Psychologists and Torture: APA, PENS, SPSSI, and DSJ

A little over a year ago, you were probably shocked, as I was, by media reports suggesting that psychologists may have been involved in the torture of prisoners at Guantanamo Bay and other detention centers. This column describes how APA, SPSSI, and the Divisions for Social Justice have responded to those allegations.

Last February, then APA President Ron Levant appointed a task force to determine whether the APA Ethics Code “adequately addresses [the ethical dimensions of psychologists’ involvement in national security-related activities], whether the APA provides adequate ethical guidance to psychologists involved in these endeavors, and whether APA should develop policy to address the role of psychologists and psychology in investigations related to national security.” The report of the Task Force on Psychological Ethics and National Security (PENS) concluded that the Ethics Code is “fundamentally sound” in this area, and presented 12 statements regarding psychologists’ ethical responsibilities in national security work. Most important, the report stated, is that “[p]sychologists do not engage in, direct, support, facilitate, or offer training in torture or other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment.” The report outlined areas in which task force members could not agree – most notably, whether the Ethics Code should rely on international standards of human rights or only on the laws of the United States. Moreover, the task force made a number of recommendations to the APA, including that its work be viewed as an initial step in addressing the complex ethical dilemmas of national security work.

The task force report was adopted by the APA Board of Directors before it was reviewed by APA Council of Representatives last summer. The Council was not asked to approve it. The task force was not charged investigating, nor did it investigate, the allegations against psychologists at Guantanamo Bay and other detention centers. Various groups inside and outside of psychology criticized the report. For example, Physicians for Human Rights, in a July 15 letter to APA circulated to the Council of Representatives, noted that the report did not prohibit highly coercive interrogations, require psychologists to adhere to international standards with respect to human rights, or protect confidentiality adequately.

At its summer meeting, SPSSI Council expressed concern over the APA Board’s unusual procedure of adopting this report without more thorough vetting, and the fact that 6 of the 10 PENS task force members had ties to the Department of Defense. We also endorsed statements by the Society for the Study of Peace, Conflict, and Violence (Peace Psychology Division 48, accessible, along with many associated documents and a link to the PENS report,

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on their Web site, www.webster.edu/peacepsychology). These statements called for a “clear statement against the use of inhumane, degrading, or coercive interrogations and the use of torture either physical or mental in the interrogation of prisoners” and against psychologists’ direct or indirect involvement in such interrogations, based on the UN Convention Against Torture. The statements acknowledged that “there are no exceptional circumstances whatsoever” that justify torture, and further asked APA to publicize its earlier, 1986 resolution against torture and to investigate allegations against psychologists at Guantanamo Bay.

On the floor of the APA Council of Representatives in August, SPSSI representative Bernice Lott, along with representatives of other Divisions for Social Justice (comprised of divisions 9, 17, 27, 35, 39, 43, 44, 45, 48, & 51), received unanimous approval for four amendments to the PENS report. These mandated a review of discrepancies in the language of APA statements of ethical principles, acknowledged that there are no exceptional circumstances that justify torture, required APA to publicize its 1986 resolution, and directed that allegations against an APA member be referred to the Ethics Office.

At the most recent APA Council meeting, the Divisions of Social Justice (with Allen Omoto and Bernice Lott representing SPSSI) continued to press APA for a stronger stance against torture. They asked APA to consider international conventions, not simply U.S. law, in defining torture, to publicize and perhaps update earlier APA statements, to provide clear guidelines for psychologists in the casebook and commentary being prepared by the Ethics Committee, to provide support to psychologists who may refuse orders on ethical grounds, etc. You should know that our APA reps have a fine sense of theater, as well as a strong moral compass. The representatives from the Divisions for Social Justice took turns reading their 10 talking points for dramatic effect.

In the February 2006 issue of the APA Monitor, APA President Gerry Koocher defended the PENS report. He described those who report on abuses by mental health professionals as “opportunistic commentators masquerading as scholars” and suggested that critics of the report have not read it carefully. He concluded, “All our members can take pride in the work of the PENS task force and the strong ethical positions held by APA.”

