturday night, sometime after midnight, an old woman would walk through the wall and observe the partying going on in various rooms, shake her head in disapproval and walk out through another wall. Almost every adult in the house saw this specter but me. The ghost of Morgan House was accepted gladly by all as key atmosphere. The fact that the mansion had once been a nursing home was a ready explanation for the visitations. Then one sunny afternoon, I was walking down the main street when the resident students with me got excited, pointing across the street: "That's her! Our ghost!" The elderly woman responded to this attention by running around the corner out of our sight and was not to be seen again. Now that we know she was not a ghost, what explained her visits? Robert Monroe's work suggested a possibility. After all, Morgan House with its high concentration of youthful freedom in a fundamentalist town where dancing and movies were considered sinful, well, it definitely triggered curiosity.

My own experience with Robert Monroe in 1979 was funded by the state of Nevada's training funds. It seemed to me even then that what is now called Hemi-Sync had promise for treating chronic patterns of substance or alcohol abuse by teaching new tools of self-discovery. I was in the second training session Monroe put on, closely following the close of the first one (Elisabeth Kubler-Ross was in that primary group- she thought my life extension work demonstrated being stuck in a stage of denial.) The first group had celebrities like John Voight wanting to learn how to travel outside their body. My group instead had more than a few military and intelligence specialists wanting the same thing. We were nightly awakened at random times, rolled out of our sleeping bags, and went through the procedure until we managed to maintain lucidity at deep delta wave relaxation. I could see the opportunity for clients and patients to use these skills to make breakthroughs in self-defeating patterns such as addictions.

I experienced the dual earphone input of induction-like directions to one ear and repeated slow wave forms in the other, as a form of tech-savvy hypnosis. Bob Monroe rejected this H word completely, probably thinking of exploitive stage hypnosis. I knew altered states used in professional or even self-hypnosis can be helpful and healing if done well, particularly with the respectful methods of David Cheek. I still think the Monroe process utilizes a benign form of hypnosis.

In our workshop, we eventually traveled to deeper levels of involvement from focus 10 to focus 15 to focus 45. The highest level we reached often led participants to contacts they experienced as spiritual or, in some cases, an emotional breakthrough. For me, I found that some trauma I had been carrying for about a year turned into a release of laughter. I had been stoically suppressing joy. While I had not journeyed outside my body, it had been well worth the journey outside Nevada.

Cinnamon 1968-Today: That 30 room mansion called 'Morgan House' in Nova Scotia, Canada, had my daughter Cinnamon at its center. Of pre-school age, she was the youngest child in the midst of 30, mostly adults, and got tremendous attention from all of them. This was in large part because of her character. Even before she was two, she would refuse to taste an ice cream cone until she knew everybody else had one. One Christmas in Morgan House, I was overheard telling her and her much older siblings that funds were low, so each would get just one present that year. Cinnamon, age 3, stepped forward, saying "Don't give me any presents then. They can have mine." Her older brothers and sister thought that was a great idea (I didn't). The people of the house all soon knew of this. Naturally she was swamped with presents from all of them on Christmas. Altruism can be very rewarding.

Cinnamon was born in 1968 at a very traditional hospital in the Allegheny Mountains. Her mother's anesthesiologist decided to not answer his page until his golf game could be concluded. By the time he showed up, the baby had been delivered and the mother was in shock. He billed me anyway. A bill I intend to ignore until my own game (of life) is over. . . and not then either. Once the baby was incubated with her pink blanket, I came to the window for observing the newborn prisoners. Cinnamon was crying.

