We are very excited to invite you to the SPSSI Biennial Conference in New Orleans, June 24-27, 2010 at the Intercontinental Hotel. New Orleans is an exciting and historic city known around the world for its musical innovation and rich cultural heritage. In recent years it has become a much-watched center of urban investment and community renewal following the devastation of Hurricane Katrina. In many ways, the post-Katrina saga of New Orleans includes a microcosm of SPSSI issues from caregiving to receiving care to theory and research on a wide range of related social justice issues. We have lined up a number of outstanding scholars to present their groundbreaking research on various aspects of the conference theme. In addition, the program will include symposia, interactive discussions, 15-minute presentations, and poster presentations. This year offers an exciting new pre-conference workshop brought to you by the SPSSI Early Careers Committee.

NEW ADDITIONS
We are also pleased to announce that the Early Careers Pre-conference Workshop will be taking place on 24 June and will include topics such as ‘how to apply your research to public policy’ and ‘developing grant-writing strategies’. Application details will be available online January 5. More information can be found at www.spssi.org/earlycareerscholars.

CALL FOR PROPOSALS DEADLINE
January 16, 2010
CALL FOR PROPOSALS DEADLINE - January 16, 2010

- **Symposia (90 minutes)**
  Symposium presentations included 3 to 4 talks on a common topic. Proposals should include a symposium title (10 words maximum), a summary of the symposium theme (300 words maximum), as well as titles (10 words maximum) and summaries (300-word maximum) of the expected contribution of each participant. Please include all author names, titles, affiliations, and contact information.

- **Interactive Discussions (1 hour)**
  In this new format, two presenters will open a discussion on a topic relevant to the conference theme with brief remarks and facilitate an interactive discussion with the audience. Proposals must include a title (10 words maximum) and summary (300 word max). Please include all author names, titles, affiliations, and contact information.

- **15-minute Presentations**
  Individual proposals, including empirical reports, will be submitted as 15 minute spoken presentations. Proposals must include a title (10 words maximum) and summary (300 words max). Please include all author names, titles, affiliations, and contact information.

- **Poster Presentations**
  Individual proposals, including empirical reports, will be presented in poster sessions. Proposals must include a title (10 words max) and a summary (300 words max). Please include all author names, titles, affiliations, and contact information.

**CONVENTION PROGRAM CO-CHAIRS**
If you have specific questions about the conference, please feel free to contact:

- Stephanie Fryberg Ph.D.,
  Department of Psychology
  University of Arizona
  1503 E University Blvd
  Tucson, AZ  85721
  520-626-9730
  fryberg@u.arizona.edu

- Lisa Leslie, Ph.D.
  Carlson School of Management
  University of Minnesota
  321 19th Ave S
  Minneapolis , MN  55455
  612-624-4171
  lmleslie@umn.edu

**LOCATION AND ACCOMMODATIONS**
For questions or suggestions about conference accommodations or logistics, please contact Local Convention Co-Chairs:

- Laurie O’Brien, Ph.D.
  lobrien2@tulane.edu
- Lisa Molix, Ph.D.
  lmolix@tulane.edu
- Janet Ruscher, Ph.D.
  ruscher@tulane.edu

Further information is available on the SPSSI website at:
www.spssi.org/neworleans2010
In the summer newsletter, we talked about the upcoming 2009 APA meeting in Toronto. In this issue of the Forward, we have a number of articles highlighting reflections and experiences from the annual APA meeting this past August. One of the articles entitled, “Psychology-Community Engagement: Partnering for Social Change,” is written by SPSSI Past President (2009-2010) Susan Opotow. Susan shares her experiences participating in the collaborative program spearheaded by SPSSI. This effort highlighted the theory and practice of partnerships between psychologists and diverse and economically challenged communities. Additionally, several participants shared their thoughts on the impact of such efforts on their personal and professional perspectives. Also in this issue, Kevin Lanning writes his inaugural column as the new editor for the Analysis of Social Issues and Public Policy (ASAP). Additionally, an exciting opportunity for early career scholars is a workshop designed to focus on the needs of junior scholars within SPSSI. The workshop will be held in conjunction with the SPSSI conference, June 25-27, 2010 in New Orleans.

We are grateful to Denise Nation of Winston-Salem State University for her contribution to our Emerging Scholars column entitled, “Toward an Understanding of the Distributional Importance of Citizens’ Preferences for Police Work.” We received a great deal of positive feedback on the past two columns, and we hope that you will find Denise’s contribution of great interest, too.

Finally, we wish to thank everyone who contributed to this issue of the newsletter.

We hope that you enjoy reading it, and we encourage you to send us any comments or suggestions at spssinews@gmail.com.

“I, Autumn, the year's last, loveliest smile.”

~William Cullen Bryant
Easy approaches to making our work relevant to communities are elusive, partly because there are few opportunities for researchers, practitioners, and communities to work together to define problems and discuss solutions. For our annual meeting in August in Toronto, SPSSI spearheaded a collaborative program, “Psychology-Community Engagement: Partnering for Social Change,” that highlighted the theory and practice of partnerships between psychologists and diverse and economically challenged communities. This initiative, led by SPSSI Program Chair Michaela Hynie (York University) and SPSSI President Susan Opotow (John Jay College, City University of New York) included 10 APA divisions and APA’s Office of Socioeconomic Status in the Public Interest Directorate.

A key part of this initiative was a pre-conference visit to two culturally diverse, economically challenged Toronto neighborhoods to showcase a number of local partnering initiatives, with an emphasis on community perspectives on partnership. A film crew accompanied us to create a short documentary that will be posted on SPSSI’s website early in 2010. The documentary is designed to inform the development of partnerships for professionals and community groups, and it will have educational value for graduate courses and professional workshops.

In response to an invitation to describe the visit, several participants wrote thoughtful accounts, excerpted below.

**Anderson J. Franklin**  
*Boston College*

The community visits were fantastic and very affirming of my work, career, and that of many others. It should be a staple of SPSSI’s activities at all its conferences. The on-going need for advocacy in partnership with community is like Yogi Berra said – “déjà vu all over again.” I remember listening to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. speak at APA in 1967 about his hope that psychologists could do more for the civil rights movement. SPSSI had invited him. It took a couple of years after some horrific events for the APA to have, in 1969, a convention theme on “Psychology and the Problems of Society.” We as a profession continue to struggle with an absent intrinsic motivation to address human welfare except when prodded by extrinsic events. Remember President Johnson’s poverty program, initiatives launched by the Office of Economic Opportunity, Model Cities, community action programs, etc? Where are all the community-based models that came out of that era in our professional history, curriculum, theory, research, and practice? Think of the work of Reisman & Pearl, Kelly, and early social scientists like DuBois, and Allison Davis coming out of the U of Chicago school in the 1940’s. There are models and paradigms of the past that can inform the present and future.

I applaud the arrangements by Michaela, the work of the Black Creek CHC, Jane-Finch’s Caring Village, the Wellesley Institute, and the York University partners. We met some wonderful, committed people. My concern is that our community foot soldiers may work in a belief that they are inventing the wheel. Let us not allow them to toil in the trenches without knowing there are still some good tools in the shed.

**Linda Silka**  
*University of Maine*

I’ve been attending APA conventions for nearly 35 years. My wish? That this kind of preconference tour and opportunity had been available during all of those years. Too often we arrive at APA, attend sessions, meet our friends, but learn nothing about the community where the conference is taking place. The tour changed this. We learned first hand...
from the community partners. We were able to see engagement in all its complexities. Since the tour I've been emailing my friends and colleagues about what I learned and we hope to be able to do similar work.

Dana Sampson
National Institutes of Health

I had high expectations, yet they were surpassed! Entering the actual community, learning about thriving community-based research projects, and having an abundance of partners share their experience and perspectives offered tremendous enrichment.

Jianghe Niu
Postdoctoral Fellow, Harvard University

The deepest impression is that psychologists work together with community leaders, neighbors, newcomers, and volunteers effectively and cooperatively. The strongest feeling is such love that all community members give to their community. The freshest memory are photos on the wall [i.e., photo-voice projects on display at each site], each indicating a problem of the community, such as bicycles and kitchen issues.

Leo Kiu
Graduate Student, Carleton University, Ottawa

This SPSSI preconference (along with the rest of SPSSI conference) inspired me with great ideas and insights for pursuing applied psychology with a focus on establishing community involvement. I want my research to be meaningful and applicable at a community level, and after participating in this conference and having many enlightening conversations with wonderful researchers, I have gained confidence to continue pursuing my academic goal. This wonderful preconference gave a graduate student the opportunity to recognize the power of community partnerships. I wish SPSSI the best in promoting community partnership with psychologists to improve community wellbeing.

Michelle Fine
SPSSI Council and Chair of SPSSI's 75th Anniversary Committee

I read the photos through US eyes. Through the tears, I grew envious, nevertheless, that Canada seems to welcome their "newcomers" – at least in comparison to the US where we assault, detain, intimidate, threaten, and deport so many of our "aliens."

The projects presented seemed like full-body university partnerships woven into community life, struggle, and joy. They breathed dignity, humanity, and justice into social research. Here was Lewin in resurrected practice. New faces, accents, and pride circulated the room as each person spoke, overcoming a bit of anxiety and then capturing the audience with charisma, passion, and commitment. A teenage girl in the audience, active in Caring Village, was identified as a poet in the program. She offered, with a shy smile, to send me her poetry. As the young men of the project got up to speak, a younger girl seemed to recognize "they need females!" as maybe one of the young men beckoned her up. She moved to the front to address us. They all stole our hearts and embodied radically new ways to conceptualize the making of science.