At this past midwinter meeting, SPSSI Council voted to send a reply to the Monitor expressing our dismay with Dr. Koocher’s disparagement of critics. Our reply, which Division 48 cosigned, relied heavily on a letter that the lone SPSSI member on the PENS task force, Mike Wessells, had written in resigning from the task force. (At the time Dr. Wessells resigned, after submission of the initial report, the task force was expecting to work with the APA Ethics Committee on developing a casebook and commentary based on the PENS report, but it was later decided that the Ethics Committee would work alone.) Dr. Wessells explained that he was stepping down because, in his words, “continuing work with the task force tacitly legitimates the wider silence and inaction of the APA on the crucial issues at hand. At the highest levels, the APA has not made a strong, concerted, comprehensive, public and internal response of the kind warranted by the severe human rights violations at Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo Bay.” Dr. Wessells clarified that his central concern was not with the task force itself, which “had a very limited mandate and was not structured in a manner that would provide the kind of comprehensive response or representative process needed.” Rather, he wrote, the problem was the lack of “a strong, proactive, comprehensive response” from APA “affirming our professional commitment to human well-being and sounding a ringing condemnation of psychologists’ participation not only in torture but in all forms of cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment of detainees, including the use or support of tactics such as sleep deprivation.” In our letter to the Monitor, we called on APA President Gerry Koocher to lead APA to such a response.

In addition to working with our DSJ colleagues to prod APA, SPSSI is also taking a more proactive stand. As always, SPSSI believes that sound science makes for sound policy. Last August, Executive Director Shari Miles, working with intern Moira Shaw,
Highlights of the 2006 Mid-Winter SPSSI Council Meeting

By Daniel Perlman
SPSSI Secretary/Treasurer

SPSSI Council held its 2006 mid-winter meeting in Washington, DC on the weekend of February 4-5. Governance members met, for the first time, SPSSI’s new staff members, Barbara Swanson, Office Manager, and Anila Balkissoon, Administrative Assistant. The Council’s agenda included 29 items. For me, meeting highlights centered on publications, policy, governance issues, conferences, and finances.

Publications
Ann Bettencourt and Gene Borgida, co-chairs of the SPSSI Publications Committee, reported that excellent progress is being made on establishing three new SPSSI social issues publication series: (1) an annual review publication to be part of SPSSI’s library subscription package (along with JSI and ASAP), (2) relatively short books on SPSSI topics, designed for a broad academic and professional audience, and (3) edited volumes aimed at researchers and advanced students. The Publications Committee will soon announce the editors and more details about these ventures. In the meantime, those interested in contributing can contact Ann (BettencourtA@missouri.edu) or Gene (borgi001@umn.edu). Both outgoing journal editors submitted final reports. Irene Frieze noted that again in 2005 JSI maintained its first place ranking among 31 social issues journals. Congratulations and thanks to Irene and all recent JSI contributors. Incoming Editor Rick Hoyle (rjhoyle@duke.edu) has submitted the first two JSI issues of 2006 and is working on future issues. He welcomes suggestions for topics. Rhoda Unger submitted a very informative summary of ASAP’s first five years, including a content analysis of the articles (key topics include prejudice, the environment, media issues, and homelessness), who publishes in ASAP, the nearly equal balance between theoretical and empirical articles, etc. She has now passed the editorial baton to Geoff Maruyama (asap@umn.edu) who, among other projects, is working on a special collection of papers dealing with Hurricane Katrina. There have been a large number of submissions.

Policy
SPSSI is moving its policy agenda forward on several fronts:

- In November Marshall Fellow Karen Chen spearheaded a congres-
sional briefing on Disparities in Immigrant Women’s Reproduc-
tive Health and Care.

- Council endorsed SPSSI President Beth Shinn’s sending a letter to
  the APA Monitor to object to Gerald Koocher’s disparagement of
  critics of APA and the Task Force on Psychological Ethics and
  National Security (PENS) in his February 2006 APA President’s
  Column, and to register SPSSI’s concerns over APA’s lack of a
  strong public stand against the alleged human rights violations at
  Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo Bay.