I asked the nurse to take her to her mother. Nope: not the right scheduled time. I pointed out that she was crying. Nope, said the nurse, the cortex is nonfunctional for the first five years of life, so what I was seeing was only reflex. No feelings or self-awareness until her fifth birthday. We got out of that place as soon as we could. Our karmic opportunity happened about 18 months later. My students alerted me. The Saint Bonaventure University faculty member teaching child development, in a classroom I used after her, was a source of the same nonsense: no cognitive functioning before five years of age. Learning this, I carried Cinnamon into her classroom just as the instructor was finishing her lecture. As I went up front to introduce her to the baby, I slipped Cinnamon some chalk and as I was holding her she began to draw a snowman on the blackboard. "Why, that's very good!" Dr. Simrall exclaimed. "Thank you" said Cinnamon. "Well, she's 18 months old now. Why not?" I said. The instructor turned to the class: "Oh no, that's not normal. She's just very precocious by many years. Some genetic mutation, maybe." Me: "Not at all. We just have always given her a lot of attention and she has responded as any child would." The class applauded and Cinnamon smiled.

At age 8 she had a problem on the rural Colorado school bus. The driver warned her passengers that she would paddle anybody that made a fuss, no matter who started it. Some boys took advantage of this by pulling the hair of the girls and pinching them. Their victims were afraid to complain for fear of being paddled. Now a single parent, that summer I enrolled Cinnamon in an adult Aikido class at Aspen. By the second week she had learned to fall and roll (saving her grief in a bicycle accident years later). She did something painless to my wrist that made it difficult to move my hand for a few minutes. She proudly challenged me to pick her up which I did easily. Then she shut her eyes and concentrated. "Pick me up now" she said. This time when I tried she seemed stuck to the ground (an Aikido exercise called anchoring). She proudly stated that "four grown men couldn't pick me up today". Her Aikido instructor was not much taller than Cinnamon and chose her as his demonstration partner. He had set aside his prohibition against training children because of her very sunny disposition and eagerness to learn. Clearly she was ready for the boys on the bus.

Not long after this, both Cinnamon and her younger sister Angel gained Rollo May as a godfather. In his "Days of the Giants" lecture to a very large California audience, Rollo outlined how the fundamental character flaws that challenged the original greats of psychotherapy led to their contributions. Prior to beginning, he complimented me as "one of the finest psychotherapists he knew". I was stunned by the compliment and very puzzled. I had never been in therapy with Rollo

nor had he ever seen me work. I told him afterwards: "Based on your lecture, I must have overwhelming character flaws." He replied with a smile, "I was just judging you by your children."

Cinnamon went on to get a degree at the University of California Santa Cruz, helped native healer Rolling Thunder recover from a diabetic leg amputation, and helped run a university preschool program. She settled in that Santa Cruz region, now with her own daughter Ava. She writes and performs music. She still knows how to fall and land on her feet.

Angel Kwan-Yin 1971-Today: Angel is my youngest daughter, born in Nova Scotia during our final days in Morgan House. Before she was a year old we had moved to a home in San Francisco, albeit with some challenge from US immigration. Although she was a newborn with blonde hair and blue eyes, her middle name convinced some bureaucratic cretin that we were trying to smuggle a Chinese baby in from Canada for sale in San Francisco. With substantial time and affidavits, we finally achieved dual citizenship and the right to keep her. The naturalization paper was stamped with her infant photo and baby footprint.

Angel as a toddler was called "Superbaby". She had immense strength. We might be sitting on a substantial living room chair or couch when suddenly it would start moving. A little giggle behind it would let us know that Angel was there. That continued up to about age two. One day I asked her to move my chair while I was sitting there to demonstrate her powers to some guests. She declined: "Little girls aren't strong enough to move big chairs with people in them" she explained, and so an older brother had convinced her. I asked her to show us what she used to be able to do and she complied one more time. But that was the last. Psi negative again.

She did come when I, and even some other family or friends wanted her to join us, even if it was not out loud. She would come running down the stairs from her bedroom at any random time we did this, usually with a special welcome or other fun thing waiting. This lasted until age five. When some would say erroneously that her cognitive abilities would have just begun.