Alma framed Caring Village in ways that made me want to be in the program, know the program, invite them to NY so that our students and faculty could partake of the wisdom of theory, method and ethics.

...continued on page 6
I left there filled with a sense of work worth doing; a project well designed, well lived; a set of social psychological principles in action moving across communities and generations - and into the soon-to-be-born baby of a wonderful speaker, Kofi Frempong.

We arrived at The Wellesley Institute, late, tired, hungry and needing bathrooms. Anticipating our needs – as seems their signature strength as researchers, practitioners, and community members – they fed us, gave us bathroom keys, and set our minds and souls on fire – again. Here we met Sarah Flicker and Susan Flynn and heard about the remarkable Toronto visits, however, I came home and with justice studies and action research. After all, I am a student of Kurt Lewin, I am involved like – as a student of Morton Deutsch who re-read DuBois’ Philadelphia Negro, John Dewey and Jane Addams, Lewin and Jahoda on values and science, neutrality, objectivity, and advocacy. All of these dynamics, controversies, and positioned need to be centrally represented in our 75th Anniversary Gala - they have been so crucial to our understandings of ourselves yesterday and today, and to our work in the world.

In times of globalization and neo-liberalism, as monies and bodies float across the borders of nation states, as inequities grow, the bold work of SPSSI and engaged scholarship grows more complex, more significant, and more endangered. In 1984 Carolyn Payton asked, in American Psychologist, Who must do the hard things? Indeed, with yellow buses and on the second floor of malls, with science and spoken word poetry, with affects of joy and anger, with rigor and outrage, the applied work of SPSSI –always informed by theory and chutzpa – I think we concluded that we must do the hard things.

I do hope that with this pre-conference and its filming, SPSSI is marking three new commitments to our future work:

- Annual gatherings with community and activists to sharpen our sensibilities of action research;

- Filming and documentation of these moments of psychology as research-advocacy-policy; and

- Securing a space, the SPSSI suite, where faculty, students and community members can discuss the practice, theory, ethics, and politics of engaged scholarship. In the SPSSI suite this year, designed by Maria Elena Torre, Jennifer Ayala, and Kim Case, conversations flourished about community based research, participatory action research, and the history and future of SPSSI across generations and nations. ☞
Here are just a few of the highlights and the accompanying lessons:

• First, listen to and learn from the community about their needs. In the People Awakening Projects, conducted at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks with Alaskan Natives, researchers first learned about the cultural protocols and values of the community. They discovered that alcoholism was a new problem; so much so, that the word for "alcoholism" did not exist in the native language, and co-developed a way to describe the path from non-problem to problem drinking as paralleled to traveling down a local river heavily fished by Natives. This analogy translated the conceptual and psychological transition in terms culturally relevant to community members.

• Don't assume you know the cause of, or answer, to a perceived problem. Researchers at Middle Tennessee State University found faculty were not using the school gym because they were concerned about the power dynamic with students; this is different than the typical assumption that people either don't have time or don't know how to use the machines. By using a values-based analysis, which can elucidate causes of a given behavior from a different angle, investigators were able to produce real and positive change; faculty started to use the gym more frequently when they realized students respected them more for exercising.

• Communicate clearly and consider the consequences of research findings. Across all studies, it was readily apparent that formalized, clear and consistent communication between community partners and research staff is essential. All study leaders should consider the consequences of their findings – not only on participants – but also people who reside or work in the community but are not involved with the study. There is a mutual vulnerability in this type of work; both the academic institution/s and the community organization/s are opening themselves to risk, and a genuine recognition of that – from both parties' perspective – will allow for a more balanced collaboration.

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In addition to SPSSI’s APA program, “Partnering on Social Issues for Social Change,” chaired by Michaela Hynie, Michaela Hynie and Susan Opotow, acting on behalf of SPSSI, spearheaded a multi-divisional program at the 2009 APA meeting at Toronto on psychology-community partnerships. This had two parts: 1) a community visits (see article in this newsletter) and 2) sessions throughout the APA meeting on community-psychology that divisions included in their divisional programs. They contributed an amazing 20 panels to this effort. In them, community members, practitioners, and scholars presented approaches to fostering psychology-community partnerships. Doctoral Fellow Rebecca Boulos came to the APA meeting to attend these sessions (listed at http://www.apa.org/convention09/program/social-change-program.html) and wrote this article to describe them for us.

-Susan Opotow

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Psychology Research and Intervention in Community-Based Settings

By Rebecca Boulos
Tufts University

Much psychology research is conducted in an investigator-controlled setting; it’s rare to find effective studies that occur in a broader social context. This is why, even as a public health researcher, I decided to attend the recent APA Annual Meeting. I saw an advertisement for the SPSSI-sponsored sessions on community-university partnerships, and was pleasantly surprised since these represent a critical opportunity for investigators to aptly and appropriately apply psychological theory and outcome measurements in communities of interest.

Notably, however, work such as this is challenging, and even intimidating given the responsibility of collaborating with community partners and the degree of trust necessary to make the intervention an efficacious and successful one. Conducting a gold standard randomized-controlled trial is also complicated since communication between intervention and control populations is difficult to monitor, and the increase in non-academic research staff could jeopardize the validity of the study. Despite these complexities, the sessions I attended clearly demonstrated the tremendous and lasting impact that can be made when psychological assessments and interventions are thoughtfully and intentionally integrated in a truly community-based setting.

Ultimately, these were truly tremendous sessions and the researchers should be highly acknowledged for their remarkable research. This work is not easy – but the relationships and results are very real, and ultimately, that’s what matters. 😊
Context, Subjectivity, and Psychological Research:
Impressions of the 2009 SPSSI Program at the APA Convention

By Sara McClelland
University of Michigan, Michigan Society of Fellows

Often when we go to APA conventions, the sheer size of the meeting, the huge crowds, and rushing from one end of the convention center to the other can make it seem like being a psychologist has nothing to do with the outside world or with actual people, especially as we sit huddled in darkened rooms staring at PowerPoint slides. But then – you hear someone give talk, or a discussant opens up an idea in a way that inspires you, or you get to meet someone who you’ve always admired – and then you know you’re in the right place. This year, I was fortunate to have all three of these things happen.

I had the pleasure of beginning and ending my time in Toronto with conversations with two luminaries in SPSSI’s history: Beatrice Wright and Herb Kelman. These interviews are part of the historical narrative that SPSSI historian Alexandra Rutherford is organizing to celebrate SPSSI’s 75th anniversary in 2011. Over the course of their interviews, Drs. Wright and Kelman recounted their intellectual, academic, and personal stories which cut across the twentieth century, beginning with their early introduction to psychology, their mentors, their own students, and the obstacles each faced as they continued to do research, sometimes within climates and contexts that pushed their work to the margins.

Interestingly, both attended Brooklyn College which is part of the City University of New York, and recounted stories about how the faculty they met there encouraged them to pursue graduate studies in psychology. In addition to their shared undergraduate education, World War II – and war in general – played a major role in both Dr. Wright and Kelman’s lives and in their research. Dr. Wright recounted an anecdote about her graduate advisor, Kurt Lewin, worrying about the safety of his mother in Berlin in 1942 while he was on the faculty at the University of Iowa. This small piece of intimate knowledge about Lewin profoundly reminded me that psychology’s historical figures were, of course, deeply affected by the events unfolding around them. Dr. Wright also detailed for us how the war shaped her own research on disability as veterans returned home with psychological and physical changes that could not be ignored. Dr. Wright’s research broke new ground in articulating the civil rights of those with disabilities – a topic which until her research had been virtually untouched. This work continues to influence the disability rights movement and rehabilitation services for veterans today.

Dr. Kelman, whose research has consistently examined the effects and proliferation of war across the globe, talked about the genesis of his work when he talked about how McCarthyism affected him personally, as well as his research on peace and conflict resolution. These stories made clear how intimately connected our research can be with the world around us. It also reminded me of the power of subjectivity in creating research questions that are shaped by current events and, in turn, reach out to shape national conversations using psychological insight. We have often traded the word subjectivity in for its cousin objectivity, but these conversations with SPSSI elders emphasized and renewed the generative power of subjectivity. Over the course of my interviews with each of them, I was reminded how our work as psychologists so often bends around the curves of current events, stretches to keep up with the hurried winds of national debate, and twists to reflect back the nuances of what it means to be psychologist concerned with social issues.

These themes continued throughout the convention and reoccurred as I listened to three other psychologists make these same connections in their own ways. The first was Michelle Fine in her APA plenary, “Taking It to the Streets – What Motivates Young People During Times of Great Inequity.” The second was Susan Opotow in her SPSSI Presidential Address, “Moral Exclusion: Looking at Past Injustice.” The third was Ruthellen Josselson who was a discussant on my own panel which concerned using narrative methods to study social justice issues. In each of these talks, the speaker described the act of linking – linking data with current events...
with historical ones, linking research methods with political ones. These links are profound; they, like the anecdote about Lewin’s mother in Berlin during WWII, remind us that the researcher is never isolated or without history. This is, of course, often described simply as paying attention to “context,” but in each of the conversations and talks that I heard throughout my five days in Toronto, I understood much more. Context and subjectivity are terms that have come to represent shorthand for psychologists to refer to various macro and micro influences on research. But these two words on their own do not draw sufficient attention to the way that they are each connected to each other. Context and subjectivity can stand in for ‘the world outside’ and ‘the world inside me,’ but it is the *synergy* between them that deserves our attention.