- SPSSI’s UN Committee members are actively pursuing such issues
  as peace, children’s rights, and the living conditions of low-income
  individuals in urban communities. Pete Walker has completed
  SPSSI’s Millennium Development Project – a chronicle of JSI
  issues dating from 1980 that relate to the eight priority items from
  the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). (See
  www.spssi.org/SPSSI_MDG_Project_%20Rev_%20A-1_mod_1.pdf)

Governance
New SPSSI By-laws have been passed, thanks in large part to the efforts
of Lou Penner. Irene Frieze is currently revising the SPSSI
Administrative Handbook, a manual of SPSSI’s operating procedures
that compliments the By-laws. A SPSSI regional group is operating in
Los Angeles. Contact Ed Dunbar (edunbar@ucla.edu) for information.
Dr. Shari Miles’ contract as Executive Director of SPSSI was extended
through August 31, 2007.

In the past year, SPSSI’s total membership dropped by 15 percent,
or 416 members (from 2,702 just prior to the mid-winter Council
meeting in 2005 to 2286 in 2006). SPSSI’s Executive Committee will
discuss this. It is likely that some of the decline is due to SPSSI’s insti-
tuting minimal dues. Members can request a dues waiver, however, if
the current dues minimum would create a hardship for them. The UN
Committee has added three new members: Neil Altman, Yvonne
Rafferty, and Rachel Ravich.

Conferences
Plans for SPSSI’s Biennial Convention, to be held June 23-25 in Long
Beach, California, are moving ahead nicely. The program will consist of
invited addresses, symposia, 15-minute presentations, and poster pre-
sentations. Invited addresses will be given by:

- Patricia Devine (University of Wisconsin at Madison)
- Edmund W. Gordon (Teachers College, Columbia University)
- Aletha Huston (University of Texas at Austin)
- Marybeth Shinn (New York University), SPSSI President
- Sheldon Zedeck (University of California at Berkeley)
- 2006 Lewin Award Winner

Council has approved funding for a SPSSI-EAESP (European Associa-
tion of Experimental Social Psychology) Conference on Multiple
Perspectives on Real World Helping and Social Action to be held just
prior to SPSSI’s Biennial Convention. For further information, contact
Allen Omoto (Allen.Omoto@cgu.edu).

Finances
SPSSI Council discussed SPSSI’s financial situation. SPSSI enjoyed
a good year in 2005 with assets increasing and operating revenue

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At the heart of psychology’s efforts to influence public policy at the local, state, national, and ultimately international levels are its empirical research programs. The accumulation of research results allows us to assist policy-makers in formulating rules and regulations that are consistent with community needs and human capacities. During my tenure as editor of Forward, we plan to add to the usual announcements and reports specific features that highlight the role of research in the policy process in two ways.

First, each edition of Forward will focus on an important policy debate and offer suggestions for research that can have a significant impact on that debate. In this edition, Christina Wells and Jennifer Robbennolt discuss the recently renewed Patriot Act from this point of view. Second, each edition of Forward will spotlight a single psychology program’s efforts to conduct applied research that has implications for policy decisions in the public domain. For each edition, we will invite research teams to submit materials that describe their programs of research in policy areas, and we will summarize the programs’ efforts in a short discussion of the individuals involved, the types of problems addressed, and the implications for public policy. If you are interested in submitting materials so that we might feature your research program in an upcoming edition of Forward, please send an email note to that effect (rwiener2@unl.edu and erichte1@bigred.unl.edu).

I begin this feature with the program that I know best, the Law and Psychology Program at the University of Nebraska/Lincoln. Below I briefly describe the program, emphasizing its connection to policy research and the aims of SPSSI.

In the process of dual training of doctoral students in both psychology and law, faculty and students conduct interdisciplinary research in law and psychology. Applying cognitive psychology to problems of jurors, witnesses, and litigants in real world contexts, Brian Bornstein’s research group studies juror decision-making and eyewitness identification in both civil and criminal domains. Current civil jury projects address the effect of a plaintiff’s own fault (i.e., comparative negligence) on punitive damage awards and the effect of varying instructions on what factors jurors consider when awarding compensation. Current criminal jury experiments focus on the impact of graphic evidence (i.e., autopsy photos and explicit testimony about the victim’s wounds) on verdicts and penalties. Eyewitness memory research conducted to date includes a large-scale meta-analysis of the face recognition/eyewitness identification literature and experimental studies of specific topics (e.g., the cross-race effect and the influence of emotion on witness accuracy). Professor Bornstein aims his work at influencing law and legal process.