At this age five she had some nightmares, visualizing people she had never met who were prisoners in maximum security not far away. I had read the Charles Tart's famous "Altered States of Consciousness" book and decided to apply the Kilton Stewart chapter on Senoi dream technique. She found this to be very helpful. So much so that when she began college at UCLA's Film and Theater program, she also began attending a dream group and having private dream sessions with Kilton's widow Clara Stewart Flagg. A few careers later, she went back to Saybrook University in San Francisco to get her psychology PhD with Stanley Krippner. Her dissertation was on the psychology of dreams, inventing a blueprint for a future research site on this topic called DreamBridge www.thedreambridge.com. Now an expert on the psychology of dreams, including Senoi method, especially nightmares, she writes for the Huffington Post and as part of the DreamsCloud organization www.dreamscloud.com. For several years she was the 'sender' for an annual dream telepathy experiment at the International Association for the Study of Dreams (IASD) conference. She continues with this work on film and in Ashland, Oregon.

Some last thoughts

A small thing: In your book, you still refer to only five basic senses as most psychologists still do. From our colloquium discussion at ITP a decade ago, the basic ones acknowledged for some time now number 10. The five senses most people think of are touch, taste, smell, sight, and hearing. This misses the next five which include the sense of hot and cold temperature (separate receptors as one can feel both heat and cold at the same time), pain, balance, and body position or kinaesthesia. To be

basic, each has its own specialized receptors and sensations. I learned this in Howard Bartley's class at Michigan State University in 1961, using his 1958 perception textbook. That leaves parapsychology pioneers not the 6th sense but the opportunity to find the 11th and on, many more than these basic ten.

Your definition of "spirituality" as different from religion is very sensible. On the other hand, the word allows hostile skeptics to conflate your perception of spirituality with the fraudulent spiritualists that Eric Weiss (Houdini) loved to expose or the Lillydale ones so embarrassing Elisabeth Kubler Ross in her senior days. (Or the Father Divine and other cults insisting that the death of their immortal leader was only a "dirt nap".) Ah well, a rose by any other name won't know the difference.

Whatever we label your journeys of understanding, your good-natured clarity in sharing them with us, this book and all that came before remain well worth reading. By now quite a few generations are the better for them. Much of this valuable information and insight is enhanced by the example of a scientist unafraid of genuine science. I appreciate even more having had an opportunity to work with you as a colleague and friend. -Robert Morgan, 2013

A sense of humor can be a great antidote. Anomalous contrast is the spice of life.

And that means time for a sidebar on existential anomalies for other species.

Sidebar: Do Hamsters have Ghosts?

Timmy was only four so he relied on family giants, compared to him, to explain the why and what of the world he found himself in, one he was trying very hard to understand. The only giant at home this morning was a shorter one, his 15 year old sister Grace.

So when he knocked on her bedroom door, he ignored her loud "GO AWAY!" and kept knocking.

Finally her door opened and, looking down, she said "WHAT?!"

Timmy stepped firmly into her doorway, asking "Do hamsters have ghosts?"

Grace was intrigued by this strange question and, deciding this might be fun after all, invited him in. They each sat down on a chair in front of her bed. She began with "What makes you think hamsters have ghosts?"

"Well on Halloween you said people have ghosts that come out when they die. Why not animals?"

Grace was not to be digressed into abstractions: "What's this about hamsters?"

"Umm last night I kept hearing little noises in my bedroom. Could have been little hamster feet. But when I turned on my light there was nothing there."

"Hmm. Like the baby hamster you flushed down the toilet last Saturday? Feeling guilty maybe?" Grace smiling here but not really a nice smile.

Timmy turned a little red in the face but put forth the same defense that had worked with their mother: "I was just giving him a bath or shower or both. I thought he was too big to get flushed away!"

Grace was not buying it: "Like the gold fish and turtles you flushed away in that same toilet?"

"That was a long time ago!"

"That was last week."

“That’s a really long time. Anyway I was helping them escape to the ocean. They were homesick. Like ‘Free Willie’ escaped on Disney TV.”

“The ocean is a thousand miles from here. I think if they were hoping for ocean, once they got to where they got to, that place where all the poop and pee go, they would not have thanked you very much. Probably hate you now.”

This time it was Timmy’s turn to refuse to be digressed, particularly on something he didn’t want to think about. So he said “Just tell me. Do hamsters have ghosts?”