Throughout the APA convention, I heard researchers trying hard to capture aspects of each – some, for example, including contextual variables in their analytic and/or theoretical models; others working to understand how the subjectivity of the researcher influences findings. What intrigued me most however, were these speakers whom I heard attempting to bring these two terms together in ways that encouraged new insights into psychological research, the world, and ourselves. Context and subjectivity are terms that come in and out of favor in our discipline, but listening to Beatrice Wright and Herb Kelman’s experiences reverberate throughout the talks at APA, I had faith that these words, together and in unison, would continue to reveal themselves and inspire new thinking. I look forward to seeing how we bring these concepts alive in subsequent meetings, in our on-going research, and in how we pay homage to our impressive lineage of psychologists engaged with social issues.

In October 2009, two of our members received significant honors. Professor John (Jack) Dovidio, SPSSI’s 1999-2000 president, was selected as a recipient of the 2009 American Psychological Association Board of Scientific Affairs Award for Distinguished Service to Psychological Science. This award recognizes individuals who have made outstanding contributions to psychological science through their commitments to governance, editing, mentoring, advocating for psychological science’s best interests with policy makers, and promoting the value of psychological science in the public eye.

Professor Faye Crosby, SPSSI’s 1991-1992 president, was named as the fourth recipient of the Alice and Clifford Spendlove Prize in Social Justice, Diplomacy and Tolerance. The award letter stated that she is a “scholar, author, and citizen who, in her work, exemplifies the delivery of social justice, diplomacy and Tolerance in the diverse local and global society. As such she is a role model and inspiration for students, faculty, and the larger community.” The Spendlove Prize comes with a $10,000 award, which Faye Crosby has generously donated to SPSSI.

Both Jack Dovidio and Faye Crosby have been active SPSSI members for decades and served as officers, on committees, and on various initiatives. Currently, Jack Dovidio is founding co-editor (with Vicki Esses) of SPSSI’s *Social Issues and Policy Review*. Faye Crosby is Chair of SPSSI’s Kurt Lewin Award Committee that selected Mark Zanna as the 2010 awardee.

Both these awards are much-deserved personal honors. In addition, both emphasize the importance of the psychological studies of social issues within the field and in the larger society, reflecting well on SPSSI. Congratulations, Jack and Faye!
Notes from the Executive Director

SPSSI Meets Web 2.0

By Susan Dudley
SPSSI Executive Director

In just about any professional association, communications to and among members are a critically important aspect of both mission fulfillment and member satisfaction. The array of options for reaching out to members today is ever-increasing, and we believe they’ve added value to SPSSI membership. Here’s a quick summary of the status of our Web and Web 2.0 efforts.

The SPSSI Website: One of our ongoing website goals has been to keep the content fresh and up-to-date so that it will be a destination that anyone interested in our activities will want to browse on a regular basis to get news and announcements more quickly than in the past. We also want our website to attract new users (and new members) who may not have been familiar with SPSSI before. Our usage statistics for the past year suggest good progress toward these goals.

- We’ve had 57,839 visits to our site over the past 12 months! Google Analytics benchmarking against all sites of similar size rates this at 16% above the mean.
- Our users are viewing an average of 4.24 pages per visit (23% above similar sites), leading to 233,520 total page views (36% higher than comparable sites).
- Visitors linger 23.4% longer on our site than on others of similar size.
- While about 2/3 of our visitors have come to the site for the first time this year, we also have 652 who have returned between 100 and 200 times, and 808 who have logged more than 200 visits each!
- After the homepage, the awards section is the most popular destination on our website, with more than 10,500 page views in the last year. The recent announcement about our RFA for Special Projects funding alone drew 639 unique visitors!
- An underused web resource is our Member Directory. Visible only to logged-in SPSSI members, the directory has been viewed 3799 times in the last year, but all that was by only 20 members!

Web 2.0 refers generally to interactive applications including wikis, social networking sites, hosted services, and other web-based information sharing functions – several of which SPSSI has adopted in the past year. As more and more users have migrated to high speed internet connections, these applications have become more popular. Today, fewer than 2% of SPSSI’s site visitors come to us over dial-up connections.

- RSS (Real Simple Syndication) Postings: SPSSI’s RSS has, until recently, focused primarily on policy news and announcements. Our RSS policy posts can be viewed directly from our homepage, or they can be delivered to the user’s browser page. Estimating RSS subscriber pickup is complicated because a user only needs to sign up once to get access to all posted content. Our best subscriber estimate is inferred from the fact that our page generated more than 585 unique page views (meaning that a refresh or returning individual is not counted a second time) since it went live last October.
- Facebook: Peter Bronis, in Bratislava, Slovakia was way ahead of us in 2007 when he first set up a SPSSI Facebook page to facilitate interactions with other SPSSI members. Since August of this year, the page has been administered by Central Office staff. It now regularly reaches 371 “fans”, and has logged 4132 page views. Our Facebook users live in 20 countries, and 65% are female. The age distribution: 18-24 (11%); 25-34 (47%); 35-44 (23%); 45-54 (10%); and 55+ (6%).
- Twitter: SPSSI joined Twitter about three months ago. We now have 43 people following our posts, and we’d like to see this number grow significantly in coming months. What can we accomplish within the constraints of 140 characters? Twitter has proven to be a very effective channel for delivery of web links to a wide range of information of potential interest to our members. When Twitter posts are delivered as text messages to members’ phones, we can be sure that they’ll be informed when we open conference registration or election balloting, and we can direct attention to other important SPSSI news.

SPSSI Forum: The forum is our newest Web 2.0 venture. It was launched in October, and we’re just beginning to build a following for this tool which is housed on the SPSSI website, and accessed under the Membership tab. Members can log on to the forum and join discussions or access announcements about policy, events, awards, the Early Career Scholars program, the Tiered Academic Labor Force, job opportunities, and more.

What’s next in our communications efforts? We’ll continue monitoring member interest in each of tools we’ve already initiated, and we’ll keep looking for new ones that will contribute positively to our SPSSI community. Adding a social bookmarking capacity to our site is on the horizon. There are a number of options, including Digg, Delicious, Mixx, Reddit, Stumbleupon, and Squidoo. If you have experience and preferences about which of these sites you’d like to see us adopt, or if you have any ideas about how we can continue to communicate better with you, please let us know at spssi@spssi.org.
Toward an Understanding of the Distributional Importance of Citizens’ Preferences for Police Work

By Denise Nation, PhD
Winston-Salem State University

During the past three decades a considerable amount of research has revealed disparity between Whites and minority group members in their assessments of and attitudes toward the police. One of the most consistent findings is that African Americans hold less favorable opinions of the police than do Whites. Although the literature has consistently demonstrated that degree of satisfaction with and attitudes toward the police varies between these two groups – Blacks and Whites – sources of racial variations are not well understood. Researchers have specified several variables, both at the individual and contextual levels, which have contributed to the understanding of both citizens’ attitudes and assessments of the police. Although important and explaining some variation, these variables individually or in combination have not generated the greatest explanatory power.

A central question then is why Blacks and Whites have different assessments of the police, that is, why would race explain attitudinal differences? Consequently, my research focuses on this aspect of police-citizen relationship, as understanding and improving citizens’ attitudes toward the police is important in forging effective partnership in reducing crime rates. This is particularly important for socially disorganized neighborhoods with characteristically high minority populations. These neighborhoods not only need effective policing, but respectful policing in addressing crime problems affecting their neighborhoods. My research interests lie in linking policing and various theoretical perspectives to find solutions to improve police-citizen encounters and relationships. Thus, I have employed ideas from procedural and distributive justice as guiding principles in addressing the issue of citizens’ preferences and how understanding these preferences will be beneficial to police managers. This approach is instrumental in assisting policy makers and police administrators in training officers in skills to avoid conflict during encounters with citizens.

There is reason to believe that racial differences in preferences for police work – both what the police do (functions) and how the police carry out their functions (behavior) exist. This argument is guided more by the idea of just outcomes than the idea of just process prominent in criminal justice/criminology research. The interplay between distributional and procedural aspects of citizen-police relationships must consider citizens’ preferences. Social psychologists have argued that citizens’ are concerned with fair treatment. A missing component in these arguments is, it is not solely about fair treatment, it also has to do with citizens’ preferences being met.

Consequently, it can be contended that fair treatment must encompass what people want – citizens’ preferences. Manner of treatment has to include if citizens’ preferences are met, that would include the outcome. The idea of fair or unfair treatment has been debated as impacting citizens’ satisfaction regardless of outcome. However, citizens may look at the outcome as inadequate, because it is not their preference and this will impact satisfaction regardless of manner of treatment. This is information that researchers must convey to police managers if improvements in minority citizens-police relationship is to be realized. In order for police administrators to implement policies that improve citizen-police encounters and relationships, researchers have to be actively involved in the design of solutions, through research.

... continued on page 27
In 2011, SPSSI will be 75 years old. And we’re having a party!

In anticipation of this auspicious milestone, the SPSSI 75th Anniversary Committee, chaired by Michelle Fine, and the SPSSI History Task Force, chaired by SPSSI Historian Alexandra Rutherford, are planning a three-year arc of events. The events start this year, with a SPSSI Hospitality Suite at the APA convention in Toronto and a SPSSI history symposium during the convention on Saturday, August 8th, from 11-12:50 (room 202A of the Metro Toronto Convention Centre). The celebration continues in 2010 at SPSSI’s standalone conference in New Orleans, with previews of interviews, papers on the history of SPSSI and performances by SPSSI members and youth on the history and contemporary conditions of “Who Cares?” about social justice. The arc will complete its trajectory in a spectacular day of scholarship, celebration, and an evening gala in Washington, DC in August of 2011.