Complementing Dr. Bornstein’s work is my own research program in legal decision-making, which studies the impact of law on everyday behavior, the implementation of law in the legal system, and the fit between the law and assumptions about human conduct. The legal decision-making laboratory contains a jury room equipped with video cameras, monitors, and computers. Current projects focus on how jurors make penalty decisions in capital murder trials and on the role of jury selection processes in controlling generic prejudice that jurors bring to trial. Other projects involve bankruptcy law, studying the attitudinal predictors of successful re-education of debtors, and the role of emotion in the debtors’ wise and unwise credit card use. The goal of this line of research is to help the bankruptcy system administer the new Bankruptcy Reform Act that Congress passed in 2005.

Adding to the experimental side of the Law and Psychology Program are Cynthia Willis-Esqueda’s studies of how racial and ethnic bias influence culpability assignments in the legal system. Willis-Esqueda examines the psychology of racism, emphasizing social categorization, psychological ramifications of ethnicity, prejudice, and discrimination. This research group is especially interested in how American Indians fare in the legal system and has examined the role of native status in the outcome of both civil and criminal adjudications. Similarly, Jennifer Hunt’s team investigates the effects of culture and social group on legal participation, especially: 1) how cultural background influences attitudes and beliefs about the justice system, and 2) how social group membership influences the way people are treated in the justice system. The team has been investigating differences in beliefs, expectations, and attitudes about the criminal justice and legal systems across cultural groups, including Native Americans, Latino/as, African Americans, European Americans, and Vietnamese immigrants. Current studies examine how culture influences responses to unbiased and biased questions during eyewitness testimony, as well as the communication behavior of interacting cultural groups during jury deliberations.

On the clinical side of the law and psychology program, Mario Scalora and his students specialize in studying sexual assault, workplace violence, threats to political figures, juvenile delinquency, and clinician risk assessment decision-making. Several projects are concerned with sex offender recidivism, predicting threatening behavior toward government officials, and workplace violence. Most recently, this group has applied common clinical forensic psychology research models to the problem of explaining and predicting acts of terrorism in both domestic and international arenas. Complementing Dr. Scalora’s forensic work are Jodi Viljoen’s studies of adolescents in juvenile justice, forensic, and treatment settings. The goals of this team’s research are to: 1) examine and test legal assumptions about adolescents, and 2) provide forensic psychologists with empirically supported assessment tools and interventions. The team has investigated whether juvenile defendants are competent to stand trial and to
SPSSI on Transformational Diplomacy

By Shari E. Miles
SPSSI Executive Director

I recently had the pleasure of working with Anne Anderson, Coordinator for Psychologists for Social Responsibility (PsySR), and long-time SPSSI member Dan Christie, professor at The Ohio State University, on a proposal to the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) focused on psychosocial perspectives on transformational diplomacy.

“What is transformational diplomacy?” you ask. Good question. It is an organizing principle to reformulate U.S. foreign policy, recently introduced by U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice. Secretary Rice describes transformational diplomacy in this way: “To work with our many partners around the world, to build and sustain democratic, well-governed states that will respond to the needs of their people – and conduct themselves responsibly in the international system ... Transformational diplomacy is rooted in partnership, not paternalism – in doing things with other people, not for them, we seek to use America’s diplomatic power to help foreign citizens better their own lives and to build their own nations and to transform their own futures ...” (emphasis in original Fact Sheet: Transformational Diplomacy, January 18, 2006).

Secretary Rice’s plans to implement this new vision represent a major shift in U.S. foreign policy. It is so new that many social scientists and policy-makers are unfamiliar with the theory and objectives underlying transformational diplomacy. However, we at SPSSI and PsySR know that psychologists in particular have been researching and writing for years about the role of psychosocial factors in the process of transforming societies. In the proposal to USIP, we describe plans to host a working conference that will “help to educate the social science and policymaking communities about transformational diplomacy and examine its early effects, inviting social scientists to actively participate in dialogue about the policy developments.” The conference will also bring to the table the contributions that psychologists can make to the complex issues our diplomats face today.

We won’t know the fate of our proposal for several months, but our fingers are crossed. I feel that SPSSI members, peace psychologists in particular, have much to add to the dialogue about this important policy development at the State Department and also about the way U.S. foreign policy will be implemented in the future.