Grace thoughtful here. Even ants and mosquitoes? Tiny pinpoint apparitions haunting those humans who dispatched them? Even the bacterial animals she killed with her mouth wash? Well, hope not. But back to Timmy. After a pause: “I suppose all animals can turn into ghosts. Why not? I hadn’t thought about that before but it makes sense. Maybe that WAS your hamster’s ghost. I’d want to haunt you too after being flushed down a toilet.”

Timmy considered this. Then: “Why aren’t we haunted then by the chickens or cows or fish we eat? Wouldn’t they have ghosts too?”

“I suppose they would or could. Each one is a person in their own way. Maybe you should not eat ANY of them anymore. If you don’t want to be haunted.” Grace smiled a wider smile. This WAS fun.

Timmy considered this too. Finally: “Then I guess I will just only eat fruits and vegetables. Don’t think THEY Have ghosts.”

“The fruits and vegetables we eat are the babies of the mother fruits and vegetables they come from. We eat them anyway because we pretend they are not alive.”

“Pretend?”

*“Okay Timmy, I’m going to read to you from a book I have and it’s all about this. It explains everything.” Grace was imagining the fun that will come at the family supper that evening. “It’s called **The Secret Life of Plants.**”*



Note: I have postponed developing this last sidebar as a children's book based on the lack of enthusiasm, as I mildly put it, by a spouse. For now, I still have my *Unfortunate Baby Names* book (Slattery 2005).

Two Vignettes of Anomalies in Religious Education

I was at a Catholic University in western New York from 1967–1969. I eventually left there for a job in Canada, as soon as possible after Martin Luther King's assassination. But while at the university, I became the president of the local AAUP, a union job nobody else on the faculty really wanted.

Because of my AAUP role, I was invited by the admin and the hosting English department faculty to come to an after party for a visiting poet, one Allen Ginsberg. Allen had already earned fame as a Beat poet and one of Kerouac's group. But to university admin, he was more noted for being a homosexual, Jewish, and especially for his last public reading in which he had dropped his pants for emphasis. Even in the late freedom oriented 1960s, this was a lot for a Catholic university. When Allen actually did his reading there, audible gasps occurred frequently from many priests and nuns whenever his hand moved anywhere near his belt, but no unveiling happened that time.

At the after party, Ginsberg was surrounded by English faculty who, for at least an hour, surrounded him with nonstop conversation. Never once in that hour did I see him get an opportunity to speak. Apparently they were more interested in impressing him than in getting to know him. Finally I walked through the crowd to him in his hostage chair, leaned over, and quietly asked him if he had been given anything to eat yet. He looked up, smiled, and whispered "No! Get me out of here!" So I announced that our guest would be going for a walk with me and we would be back soon. Allen stopped briefly in the kitchen where his partner was trying to forage and let him know we would be back soon.

Once sitting in a nearby diner, quiet reigning at last, I asked him about his visit to St. Bonaventure University. Between bites, he said his interest in coming was to visit our library, an important archival source for a book he wanted to write. But that afternoon, on arrival at our library, the librarian priests refused to give him access, swearing at him profusely. According to Ginsberg, their hostile verbiage was the worst he had ever heard. I told him I was glad to hear there was something superlative about his experience at our Catholic university and, possibly, these new words and phrases might be the basis for another book. He shrugged but smiled. Another great idea bypassed by reality.

As to the era, my union role allowed me to become friends with Father Jerome, the Vice President for Academic Affairs. He was a gentle well-read elder statesman, wise and kind. His attempts to convert me were interesting but unfruitful, yet still we remained friends. As we were walking across campus, a young woman walked by with the word "*FUCK*" in lipstick red on her forehead. Jerome looked to me and nodded at how life had grown to be so full of this suffering for him, the accelerated decline of civil discourse as he gently experienced it. I waited for him outside as he entered an auditorium to do a brief introduction. Ten minutes later he was back but without his clerical coat. When I asked him about it, he just resignedly said it had been stolen while he was speaking.