We need your help as we prepare for the celebration.

Specifically, we need two kinds of help:

PHOTOS: We are conducting a 75th Anniversary Photo Recovery Project to help ensure that the vibrant visual history of SPSSI and its members is preserved, and to help us produce materials for the celebration. If you have any photos of yourselves, any other SPSSI members, SPSSI events, memorabilia, trips, meetings, and/or conferences, please send them to us! The older the photo the better, but more recent photos are welcomed as well. Additionally, if you have in your own collection an interesting SPSSI-related object or artifact, take a photo of yourself with it and send it in with a description or narrative about the artifact. You can either scan and e-mail them to alexr@yorku.ca, or you can send them by regular mail whereupon we will scan them and ensure their safe return. Please include identifying information and actual or approximate dates.

TALENTS: In anticipation of the 2011 gala, we know that within the SPSSI community there are closet (and out) songwriters, dancers, skit writers, limerick creators, poets, dancers, comedians eager to join the 75th Anniversary Performance Committee. Please contact Michelle Fine, mfine@gc.cuny.edu to volunteer your talents.

We thank you in anticipation of your generosity!!

Send photos to: Alexandra Rutherford
SPSSI Historian
Dept. of Psychology
York University
4700 Keele St.
Toronto, ON
Canada M3J 1P3
alexr@yorku.ca

Anniversary Committee Contact:
Michelle Fine
Chair of the 75th Anniversary Committee
mfine@gc.cuny.edu
SPSSI was a promoter of *Faces of a Healthy Future: National Conference to End Health Disparities II* which took place in Winston-Salem, NC November 3-6, 2009. This conference was organized by the Center of Excellence for the Elimination of Health Disparities at Winston-Salem State University. The conference looked at health disparities from a variety of perspectives – social justice, health (physical and mental), healthcare, insurance, and community development – because the issue of disparities or inequities in health, threatens not only the health care system but also the economy of the nation. The conference boasted over 600 participants from all over the United States, and as expected, there were a number of outstanding sessions and colloquia. These included:

- Dr. Cornel West’s (Princeton University) discussion that *Race Matters in Health Disparities*.
- Panel discussion of *The Future Outlook for Eliminating Health Disparities* led by Dr. Alvin Poussaint (Harvard Medical School), Dr. Cara James (Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation), and Dr. Paul Jarris (Association of State and Territorial Health Officials).
- *The Health Disparity in Breast Cancer* luncheon keynote with Ms. Elizabeth Edwards (Center for American Progress).
- A Townhall Meeting led by Dr. Sanjay Gupta (Senior Medical Correspondent, CNN) addressed *Health Disparities: Is Elimination a Pipe Dream?* with an extraordinary panel of participants: Dr. Carolyn Britton (National Medical Association), Dr. Stephanie Coursey Bailey (CDC), Dr. Carolyn Clancy (AHRQ), Dr. Garth Graham (DHHS), Dr. Maulik Joshi (Health Research and Education Trust), Dr. John Ruffin (NIH), and Dr. Mary Wakefield (HRSA). The panel discussed the goal of eliminating, not reducing, health disparities. Dr. Gupta began by emphasizing that health and medicine are common denominators around the world, and that he has heard, and witnessed, “tragic and awful” stories both nationally and internationally. Panelists discussed issues such as how implicit and explicit bias impact access to, utilization of, and quality of services. National cultural competency standards have been established, but are they being followed? Are patients entering a system where they feel respected and cared for?

A discussion ensued about the uninsured versus the underinsured and Dr. Clancy provided a humorous analogy of the realities that those who are underinsured face – “being underinsured is like putting on a hospital gown, everything in the front is covered but all of the important parts are not.” Finally, many of the panel members agreed that two important underlying issues in disparities are trust and cultural competence. Many of those who are suffering the most don’t trust the healthcare system enough to utilize it, or adhere to the recommendations from the providers.

A second session focused on ethnic, racial, and minority social justice. *Moving Upstream: Building a Healthy Future for All* was presented by Dr. David Williams (Harvard School of Public Health). Dr. Williams began his discussion by noting that health policy in this country has not always been based on science. It is important as researchers, providers, and community activists that accurate and timely data, based on science, is presented to all levels of decision-makers. Dr. Williams took attendees through data which clearly indicated “we haven’t made much progress in closing the gap between Whites and minorities since 1950.” Three issues Dr. Williams noted that need to be addressed more effectively were the 1) impact of immigration on health; 2) geographical concentration and poverty; and 3) investment in children and young people to build human capacity. Dr. Williams encouraged more research (and funding) for non-medical determinants of health because “more than medicine, where a person lives, learns, works, plays, and worships determine their opportunity.” He noted that there needs to be new pathways to health developed by working collaboratively with other sectors not traditionally at the table (e.g., transportation, law enforcement) to address health disparities. His final remark was that “social justice can be cost effective.”

Please visit: www.facesofahealthyfuture.com for more information.
Washington Update

ESEA Reauthorization on the Horizon: SPSSI Can Help

By Christopher Woodside
SPSSI Policy Coordinator

With legislators, advocacy organizations and the Department of Education all gearing up to address the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), or No Child Left Behind as it has more recently become known, now is a particularly good time to explore the application of important education-based social justice research to the various policy elements of the legislation. Many areas of the reauthorization work would stand to benefit tremendously from the dissemination of SPSSI research and the expertise of our members, and we are currently exploring various methods of becoming more involved in the information gathering process associated with the beginning of this new effort.

Recently, Secretary of Education Arne Duncan called together the education advocacy community for the first time in a series of ESEA Stakeholder meetings (which SPSSI staff has been attending) aimed at addressing the many components of a new reauthorization attempt and what they will entail. At this initial meeting, the Secretary spoke of his ESEA wish list, which included an increased emphasis on obtaining more funding for various local and national programs, a desire to reform the current law so as to make it more accommodating to various teaching and learning styles, and a general streamlining of a number of education policies thus far only broadly defined by the parameters of the recent economic stimulus package.

While the new version of ESEA is unlikely to feature wholesale change (President Obama’s administration has made passage of the revamped legislation a priority, so a true overhaul is nearly impossible due to time constraints), many social justice-related issues must be addressed within the confines of the current structure of the law. The new version of ESEA is likely to continue the previous trend of prioritizing accountability issues and student achievement, but with perhaps increased flexibility in some areas. Secretary Duncan also stated in his remarks that equity in public education would be made a top priority this time around—an important message for SPSSI members to hear.

During the upcoming reauthorization process, Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) indicators are likely to be altered significantly, the definition of Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT) is a virtual lock to be redrafted from the ground up, special education, RtI and IDEA will all be given top priority status for the first time in a long while, and charter schools and teacher incentives will continue to receive a great deal of attention. Since this new law will technically still be built within the original framework of NCLB, undoubtedly, standards, assessment measures and school performance indicators will remain the primary building blocks of the legislation.

Already, many SPSSI members have contacted the Central Office to inform us of their interest in sharing personal education research with ESEA reformers and education advocates. There are countless topics of importance that these individuals and organizations would benefit from having fresh data on. Issues of racial equality in schools, high stakes testing, the effects of poverty on student performance, immigration and education, learning disabled student learning, and social dominance are just a few examples of SPSSI member researched areas of education policy that could be highly useful to those working within the education community.

Speculation currently revolves around January 2010 as the most likely time period for the introduction of new ESEA language in the House and Senate. George Miller of California, the House Education Committee Chairman and leader of the previous effort to reauthorize NCLB, is likely to be out in front again this time around. Under this scenario, the goal might be to achieve final passage of the new legislation by the Memorial Day recess. These dates, of course, are still largely based upon guess work, however, and remain highly subject to change.

While the early stages of the reauthorization discussion have only recently begun to take shape, SPSSI is already making strides towards increasing our availability to education policy specialists. Amongst several ideas currently under consideration is the possibility that SPSSI could host a Washington, DC-based education stakeholders forum several months from now intended to provide advocates with the opportunity to articulate their particular strategies for pursuing changes to ESEA, while also networking and brainstorming with their colleagues in the field.

SPSSI’s role in hosting such an event would be to provide the education community with access to some of our member experts, who in turn could use the experience as an opportunity... continued on page 15
to present their own research to the assembled audience and to offer themselves up as expert resources. Through this process, education advocacy organizations and policymakers alike would become more aware of SPSSI’s presence in Washington, DC, and more specifically, of our ability to aid lawmakers in the development of key pieces of legislation through the research of our members.

If you or a colleague would be interested in pursuing participation with the SPSSI ESEA reauthorization initiative currently in development, please contact Policy Coordinator Chris Woodside at cwoodside@spssi.org with your personal information and a bit of background pertaining to your research on education. We will make certain to keep everyone interested in the project informed as the reauthorization moves forward. We are greatly appreciative of the strong member interest in this incredibly important subject matter and are very excited about the possibilities for SPSSI involvement.

Summary of the Judicial Notebook Column by the Court Watch Committee

Eve M. Brank, J.D., Ph.D
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

SPSSI’s Court Watch Committee writes the Judicial Notebook column each month for the APA Monitor. Committee members write columns to address an upcoming Supreme Court case or important legal issue with relevance to psychologists. The purpose of the Judicial Notebook is to make Monitor readers aware of legal issues that may affect or be of interest to them, and to let psychologists know about pending cases in which they could become professionally involved. In the past few months the committee has examined jury size, effectiveness of counsel, and fraud.