Connecting The Dots
Connecting the Dots, a collaborative project between SPSSI and the Women’s Research and Education Institute (WREI), will have its first meeting on April 10th in Washington DC. The project, led by SPSSI’s new Sabbatical Scholar, Marjorie Lightman, brings together a small group of scholars, ministers, and religious activists to find innovative ways to support working women. The project will use JSI, volume 64, number 4, “Religion as a Meaning System,” as one of its texts, and two of the issue authors, Drs. Gina Russell and Annette Mahoney, both SPSSI members, will be a part of the discussion.

The project seeks to develop small model programs that could be “incubated” within the participating churches and possibly grow into public programs. The program’s focus, however, on enhancing the services available to working women, reaches deeply into SPSSI’s concerns for gender equality across boundaries of race and class.

The project, funded by the Sister Fund with support from the Charles Stuart Mott Charitable Trust, anticipates three or four meetings over the next months. For further information, contact Dr. Lightman at Lightman@qedassocs.com or at SPSSI.

New Faces at CO
Anila Balkissoon joined SPSSI as our administrative assistant in January of this year. She recently graduated from The George Washington University in Washington, DC, where she earned a bachelor’s degree in liberal arts, concentrating primarily in the social sciences with a minor in fine arts. In addition to working with SPSSI, Anila is completing training at the DC Rape Crisis Center to serve as a hotline counselor and hospital advocate for local survivors. She plans to pursue graduate studies in this realm, and we are so pleased that she has joined the staff “where invaluable work and research is being done in those areas,” Anila says. Her responsibilities at SPSSI include those related to membership and awards. She also attends briefings and seminars on SPSSI’s behalf, most recently one on “Unmarried America: The Impact of Changing Demographics on Public Policy and Politics.” If you have any questions about member services or our grants and awards programs, you can reach Anila at spssi@spssi.org.

Jennifer Leatutufu, our spring intern, is originally from Seattle, WA. She is a sophomore at Pepperdine University in Malibu, CA, where she is pursuing a bachelor’s degree in Psychology. This spring, Jennifer is participating in Pepperdine University’s Washington, DC Internship Program. She is working with our sabbatical scholar, Marjorie Lightman, on the Connecting the Dots project described above and on administrative and clerical work in the office. She also will assist us with the congressional briefings that we have planned for the spring.
he political scene in Washington, DC is always buzzing with activity, and the start of this year was no different. Because this is an election year, many of the issues I focus on, including HIV/AIDS and immigration, are hot topics on the Hill. Some of my recent policy efforts are described below.

- **HIV/AIDS.** The face of HIV/AIDS in the United States is changing, with this epidemic now disproportionately affecting women of color. To bring greater attention to this issue, amFAR (The Foundation for AIDS Research), Society for Women’s Health Research, and Women’s Policy, Inc. organized a congressional briefing about women of color and HIV/AIDS that was held on January 10, 2006. APA was one of the co-sponsors, and Cynthia Gomez, an APA member and former chair of APA’s Committee on Psychology and AIDS (COPA), was one of the presenters. SPSSI and APA staff, including myself, attended this widely successful event, which was Web cast through the Kaiser Family Foundation.

The HIV/AIDS community continues to work with legislators around the reauthorization of the Ryan White CARE Act, which focuses on the care and treatment of people with HIV/AIDS. It was encouraging to see a recent string of activities from both the White House and Congress around this legislation. On January 19, 2006, the Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP) Committee and the House Energy and Commerce Committee held a joint, day-long meeting to give different HIV/AIDS constituencies, including APA, an opportunity to present their CARE Act reauthorization recommendations. Dr. John Anderson, Director of APAs Office on AIDS, and Dr. Patricia Hawkins, Associate Executive Director for Policy and External Affairs at the Whitman-Walker Clinic and former chair of COPA, presented on the need for mental health and substance abuse services within the CARE Act. I helped coordinate, prepare, and organize their presentations.

In President Bush’s State of the Union address this year, he urged Congress to reauthorize the CARE Act and introduced his domestic HIV/AIDS initiative focused on HIV testing, health care, and outreach. The president stated that he specifically wants to address the growing HIV/AIDS epidemic in communities of color. In his FY 2007 budget, he proposed a $93 million increase for HIV/AIDS programs within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and a $95 million increase for CARE Act programs within the Health Resources and Services Administration. While I applaud President Bush’s dedication to fighting HIV/AIDS, I am concerned that the administration (and many in Congress) will focus too heavily on HIV/AIDS testing and medical treatment without recognizing the effectiveness of comprehensive prevention and treatment programs, including those relating to mental and behavioral health. Therefore, I will continue to work to educate legislators about the importance of HIV/AIDS and mental and behavioral health.