On the other hand, women had just been admitted as students in the university. They had a 10 PM curfew and their women-only dormitory was padlocked every night until morning daylight. One of my students, for her project, surveyed the coeds on their sexual practices, discovering a bi-modal distribution in which about half stated they were celibate while the other half claimed so much sexual experience that not even the dorm's kittens or parakeets were safe. This senior class presentation drew so much attention that our classroom had to be moved to the auditorium to accommodate the interest. The presenter began her talk with a brief pornographic film excerpt, followed by some

comment on the exploitation of women. After all of this, I sought out Father Jerome. Only the week before, a Notre Dame University professor had been fired for showing such a film in class. Jerome reassured me, not for the first time, that he and his peers accepted psychologists as a necessary evil, a cross between physicians and perverts.

I also agreed to debate birth control with a very devout biology professor. Again a full auditorium but this time mostly priests, seminarians, and nuns. After the usual comments on both sides, I asked the males in the audience to please stand if they had never been sexually attracted to an available woman. Nobody stood up (gay priests stayed secret in those days). I then asked them to stand if they had actually had sex with every one of these women. Again nobody rose. I wondered out loud: how many unborn children had been aborted by this abstinence? To my surprise, some applause and a few cheers. (As a therapist, I soon learned that few priests there in that place and in that era stuck to their vow of abstinence other than abstaining from vows.)

A final memory. The students were mostly white and male in a rural Catholic university setting. The exception came from the recruitment for their championship basketball team. For this, recruiters scoured the black community in Buffalo, Syracuse, and New York. Thereby recruiting a few very large athletic black male students who, due to the academic standards at the time, were also straight A+ students. These few black males were the first such students the white majority ever had known. As such, the white students generalized, an important basis for prejudice, assumed these Olympian ebony athletes were typical of their race. The fear to compete with anybody of color (Bert Karon, 1975) was prevalent. (I do remember student Bob Lanier, eventual pro NBA center, crammed into my car and commented on how amused he was by this competition fear.)

My department chair was a very fine person and psychologist. He was also a priest. As such, he was ordered at the beginning of fall schedule classes to move to New York and staff the diocese there. Many of their priests were dropping out and the Bishop thought a good psychologist might stem the flow. (Actually the psychologist in time became convinced of the wisdom of his patients and dropped out himself to marry a nun who dropped out with him.) This meant I took his place to run the psychology course for seminarians. So it was I taught my only course for students about to become ordained priests, one on Pastoral Psychology.

Once again I noted the emphasis on obedience that the church militant had demanded of my department Chair now was manifested in my seminary students. (Another memory about absolute mental obedience comes to mind.) When, in the first class meeting, I asked them for their own ideas on what would be useful to learn about psychological counseling, I was told that their Bishop had ordered them to learn and obey whatever I chose to do as the teacher. Hmm. I asked them to consider how they would respond if a little girl, one who had benefited from their counseling, gave them a flower in thanks. Many said they would not accept that or any other gift- they were doing counseling for Christ, not for their self or for the girl. Others said they would take the flower and say thank you, identifying their primary client as the girl. I confirmed once again that they were all bound to do as I ordered while in this class. Affirmed. At the close of my class meeting, I ordered them not to come to the second class or any other of my classes unless they genuinely wanted to learn about counseling. About helping the people who came to them for help.

The next week only a little less than half the class arrived. The ones who would spurn the girl's flower were gone. Now we had a great Pastoral Psychology class. Also the last one I would be asked to teach. Years later the follow-up was gratifying. The ones I still knew applied humane psychology effectively.

Now, let's look at another educational setting, this time for adolescent girls.

Marcy's Tale. Marcy lived in a rough urban setting. Here teenage girls often became pregnant as soon as it was physically possible. Marcy's mother decided to send her daughter to a residential Catholic Convent girl's school for her final years of high school, ages 13–18. Reluctantly but obediently, Marcy complied.

The academics were competent, but the greatest emphasis was on rules and rewards.

RULE # 1: Thought obedience. The class exercises in thought obedience went like this. The teacher held up a colored piece of paper. If it was blue, the girls were told to look at it until it became the color their teacher said it was, until the blue became red because they were told so. Interesting molding of young minds.