In the combined July and August Monitor, Drs. Marc Pearce (University of Nebraska) and Twila Wingrove (Appalachian State University) examined criminal jury size. In most states, serious felony defendants are provided with a twelve-member jury; however, the Supreme Court permits states to have six-person juries. Empirical research has demonstrated that, among other issues, 6-member juries may not as effectively represent the community as 12-member juries. Because the Supreme Court has been reluctant to revisit the jury-size issue, Drs. Pearce and Wingrove suggested further research on comparing twelve- to six-member juries and research on improving six-person juries.

Dr. Ryan Winter and Marianna Carlucci, both of Florida International University, described in the September Monitor a Supreme Court case scheduled for early November oral arguments. In Wood v. Allen the Supreme Court will review the standards for effectiveness of counsel in capital trials. At issue in Wood was the attorney’s decision not to present certain mitigating evidence, but empirical research on the topic suggests that mitigating evidence may not always have the intended effect. Winter and Carlucci proposed that the focus in capital trials should be on the use of mitigation experts – specialists that would present mitigation evidence to the jury.

The October Monitor is dedicated solely to the APA Convention with no Judicial Notebook column. The November column, written by Dr. Eve Brank (University of Nebraska) and Teresa Kulig (University of Akron), addressed the boundaries of ethical behavior by high-powered people. In particular, Conrad Black will have his “honest services” case heard before the Supreme Court in Black v. United States. Black, a media executive, paid himself millions of dollars that a jury determined violated the honest services provision of the federal fraud statute. The Supreme Court will consider how far-reaching the federal statute should apply, but the empirical research suggests that they should also consider individual and situational differences for determining ethical behavior.
Over the last few months, I have come across a seemingly increasing number of social science-based publications on how to promote pro-social behavior in communities, and what types of frames are most effective when advocating for positive social change. This could not be more timely; arguably, many of our contemporary public policy issues could be called ‘wicked problems’, i.e. too complex to solve using traditional methods. A ‘wicked problem’ in the context of social policy planning, according to Rittel & Webber (1973), is virtually impossible to solve because of conflicting requirements and ever-changing base lines. Take the Health Care Reform dispute in the U.S. media, for example, or the international policy debate on sustainability and conservation in the lead-up to the Copenhagen Climate Change Conference this coming December. Understandably, many policy messages on these controversial topics may come across as confusing and unfocused to the public – and individuals and groups involved in formulating or influencing public policy may benefit from the latest science on persuasion and communication in order to generate more effective advocacy messages, which is surely why I have recently seen so many reports on this topic.

In Drew Westin’s (2007) book *The Political Brain*, for example, the author argues that most people are typically not engaged when they are presented with intellectual or ‘rational’ arguments. Hence in Westin’s view social activists or public policy advocates should generally focus less on appealing to the cognitions of their audience, and instead attempt to engage the public by speaking to their hearts and minds, and in this way emphasize the underlying affective components that creates common ground between the communicator and his or her audience. Westin further maintains that conservatives have made far more effective use of this principle than the intellectual left wing, and the Democratic Party is missing an important opportunity to engage the electorate by focusing excessively on ‘getting the facts right’ in its arguments. Another appeal to more effective policy messaging comes from Chris Mooney and Sheril Kirshenbaum, in their (2009) book *Unscientific America*. One of the main arguments of this book is targeted at the scientific community, claiming that the American public has largely disengaged from being interested in science, and that the scientific community is guilty of not framing science in a way that appeals to ordinary Americans.

One of my personal research interests is persuasion and effective communication; hence I wanted to know what the above authors had to say about message framing. I don’t agree that all scholarly insights should be watered down when a scientist communicates them to the general public, yet these books prompted me to summarize recent social scientific evidence on message framing and persuasion in a format intended to be readily usable by advocacy practitioners. I entitled this paper “Advocacy for Social Change: The Psychological Science Behind Persuasion”, and I selected in particular those components of framing and mass communication theory that I considered most helpful in making public policy advocacy messages more effective. The resulting advocacy messaging guide is available at the SPSSI website, at http://www.spssi.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=page.viewpage&pageid=1264.

I have started disseminating this guide to advocacy groups here in Washington, DC, and found that there seems to be a considerable demand for an enhanced understanding of the underlying science of effective advocacy framing. I am currently preparing an interactive face-to-face workshop with a group of local advocacy organizations, which will serve as a forum to discuss these concepts further. The goal for this workshop is to facilitate the exchange of ideas and best-practice on effective framing of persuasive messages, and I intend to serve the advocacy community in this way in their quest to maximize their effectiveness by applying the latest scientific and ethical theories of persuasion to their work.

Please contact me with any comments; you can reach me at (202) 675 6956 or j tobias@spssi.org.
The SPSSI New York group (SPSSI-NY) now has its own updated webpage, thanks to Alex Ingrams and Abigail Woodruff: www.spssi.org/ny. Its fall 2009 season offered seven free gatherings for colleagues and students, hosted by local schools – Yale, Fordham, Saint Francis – some in concert with other local groups.

1. On Sept 4, over 50 people converged on the stately Presidents’ Room of Yale University, to celebrate the 80th anniversary of the 1929 International Congress of Psychology, “the greatest gathering of psychologists in history,” where two students founded Psi Chi, the now-international honor society in psychology. Yale Provost Peter Salovey and Fordham Professor Harold Takooshian co-chaired the convocation, featuring keynote speaker John D. Hogan of Saint Johns. Mayor John DeStafano proclaimed September 4 “Psychology Day” in the city of New Haven.


3. On October 7, Eric P. Charles of Penn State spoke on “The centenary of Freud’s 1909 visit to the USA, and 120 years of Clark University,” at Fordham University.

4. October 20, an annual Fordham workshop for students on “Psychology graduate school admissions” featured a panel of seven faculty experts.

5. On Nov 6, the 21stSPSSI-NY Greater New York Conference on Behavioral Research convened at St. Francis College in Brooklyn NY, where students and faculty presented a full day of research findings, with Conference Chair Jennifer Lancaster.

6. On November 9, an annual Fordham workshop for students on “Careers for psychology majors” featured a panel of six experts on psychology, teaching, business, social work, and BA-level employment.

7. On December 4, Fordham hosts the ninth pre-Holiday Healing Circle, a restful interfaith gathering prior to the hectic December Holidays, chaired by Ani Kalayjian.

Looking ahead to spring 2010, SPSSI-NY plans so far include participation in the 38th Hunter Psychology Convention on Saturday, April 24, and the 13th Pace Undergraduate Psychology Conference on Saturday, May 8. On March 4, Philip Zimbardo addresses a “psychology morning” breakfast at the United Nations, prior to the Eastern Psychological Association meetings March 4-7 in Brooklyn NY.

The SPSSI-NY Planning Committee for fall of 2009: Elaine P. Congress (Fordham), Uwe Gielen (St. Francis), Wismick Jean-Charles (Fordham), Samvel Jeshmaridian (BMCC), Kathleen Koltko-Rivera (Fordham), Jennifer Lancaster (Saint Francis), Rivka B. Meir (CUNY), Mark Mattson (Fordham), Henry Solomon (Marymount Manhattan), Ani Kalayjian (Fordham). Direct any questions or comments to SPSSI-NY Chairperson Harold Takooshian, takoosh@aol.com.
Report on the Task Force on Two-Tiered Academic Labor

By Gretchen Reevy
California State University East Bay

Our Task Force on Two-Tiered Academic Labor began discussions by way of conference call in April of this year. We (Grace Deason, LaNsuya Adams, I, and other task members) quickly identified a number of important issues that concern contingent/adjunct faculty. Some issues relate to formal working conditions and others have to do with subtle and not-so-subtle differential treatment by administrators and even tenure-line peers. Matters of concern range from lack of access to work supplies and necessary work equipment (e.g., no office, no computer in office, and no office supplies) to very low pay and lack of benefits, to lack of opportunities for professional development and discrimination in tenure-track hiring.

We agreed that all of the concerns mentioned above, and many others, are legitimate. However, within about two conference calls we narrowed our focus to discussions of professional ethics—ways contingent faculty are treated in the workplace, including lack of recognition and lack of opportunity. We chose for the time being to de-emphasize basic labor issues such as low pay and access to health insurance. A number of groups nationally devote most of their energy to them. However, at least in Psychology, we hear little about the importance of treating contingent faculty colleagues in a collegial fashion, about treating contingent faculty as individuals rather than stereotyping them as part of a group (the group who never found a real job?) or that contingents may, or should, have rights of their own, as faculty.

In colleges and universities, contingents are now the faculty majority. At least in psychology many or most have PhDs. In psychology, many with or without PhDs teach full loads, sometimes in a single department, “place holding” for a tenure line position for ten years or more. These faculty may be dismissed from their positions with no warning and/or may be presented to the public in a fashion that is dishonest, for instance, with the label “part time.” These circumstances—tenuous appointments and work that is never acknowledged either publicly or by peers—alienate these faculty members from their work; they are unable to “own” their work.

A number of resources exist nationally for those who are concerned about contingent issues. The American Association of University Professors (AAUP) has long recognized that mistreatment of contingent faculty is a threat to the integrity of academia. They published a policy, “Contingent Appointments and the Academic Profession” (available online at the AAUP website), which discusses the importance of all faculty work, including teaching, of keeping faculty work properly “bundled,” (i.e., teaching, research and service together), and of acknowledging colleagues’ contributions. The National Education Association also posts resources for contingent faculty at www.nea.org.he.