- **Hate Crimes.** A recent hate crime in Massachusetts targeting patrons at a gay bar has renewed efforts to improve federal hate crime legislation, which currently does not include hate crimes based on sexual orientation, disability, or gender. The House version of the Local Law Enforcement Prevention Act was passed last year as an amendment to the Child’s Safety Act. Our hate crimes coalition group continues to garner support for this legislation and for passage of hate crime legislation in the Senate before the end of this Congress.

- **Immigration.** The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), reauthorized at the end of 2005, expanded current protection for immigrant victims of domestic violence, human trafficking, sexual assault, and other crimes of violence. Frequently, immigrant victims are unable to flee safely from domestic violence and prosecute their abusers because of inadvertent restrictions in immigration laws. While the 1994 and 2000 VAWA legislation provided relief for some immigrant victims, many were still not adequately protected. The 2005 VAWA legislation included provisions preventing the deportation of immigrant victims, extending immigration relief to all victims of family violence (including parents abused by their children, abused children, and children of immigrant victims), and granting economic security for immigrant victims and their children. This legislation was a significant victory for immigrant communities.

On February 2, 2006, I attended APAs Expert Summit on Immigration in San Antonio, Texas. This one-day conference brought together prolific and emerging social scientists who have worked extensively with immigrant populations. There was a strong focus on children, youth, and family issues as they relate to immigrants and refugees. Many presenters alluded to the need to improve current state and federal policies, which are increasingly unfriendly toward immigrants. Attending this conference gave me the opportunity to identify and meet with leading immigration specialists who can help me pursue policy efforts around immigration and psycho-social issues.

I continue to be enlightened by my work as the James Marshall Scholar and grateful for this opportunity. The steadfast support and guidance from Shari Miles, SPSSI Central Office, APA Public Policy Office, and my oversight committee continues to make this experience fulfilling. I appreciate your support and collaboration, and look forward to your comments and questions at kchen@apa.org.
Secrecy and the USA Patriot Act: Risk Assessment, Privacy, and Accountability

By Christina E. Wells, JD, University of Missouri School of Law and Jennifer K. Robbennolt, PhD, JD, University of Illinois College of Law

In October 2001, Congress passed the USA Patriot Act, which considerably expanded the government’s intelligence-gathering capabilities. Specific provisions of the Act allowing the government broad, secret access to personal records have become quite controversial.

Section 215 of the Act allows the FBI to obtain a court order requiring the production of any “tangible thing” as long as the FBI certifies to a special intelligence court that the items are “sought for” a foreign intelligence investigation. The court essentially cannot refuse to issue the order. Prior to the Act, the FBI had to certify that there were “specific and articulate facts giving reason to believe that the person to whom the records pertain is a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power.” The FBI’s authority in this area was limited to records from common carriers, vehicle rental agencies, storage facilities, and public accommodation facilities. The Act removed the requirement of individualized suspicion. Thus, the FBI may now seek information about a person even if that person is admittedly uninvolved in terrorism. In addition, the Act’s extension of the FBI’s power to any “tangible thing” now allows the government access to a far broader array of items, such as medical records, financial records, educational records, library books, computers, personal journals, letters, and lists of periodical subscribers.

Section 505 of the USA Patriot Act gives similarly broad authority to the FBI to issue “national security letters” (NSAs). Under Section 505, the FBI may issue NSAs – without judicial oversight – to obtain records from communications service providers, financial institutions, and credit reporting agencies. As with Section 215, Section 505 broadens the scope of the government’s authority by dispensing with the requirement of individualized suspicion and substituting a more general “relevant to ongoing terrorism investigation” standard. Similarly, Congress has broadened the definition of “financial institution” beyond the traditional understanding of banks, trust companies, and credit unions, to cover a variety of businesses that handle money, including pawn brokers, travel agencies, and any other business the cash transactions of which might “have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory matters.”