RULE #2: Erotic pairing denial. The girls were told they must never be alone with another girl or great punishment would follow. This puzzled Marcy and her friends, not understanding the frustrated sexual projections of the nuns.

Good behavior did have its rewards at the end of each week. The top two:

REWARD # 1: One hour alone with another girl.

REWARD # 2: One hour standing by the west wall of the convent at a specific time and day.

When this was done, the girl could hear the marching by of the boys from the military academy on the other side of the wall.

All the girls came home for holidays in November. By Christmas they returned a home a second time, many now pregnant from their first visit.

Marcy's mother was quick to reverse her mistake. Marcy was re-enrolled in a public school where she excelled. She went on in her adult life to be a top administrator at a major university.

At the Convent Girls' School, she had never allowed the nuns to make her mind see red when the paper was blue.

Anomalous Serendipity in Clinical Practice

In San Francisco, one of my clinical clients was nearly through achieving her therapeutic goals. Little remained to do but address her persistent insomnia. Otherwise she was ready to begin her life ready for a new day and its challenges.

An avid reader, she applied her transference enthusiastically by reading some of my books. Therein she came across psychologist Leonard Elkind's hypnosis work on physiological aging reduction (Elkind, 1972, 1981; Morgan & Wilson, 2005).

Learning that he was still in private practice in San Diego, she wanted the same hypnotic intervention for herself. Following some discussion of how well this might fit into her best future. I agreed to make the referral. Leonard graciously agreed to see her for a session that weekend.

(Dr. Leonard Elkind taught his therapeutic clients to do their own auto-hypnosis. He was so effective at this that issues like stage fright or exam anxiety could usually be dealt with in a single session. This hypnotic mastery meant that he rarely made much money from so few sessions. Luckily his other skills allowed people with more serious issues, those needing more meetings, to also inhabit his practice. What this meant for my client was that the trip was very affordable.)

On her return to our regular sessions, she reported that the Elkind experience had been well worth the trip. She also admitted it helped that he was handsome and reassuring, although always professional. In addition to the physiological work, he had taught her how to go into a light trance whenever she chose, to reduce discomfort or for any other reason. Her visualization for this was imagining a light blue fog filling her room, her safe place, until she would see only the fog but still could hear Dr. Elkind's voice saying whatever she wanted to hear. She proudly said that this had the serendipitous effect of curing her insomnia. As she retold it: "I was wide awake and lying in bed, so I invited in the blue fog, and once bathed in it, I heard Leonard Elkind's voice, strong and comforting, saying as he had in San Diego, '*You will sleep beautiful!*' And then I did."

This phrasing intrigued me. Leonard had competent grammar and would be unlikely to have said that phrase in that way. A follow up call confirmed this. He had said "*You will sleep beautifully*". In exploring this reframing with her, she recalled that when her marriage years before had begun, her new husband had teased her continually about how ugly she seemed to him when she slept. She laughed along with him, but it actually hurt her feelings, making her too self-conscious when she slept with him. Since they had now been married for years, she still slept with him and she still slept poorly if at all. Until now. Now, in the privacy of her own mind, she could lie in bed, bathed in the warm blue fog of her imagination, and hear the handsome hypnotist say (as revised by herself): "*You will sleep beautiful*." And she did.

Maybe we should visualize our own version of blue fog in a safe place and listen to the wisdom of our own mind. It beats commercials.

Final note: When somebody we have worked with leaves, most cultures have a form of transition ceremony to honor their time with us. At the University of Guam, such a ceremony was a goodbye dinner (although when one Dean had only been there for three weeks before announcing his departure I suggested he had only earned a goodbye continental breakfast.) For such transition ceremonies, what is really being honored depends on the timing. If the celebration takes place before



they leave, it is a tribute to their contributions and to themselves. If the celebration takes place after they have left, it has a very different meaning. Our departing editor fully deserves recognition of a celebratory nature *before* she leaves. Hopefully this Commentary for her last issue is such a beginning. So: May Valerie Hearn get the beautiful blue fog anticipating the next successful life chapter she so richly deserves.

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