Our task force has been discussing specific actions to take that may help contingent faculty. SPSSI’s online member forum is now up and running, with a forum devoted specifically to two-tiered academic labor. Also, if you are interested, you may contact me at gretchen.reevy@csueastbay.edu.

Social Psychology Network (SPN), is one of the largest Internet sites devoted to psychological research and teaching. In these pages, you’ll find more than 16,000 helpful links related to psychology. The mission of Social Psychology Network is to promote peace, social justice, and sustainable living through public education, research, and the advancement of psychology. SPN is an educational organization with more than 1,500 members from 35 countries around the world. Founded by Scott Plius in 1996, the Network has grown tremendously with the its pages now viewed an average of more than 70,000 times per day by people in over 100 countries—a total of more than 164 million page views since SPN was created.

Psychologists for Social Responsibility (PsySR), in Washington DC, is an independent, non-profit organization that applies psychological knowledge and skills to build cultures of peace with justice. Members are psychologists, students, and other social justice advocates in the U.S. and around the world. Spanning a range of disciplinary perspectives and professional backgrounds, PsySR shares a commitment to the application of psychological knowledge in addressing today’s pressing societal challenges and in building cultures of peace with social justice. Founded over 25 years ago, PsySR develops and promotes resources for creative, non-violent, participatory approaches to the most pressing social issues of our time.
You did everything your graduate advisors told you to do. But, do you feel like you still need training?

Do you feel a bit clueless on how to use your research to inform social policy? What if you could come together with other scholars interested in connecting research with social policy? What if there was a way to learn from seasoned SPSSI leadership? What if it was all happening in June 2010?!

Over the past 2 years, the Early Career Scholars Committee has worked to develop an early career scholars summer workshop focusing on junior scholars’ needs within SPSSI. The primary goal of the Early Career Scholars Workshop is to provide early career scholars, defined as advanced graduate students, post-docs, and individuals within seven years of receiving their Ph.D., with advanced training in the application of psychological research to public policy. Unfortunately, specialized training on the relevance of psychology to policy, and training in effectively disseminating research findings to policymakers, is lacking in many traditional doctoral programs. Participants will benefit from exposure to best practices for using research to inform policy at multiple levels of government as well as within organizations.

We are happy to announce that the first Early Career Workshop will be held on June 24, 2010 in New Orleans. This one day workshop will serve as a pre-conference to the SPSSI Convention taking place June 25-27, 2010. Space will be limited and application materials will be available at www.spssi.org by January 5, 2010.

As workshop participants, scholars will learn strategies for using their research programs to effectively impact policy-making at the local, national, and international levels. Specifically, participants will be informed about funding and experiential opportunities to foster social justice research and public policy advocacy. Scholars will also gain tools for networking with a variety of stakeholders, including fellow researchers, funding agencies, non-profit and educational organizations, and government agencies. Finally, participants will learn about the organizational structure of SPSSI and avenues for taking on leadership roles within the organization.

We look forward to receiving your application to the 2010 SPSSI Early Career Scholars Workshop!! Please take the time to send this announcement to any advanced graduate students, post-docs, and early career scholars you believe may be interested in applying.
Protecting Health from Climate Change

By Rachel Ravich, Ph.D.
SPSSI UN/NGO Representative

The United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development, organized by the Economic and Social Council, is a High Level Forum that includes governments, inter-governmental, and non-governmental organizations. The Commission establishes a shared vision and guidelines for policy. The 2008-2009 themes are: Africa, Agriculture, Drought and Desertification, Land and Rural Development.

A Panel Discussion at the UN on Protecting Health from Climate Change

On May 5th, the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues co-sponsored a panel discussion on “Protecting Health from Climate Change” at the Seventeenth United Nations Commission for Sustainable Development at the United Nations Headquarters. The NGO Health Committee at the United Nations, and the World Health Organization were also co-sponsors of this event. The panelists represented three organizations that are leaders in the adaptation efforts aimed at promoting public health.

The World Health Organization was represented by Mr. Werner Obermeyer. The United Nations Environment Programme was represented by Ms. Maaike Jensen. The International Research Institute for Climate and Society of the Earth Institute at Columbia University, was represented by Dr. Madeleine Thomson. This event was chaired by Dr. Rachel Ravich, a United Nations Representative of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues and board member of the NGO Health Committee.

Climate and Health

During his talk, Mr. Obermeyer stated that climate change, which affects the most fundamental determinants of health, such as air, water, food, shelter, and freedom from disease, impacts the developing countries first and hardest. The most vulnerable populations are those who live in regions where the health sector already struggles to prevent, detect, control and treat diseases.

Financing for Health and Emergency Relief Initiatives by the World Health Organization

Mr. Obermeyer emphasized that the economic downturn places an increased strain on public health, and warned that short sighted reductions in social health protection will be hard to turn around. He discussed new initiatives by the World Health Organization to finance health and development such as UNITAID, the innovative Finance Facility for Immunization, and the High Level Task Force on Innovative Financing. He underscored the fact that health professionals are on the front line in dealing with the impacts of climate change, including post disaster recovery. He also discussed the World Health Organization’s work on mental health and psychosocial support in emergency settings.

The Role of Ecosystems

Ms. Jensen, of the United Nations Environment Programme, highlighted the importance of ecosystems in determining human well-being. Ecosystems, which perform essential services for disease and climate regulation, are under unprecedented pressure. Investing in ecological infrastructure, i.e. soils, forests, oceans, coral reefs, and wetlands, is a wise strategy since ecosystems play an important role in disease and climate regulation, and they contribute services to economies and livelihoods.

Initiatives on Health by the United Nations Environment Programme

Ms. Jensen presented the United Nations Environment Programme’s Global Green New Deal-Green Economy Initiative. She also discussed several joint projects with the World Health Organization, such as the Health and Environment Linkages Initiative (HELI), the First Inter- Ministerial Conference on Health and Environment in Africa, and the upcoming International Conference on Children’s Health and the Environment.

The Bridge between Research and Policy

Dr. Thomson chairs the Africa Regional Programme and directs Impacts Research at the International Research Institute for Climate and Society. She recognized the importance of incorporating climate information into health planning. As a field entomologist engaged in research in support of large-scale health interventions, she discussed her research on infectious diseases, and how climate affects their spatial and temporal distribution.

...continued on page 27
CALL FOR PAPERS

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Questions:  convention@psychologicalscience.org
I am delighted to report that the flow of high-quality submissions to JSI remains high. Our international editorial board has been hard at work, and I am very thankful for their expert advice. Please view our editorial board at http://www.spssi.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=page.viewpage&pageid=687.

The first issue of 2010 will be in print soon. Carey S. Ryan and Juan F. Casas assembled an impressive group of scholars whose qualitative and quantitative work from diverse fields of study provides us with a better and fuller understanding of Latinos and Latino Immigrants in the U.S. I am very much looking forward to seeing this issue in print and seeing its impact on future work in this area. Rick Hoyle and his editorial board helped oversee this issue, and I am thankful for their tremendous input and insights.

In 2010, you will notice that JSI has a new cover design. I am grateful to Johnny Siever and his team at John Wiley & Sons for all their superb and creative design suggestions for the new cover of JSI.

JSI Issues in Development
We continue to have many high-quality, exciting issues in development that reflect the wide range of significant social issues of interest to JSI readers.

- The Changing Landscape of Intergroup Relations in South Africa, Gillian Finchilescu & Colin Tredoux
- Social Stigma and Social Disadvantage, Manuela Barreto & Naomi Ellemers
- The Reality of Contemporary Discrimination: The Consequences of Hidden Bias in Legal, Employment, and Health Care Contexts, Jason A. Nier & Samuel L. Gaertner
- Scaling the Higher Education Pyramid: Research Addressing Academic and Career Success of Minorities and Women in Science and Engineering, Martin Chemers & Moin Syed
- 75 Years of Social Science for Social Action: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives on SPSSI’s Legacy. Alexandra Rutherford, Frances Cherry, & Rhoda Unger
- Impact Validity as a Framework for Advocacy-Based Research, Ricardo E. Barreras & Sean G. Massey

Contact JSI
I hope you will contact me by email (Journal_of_Social_Issues@notes.cc.sunysb.edu) about your ideas for issues for JSI. Please check out the JSI website (http://www.spssi.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=page.viewpage&pageid=786) for recent updates. I want to thank Susan Dudley for her tremendous assistance.
and Policy Review. Many will also know that ASAP is “an outlet for timely and innovative psychological and related social science scholarship with implications for social action and policy.” But fewer readers will be aware that the journal appears in print as well as online, and that the journal includes thematic collections as well as unsolicited papers.

One such thematic collection is addressed to the social psychology of the 2008 Presidential Election. As I write this in mid October, Geoff and I are making the final editorial decisions on this package, which is slated to include, for example, analyses of the roles of racism and sexism in the election and the significance of the election for aspects of the self-concept ranging from efficacy to mortality. The published form that the collection will take warrants comment: Articles on the election will bridge the 2009 and 2010 print volumes of ASAP. Online, they will appear not only in these two volumes, but also as a single ‘virtual issue,’ with its own table of contents and introductory essay. As most of us now receive articles electronically, I am convinced that virtual issues will become more important in the years to come, as they provide an ideal medium for a number of forms of scholarship, including, for example, point-counterpoint discussions, replications, and continuing commentary. You may visit us online to get a sense of how this works at http://tinyurl.com/ASAPjournal.