Under both Section 215 and Section 505, the person or group from whom the information is sought cannot inform anyone of the order, including the person about whom the information is sought. For example, if a library receives a Section 215 request for a list of people who have used its computers to visit Web sites related to certain Muslim charities, the library cannot notify patrons on the list that it has given their names to the FBI; nor can it contact the press if it believes civil liberties are at stake; nor, theoretically, can the library even contact a lawyer about the issue, although this has been subject to debate. Under both provisions, such disclosure may result in criminal prosecution by the government. Legislation pending in Congress may address some of these issues by providing a court procedure for challenging the nondisclosure requirements after a year has passed and by restricting the FBI’s access to library records in certain cases.

As policy-makers attempt to balance individual rights and security, psychological research can play a role in informing the debate.

First, research exploring risk assessment and decision-making under circumstances of uncertainty, high emotion, and perceived threat (see Fischhoff, Gonzalez, Lerner, & Small, 2005; Kahneman & Tversky, 1982; Slovic, 2000) can contribute to understanding how policy-makers, in enacting the provisions in the Act and intelligence agents in carrying out intelligence-gathering under the Act, determine whether and how to act by balancing the nature of the risk, its perceived likelihood, and the advantages and disadvantages of the available courses of action.

Second, questions of how citizens – as observers or as potential recipients of Section 215 requests or national security letters – respond to these methods of intelligence-gathering can be explored. Existing empirical research on societal expectations of privacy (see Kagehiro & Taylor, 1988; Slobogin & Schumacher, 1993) has identified and explored a number of variables that influence the perceived intrusiveness of law enforcement actions.

Third, psychological theory about the role of accountability in decision-making can speak to questions about the appropriate role of the judiciary in reviewing decisions about intelligence-gathering. A growing body of literature has examined whether and under what conditions accountability influences decision-making (see review in Lerner & Tetlock, 1999). Accountability may result in improved decision-making when the decision-maker expects to account for a decision, perceives the reviewing audience as legitimate, and expects the review to be focused on her decision-making processes (Lerner & Tetlock, 1999). Additional research might explore the role of rigorous judicial review in providing these expectations of accountability.

Visit the SPSSI Web site at www.spssi.org

Feedback on the site and suggestions for improving it are invited. The Web developer would like to thank members for the comments and suggestions already made. Please e-mail your suggestions to webmaster@spssi.org
2006 Biennial Convention
Social Justice: Research, Action, and Policy
June 23-25, Long Beach, California

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM: Check for updates at SPSSI.org!

The Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (SPSSI) proudly announces its sixth biennial convention, to be held in Long Beach, California, from June 23-25, 2006. The conference will focus on understanding and addressing issues of social justice. We aim to provide perspectives on this issue from areas such as education, health, prejudice and intergroup relations, poverty, and work.

SPSSI members and nonmembers are encouraged to participate. Basic and applied researchers, social service providers, policy experts, social and political advocates as well as individuals and groups who disseminate scientific knowledge to the general public are welcome. Please note that all attendees will be expected to register and pay the registration fee.

The program (see below) consists of invited addresses, symposia, posters, and special events such as films and workshops. A new category of presentation for this convention is 15-minute paper presentations. In addition, at this convention, best poster awards will be given at each poster session. Graduate student activities will be integrated into the main convention.

Updates and further details can be found at SPSSI.org. We look forward to seeing you in Long Beach!

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<th>Thursday, June 22, 2006</th>
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<td>9am-5:00pm</td>
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<td>* Pre-Conference Registration Required: See <a href="http://www.spssi.org/spssi_2006_pre_conference.html">http://www.spssi.org/spssi_2006_pre_conference.html</a></td>
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Friday, June 23 Continued

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<tr>
<td>IMMIGRANTS, SOCIAL MARGINALITY, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING: AN INTERSECTIONALITY PERSPECTIVE Chair: Ram Mahalingam, University of Michigan</td>
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<tr>
<td>REAL WORLD HELPING: UNDERSTANDING VOLUNTEERISM, COMMUNITY SERVICE, AND HELPING RELATIONSHIPS Chair: Debra Mashek, Harvey Mudd College</td>
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<tr>
<td>RACIAL IDENTITY AND AFRICAN AMERICAN ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT Chair: Sabrina Zirbel, Saybrook Graduate School &amp; Research Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>PARTICIPATION IN COLLECTIVE ACTION: NEW DIRECTIONS IN THEORY AND RESEARCH Chair: Aarti Iyer, University of Exeter, Stephen C. Wright, Simon Fraser University, Canada</td>
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### Friday, June 23 Continued