Of course, I hope that you’ll take the opportunity not only to read ASAP, but to send us your best work as well. ASAP serves multiple constituencies, including individuals doing applied work in the social sciences, policy makers, journalists, students, and, not least, social psychologists such as yourself. We welcome your advice on how the journal can best serve the admirable goals of SPSSI and its membership: I welcome your ideas as well as your manuscripts at ASAP.Editor@gmail.com.

Social Issues and Policy Review
By Vicki Esses & Jack Dovidio
SIPR Editors

Social Issues and Policy Review (SIPR), which publishes theoretical and empirical reviews of topics of relevance to social issues and public policy, is currently in its third year of operation. We continue to be impressed by the quality of the proposals we have received, and the published articles are receiving positive attention in the field. The third annual volume is slated to appear shortly, with papers on psychological factors in terrorism and counterterrorism (Kruglanski & Fishman), the social psychology of HIV prevention research (Fisher, Kohut, & Fisher), attitudes toward international students (Ward, Masgoret, & Gezentsvey), depressive symptoms and economic outcomes of low-income women (Gupta & Huston), using empathy to improve intergroup attitudes (Batson & Ahmad), torture as an interrogation device (Costanzo & Gerrity), and the food marketing defense model (Harris, Brownell, & Bargh). All deal with important and timely issues, and are sure to attract interest and attention.

We are receiving a breadth of articles for review, and the rate of submission is increasing, with several already in the works for Volume 4. Nevertheless, we are always looking for new submissions. Our goal is to have each volume reflect the diversity of interests of the SPSSI membership and to identify emerging issues of both theoretical and practical relevance. Interested authors are encouraged to consult our model manuscript outline available at http://www.spssi.org under Publications, or to contact one of us directly: Vicki Esses (vesses@uwo.ca) or Jack Dovidio (john.dovidio@yale.edu).

SPSSI 75th Anniversary in Washington, DC
August 3-7, 2011
The Anniversary Committee needs your help. Volunteer your talents by contacting: mfine@gc.cuny.edu.
APA Council Report

Report on APA Council of Representatives

By Allen M Omoto & Maureen O’Connor
SPSSI/Division 9 Representatives
to APA Council of Representatives

We are pleased to provide a report about our activities as SPSSI/Division 9 representatives on the APA Council of Representatives. We’d like to highlight three areas of activity: apportionment, Council business, and a brewing controversy involving one of the hotels for the 2010 APA Convention. As always, we welcome input, questions, comments, and suggestions so that we can best represent and advocate for Division 9/SPSSI concerns within APA. Please contact us via email at: allen.omoto@cgu.edu or moconnor@jjay.cuny.edu.

1) APA Apportionment
If you are a member of APA, you recently received an apportionment ballot from APA. DO NOT THROW AWAY THIS BALLOT. Votes on this ballot determine the number of seats that divisions and state associations have on the APA Council of Representatives (COR). SPSSI currently has only two seats on COR. SPSSI/Division 9 is considered by many to be the “conscience of APA.” As SPSSI’s representatives, we have worked on recent resolutions against torture and the implementation of a member-adopted policy on psychologists in national security detention settings; have been actively involved in efforts to revise some of the APA Ethical Standards; pushed to insure that human rights and social justice are included in the APA strategic plan and new mission statement; continued to work with the Divisions for Social Justice, a coalition of divisions that work collaboratively to further social justice concerns within APA; and serve on the Executive Committees of two major caucuses within APA COR – the Public Interest Caucus and the Caucus of Academic, Scientific, and Applied Research Psychologists.

We are proud to represent SPSSI/Division 9 on COR and hope that you see the value of this work. SPSSI/Division 9 needs your help to retain (if not add to) its COR seats and to continue working for you. PLEASE ALLOCATE ALL 10 OF YOUR APPORTIONMENT VOTES TO DIVISION 9. Any APA member can cast apportionment votes for Division 9, so please also ask your colleagues to support SPSSI’s work by casting apportionment votes to Division 9.

2) APA Council of Representatives Meeting, August 2009
APA COR met at the APA Convention in August, 2009; below is a summary of the principle discussions and actions most relevant to Division 9/SPSSI.

a) APA’s Strategic Planning Process
As we have reported previously, APA has been engaged in an intensive strategic planning process. Nearing its completion, APA now has a new Mission Statement and Vision Statement (see http://www.apa.org/about/). At this meeting, COR adopted three Goals to receive attention over the next 3-5 years, specifically: 1) Maximize organizational effectiveness, 2) Expand psychology’s role in advancing health, and 3) Increase recognition of psychology as a science. Representatives from a number of Divisions, including ours, were instrumental in making sure that Goal 3 was included in this list. Currently, a list of values is being developed to guide APA’s work. Given SPSSI’s concerns, we have worked with other Division representatives and caucuses within APA governance to make sure that “social justice” and emphasis on science-based knowledge are included in the formal value statements. These values are expected to be voted on in February 2010.

b) APA Budget
APA’s Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer briefed COR on the serious budget crisis facing APA. Although APA’s real estate holdings remain strong, publications revenue, membership dues, and long-term investments have all been reduced, leaving APA with an operating deficit that has been addressed with stringent budget cutting. Staff lay-offs have occurred; programming is being reduced; and numerous governance meetings have been canceled, including the Fall Consolidated Meetings for APA Boards and Committees.

c) Ethics Code Revision
The Ethics Committee has placed on its website proposed wording changes to the Introduction and Applicability Section and Standards 1.02 and 1.03 of the APA Ethics Code and is asking for public comment. This comment period closes December 15 and is for comments on specific wording recommendations for these three
sections of the Ethics Code, including asking for preference between the phrase "makes known their commitment to the Ethics Code" and "make known their obligations under the Ethics Code." The recommended changes were originally proposed by the Movers of a Resolution directing the Ethics Committee to propose wording changes to the Ethics Code (with SPSSI representative Allen Omoto as one of those movers). This group recommended "commitment to," but "obligations under" may actually be stronger and preferable. For more information and to comment, please go to the Ethics Committee website at: http://www.apa.org/ethics/.

d) Task Force on the Interface Between Psychology and Global Climate Change
COR voted to receive the report of this Task Force which was chaired by SPSSI member Janet Swim. The Task Force Report thoroughly examines connections between psychology and global climate change and has received significant publicity, including garnering international attention. The Report, replete with recommendations for research and policy, is available at: http://www.apa.org/science/climate-change/.

e) Other Resolutions Adopted
Council voted to approve three other resolutions as described below.

i) Resolution on Appropriate Affirmative Responses to Sexual Orientation Distress and Change Efforts. This Resolution reaffirms APA’s opposition to prejudice and discrimination based on sexual orientation and its support of diversity. Further, it affirms that same-sex sexual and romantic attractions, feelings, and behaviors are normal and positive variations of human sexuality, and notes that there is insufficient evidence to support the use of psychological interventions to change sexual orientation. The Resolution encourages the use of evidence-based practice to address any distress resulting from sexual orientation. It also encourages advocacy groups, elected officials, mental health professionals, policy makers, religious professionals and organizations, and other organizations to seek areas of collaboration in promoting the wellbeing of sexual minorities. See: http://www.apa.org/pi/lgbc/publications/resolution-resp.html.

ii) Resolution on Families of Incarcerated Offenders. This Resolution is directed at policymakers to address the serious challenges facing families of those who are incarcerated, particularly children. It urges a number of federal agencies to support research focusing on the consequences of incarceration and to develop services for families. Recommendations for state and federal courts, for educational institutions and school professionals, relevant federal agencies, and psychologists and other mental health professionals to improve services for offender's family members and communities are also included. This resolution can be found at: http://www.apa.org/ppo/news/jjdpa-resolution.html.

iii) Resolution on Emancipating and Assisting Victims of Human Trafficking. With this Resolution, APA recognizes the global scale and size of the human trafficking problem and its disproportionate impact on women and links it to human rights concerns. The Resolution urges funded research on the social and cultural underpinnings of human trafficking, ways to assist trafficked persons, and research into psychological treatments and educational needs for trafficked persons. It also urges the US government, state and local governments, foreign governments, and international non-governmental organizations to work to end human trafficking and to assist its victims. See: http://www.apa.org/governance/cpm/chapter12b.html.

3) Manchester Grand Hyatt Hotel Controversy
We are monitoring the controversy surrounding the APA Annual Convention in August 2010 in San Diego, CA, and specifically the planned use of the Manchester Grand Hyatt as a headquarters hotel. The owner of this hotel, Doug Manchester, contributed $125,000 in support of California’s Proposition 8 in fall 2008, which abolished same-sex marriage in the state. The hotel also has been targeted for protests from labor rights supporters. APA signed a contract with this hotel long before these issues arose and would now be subject to costly penalties for cancellation. In February 2009, the APA Board of Directors voted to honor the contract, and APA President-Elect Carol Goodheart subsequently appointed a working group to address the issues and make recommendations for how to proceed. The working group has recommended that the APA use this as an opportunity to highlight research on LGBT issues and marriage equality. We have been working with representatives from other Divisions (including from the Divisions for Social Justice) and the SPSSI Executive Committee to develop a strong and collaborative response to this situation. We will keep SPSSI members informed about developments as well as the course of action that SPSSI adopts.
The Fellows Committee reviewed eight applications for Fellow status (two new APA/SPSSI Fellows, four new SPSSI Fellows who are already APA Fellows, and two new SPSSI Fellows who are not APA members) and unanimously agreed that all eight candidates met SPSSI’s high standards for Fellow status. We are delighted to report that the following individuals have been granted Fellow status in SPSSI:

Joshua Aronson  Janice Steil
Alexandra Rutherford  Robert Vallerand
Linda Silka  Colette Van Laar
Roxanne Silver  Eileen Zurbriggen

APA also approved both of our candidates for APA Fellow (Linda Silka and Eileen Zurbriggen) at the August meeting of the APA Council of Representatives. Please join us in congratulating all of these SPSSI members on their new Fellow status.

Application for Fellow Status (2010)
The Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (SPSSI) invites nominations of Division 9 members for potential Fellow status in the American Psychological Association (APA) or in SPSSI independent of APA. Nominations may be made by any current SPSSI member or Fellow. Self-nominations are welcome.

Eligibility
APA and SPSSI each have requirements for members to be elected as Fellows. The APA requires potential Fellows to meet all of the following requirements:

- Member of APA for at least one year.
- Five or more years of acceptable post-doctoral experience.
- Currently engaged in advancement of psychology.
- Evidence of unusual and outstanding contributions or performance in the field of Psychology. (The APA Fellows Committee has usually interpreted “unusual and outstanding contributions” to mean those who have had demonstrable national impact.)

SPSSI requires potential Fellows to meet the following requirements:

- Member of SPSSI/Division 9 for at least 5 years.
- Evidence of outstanding contributions or performance in at least one of the following areas:
  - Application of the methods of psychology and social sciences to research on socially relevant issues
  - Dissemination (including teaching) of relevant research information bearing on social issues
  - Application of research results to the resolution of social issues
  - Outstanding contribution to the resolution of social issues at the action level
  - Major contributions to SPSSI as an organization.

Based on these requirements, there are three different ways to become a Fellow of SPSSI.

1. SPSSI members who belong to APA but are not currently an APA Fellow can be considered for Fellow status if they meet both the APA and SPSSI requirements listed above.
2. SPSSI members who are already an APA Fellow through another division can be considered for SPSSI Fellow status if they meet the SPSSI requirements listed above.
3. SPSSI members who do not belong to APA can be considered for SPSSI Fellow status if they meet the SPSSI requirements listed above.

Deadlines
The deadline for receipt of nominations is November 2, 2009. Please e-mail all nominations to Margaret Bull Kovera (mkovera@jjay.cuny.edu). Include the nominee’s name, professional affiliation, and contact information (including e-mail address), and a brief statement concerning the nominee’s eligibility, based on the requirements listed above. In addition, please indicate the nominee’s current APA membership status (i.e., member, Fellow, or nonmember).

The deadline for receipt of all application materials (nominee’s materials and endorser letters) is January 4, 2010. Please send all supporting materials both electronically (via e-mail to mkovera@jjay.cuny.edu) and in paper form (via post/express delivery). Three hard copies of the application materials should be sent to:

Prof. Margaret Bull Kovera
Department of Psychology
John Jay College of Criminal Justice
City University of New York
445 W. 59th St.
New York, NY 10019 USA
(Telephone: 212-484-1112)

For More Information
Detailed information about the nomination and application procedures is available at: http://www.spssi.org/fellows.

The SPSSI Fellows Committee consists of Margaret Bull Kovera (Chair), Susan Sorenson, and Daryl Wout.
Emerging Scholars Column ............................ from page 11

Fair manner of treatment is important, but if citizens are not getting what they want when the police intervene they will be dissatisfied. Distributive justice is about fairness and outcome, citizens’ preferences hold equitable outcome as vital in citizen-police relationships. Here, I argue that outcome within the purview of what citizens’ want – preferences – regardless of manner of treatment, will affect citizens’ attitudes toward and satisfaction with the police positively. As researchers, we have to communicate this to police managers and administrators to help them understand these impact as it relates to training and policies and procedure. I recently got a grant in partnership with the Winston Salem Police Department from the Department of Justice to implement and evaluate this approach in the city. Police administrators are amenable to “smartpolicing;” they just need more partners to help their efforts.

Effective policing strategies in urban communities and citizens’ preferences for police work are important issues that must be explored in trying to find solutions to improving minority citizens-police relationships. Minority neighborhoods are the neighborhoods needing not just law enforcement function of the police but also service function. Traditionally, the police have employed a more legalistic approach to certain communities and it is my opinion that, that approach has been counterproductive to the police mission. That approach has led to continual hostile relationships with minority citizens. If police organizations continue to ignore the distributional aspects of citizens’ preferences, and to the extent that the police fail to satisfy or meet these preferences, minority group members’ levels of dissatisfaction with the police may continue to increase. I hope to help police institutions embrace a redesigned approach in forging new and beneficial partnership with citizens, particularly minority citizens.

Protecting Health from Climate Change . . from page 20

In her talk, Dr. Thomson, emphasized that establishing a causal link between climate variability and change and health outcomes is necessary but not sufficient to develop effective policies and practices for improving health interventions. Climate change mitigation and adaptation policies must be based on an understanding of what influences public health policy, practice and outcomes at the local, national, regional and global levels.

The Sustainability Perspective
Overall, the discussion in the Protecting Health from Climate Change event, underscored the role of shared responsibility and cooperation in our interdependent world, and the importance of supporting interdisciplinary research and encouraging dialogue between the research and policy communities. In conclusion, it expressed the hope that the sustainable development perspective with its economic, social, ecological and inter-generational dimensions will be incorporated in decision making at all levels in the future.

SPSSI is on Facebook and Twitter!
Become a ‘fan’ on Facebook or a ‘follower’ on Twitter, to receive immediate updates for SPSSI news, events, discussion forums, and more.
You can also sign up to receive RSS feeds from SPSSI.

Please spread the word to friends and colleagues!
Awards

2009 Louise Kidder Early Career Award Winner Announced

This award recognizes social issues researchers who have made substantial contributions to the field early in their careers, this award is named for a living person – Louise Kidder – in honor of her own early career accomplishments and contributions to SPSSI.

The 2009 Award Committee consisted of Drs. Eileen Zurbriggen (University of California, Santa Cruz), Stephanie Fryberg (University of Arizona), Aurora Sherman (Oregon State University) and Ellen Cohn (University of New Hampshire).

Congratulations to the recipient of this award, Dr. Philip Atiba Goff (University of California, Los Angeles).

2009 Michele Alexander Early Career Award Recipient

The Michele Alexander Early Career Award for Scholarship and Service (Alexander Award) award was established in 2005 to recognize early career excellence in scholarship as well as in service. For this award, scholarship is defined in terms of substantive academic (theoretical, empirical, or applied) contributions to the psychological study of social issues, while service is defined as professional and/or community service.

This award is inspired in memory of Dr. Michele Alexander, a talented scholar and dedicated teacher who brought exceptional insight, passion, and commitment to social issues research. Dr. Alexander also gave generously to students, colleagues, and communities through voluntary service.

The 2009 Review Committee consisted of Drs. Jeannetta Williams (St. Edward’s University), Jennifer Yim (University of Michigan), and Michele Schlehofer (Salisbury University).

The winner this year is Dr. Kim A. Case (University of Virginia). Congratulations to her for this achievement.

2009 Social Issues Dissertation Awards

The Social Issues Dissertation Award was established to encourage excellence in socially relevant research.

The 2009 Award Committee consisted of Drs. Michael Inzlicht (University of Toronto Scarborough), Cheryl Kaiser (University of Washington), and Anna Takagi (McGill University).

First prize this year went to Dr. Jay Van Bavel (The Ohio State University), for his dissertation entitled, Novel self-categorization overrides racial bias: A multi-level approach to intergroup perception and evaluation.

Second prize this year went to Dr. Kristina Olson (Yale University), for her dissertation entitled, The Luck Preference: Investigations Across Culture and Development.

Congratulations to these scholars.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Tenure Track Position
University of West Georgia

By Jeannette Diaz-Laplante

The Department of Psychology at the University of West Georgia announces at least one tenure-track faculty position to commence Fall 2010. The department houses dynamic undergraduate, masters, and doctoral degree programs, and engages an integrative approach with roots in humanistic, existential/phenomenological, transpersonal, depth, critical, and feminist psychologies. We emphasize human science and other qualitative research methods, clinical interests creatively informed by broader social sensibilities, social justice approaches to intervention, and studies in consciousness and spirituality. Please send vita, three letters of recommendation, sample publications, and a description of your vision for psychology to: Dr. Jeannette Diaz-Laplante or Dr. Lisa Osbeck, Department of Psychology, University of West Georgia, Carrollton, GA, 30118. Review of applications will begin January 4, 2010. The University of West Georgia is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer.

Find more announcements about POSITION OPENINGS on the SPSSI Forum at www.spssi.org
Membership Form

Please complete and send by mail to: Membership, The Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, 208 I (Eye) Street NE, Washington, DC 20002-4340. Electronic copies can be sent to spssi@spssi.org. Forms can alternatively be completed online at www.spssi.org/membership.

(check one box)
Are you applying for the first time? ☐ Or renewing an existing membership? ☐

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☐ $1500 Sustaining Member One-time dues payment. Dues are waived for the remainder of membership

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FORM COMPLETE ~ THANK YOU!
We welcome submissions of announcements to the Society. Unless stated otherwise, the opinions expressed are those of the authors and do not represent the official positions of disciplines and are employed in the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues. Members represent a wide range of interests to members of the Society.

Advertising rates in FORWARD are $50 for quarter page, $100 for half page, and $200 for full page, if space permits. Announcements of new books by SPSSI members are limited to 50 words; announcements of conferences, awards, meetings, etc. are limited to 100 words. For more information, or to submit copy, contact the co-editors.

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