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<tr>
<td>4:00-4:30pm</td>
<td>COFFEE BREAK</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:30-5:30pm</td>
<td>INVITED SPEAKER: Patricia Devine University of Wisconsin, Madison: Talk title TBA</td>
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<td>THE COST OF CONFLICT: CHILDREN AND THE NORTHERN IRISH TROUBLES</td>
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<td>Chair: Orla Muldoon, Queen's University, Belfast</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15-MINUTE PRESENTATIONS</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:45-6:45pm</td>
<td>BUSINESS MEETING</td>
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<tr>
<td>7:00-8:00pm</td>
<td>TBA: Special Interests Group Meeting</td>
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### Saturday, June 24, 2006

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30-9:00am</td>
<td>LIGHT BREAKFAST</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00-10:00am</td>
<td>INVITED SPEAKER: Aletha Huston, University of Texas at Austin: &quot;New Hope: A Model Policy for Working Poor Families&quot; (Sponsored by the Graduate Student Committee)</td>
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<td>WRITING FOR VARIOUS AUDIENCES WITH AN OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR FROM THE EDITORS OF SPSSI PUBLICATIONS</td>
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<td>BARRIERS TO ACHIEVEMENT: CUITING IDENTITY AND BELONGING IN THE CLASSROOM</td>
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<td>Chair: Mary Murphy, Stanford University</td>
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<td>10:00-10:30am</td>
<td>COFFEE BREAK</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30-11:30am</td>
<td>PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: Marybeth Shinn, New York University: &quot;Waltzing with a Monster: Bringing Research to Bear on Public Policy&quot;</td>
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<td>CAREER OPPORTUNITIES AFTER GRADUATE SCHOOL: WHAT'S OUT THERE (Sponsored by the Graduate Student Committee)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:45-1:15pm</td>
<td>BOXED LUNCH</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:45-2:45pm</td>
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<td>WORKSHOP: &quot;Time for Your Life and Your Goals&quot; led by Jenny Crocker, University of Michigan</td>
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<td>(Sponsored by the Junior Scholars Professional Development Task Force) * Pre-Registration is required for this Workshop</td>
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<td>MEDIA WORKSHOP</td>
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### Sunday, June 25, 2006

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<tr>
<td>8:30-9:00am</td>
<td>LIGHT BREAKFAST</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00-10:00am</td>
<td>INVITED SPEAKER: Sheldon Zedock, University of California, Berkeley: &quot;Social Justice in the Development and Defense of Employment Selection Systems&quot; (Sponsored by the Graduate Student Committee)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00-10:00am</td>
<td>ROUNDTABLE: Models for Successful Mentoring</td>
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<td>10:15-11:15am</td>
<td>15-MINUTE PRESENTATIONS</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CLASS AND CLASSISM IN HIGHER EDUCATION: STUDENT AND FACULTY PERSPECTIVES</td>
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<td>Chair: Joan Ostrove, Macalester College, St Paul MN</td>
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<td>FROM FEAR TO INACTION: DISCRIMINATION, GROUP MEMBERSHIP AND PERCEIVED STANDING</td>
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<td>Chair: Jennifer Crosby, Stanford University</td>
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<td>INTERGROUP CONTACT AND SOCIAL JUSTICE: COMPETITIVE OR CONVERGENT AGENDAS</td>
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<td>Chair: Biren (Ratnesh) Nagda, University of Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:15-12:45pm</td>
<td>POSTER AWARD CEREMONY</td>
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Multiple Perspectives on Real World Helping and Social Action

By Allen Omoto, Ph.D.
Division 9/SPSSI Representative to COR

Mark Thursday, June 22, 2006, in your datebook! It’s the date for a joint SPSSI-EAESP (European Association of Experimental Social Psychology) Small Group Meeting! This meeting will serve as a pre-conference for the SPSSI Biennial Convention and will take place at the Hilton Long Beach, Long Beach, CA.

Whether in response to poverty on street corners, the devastation of a natural disaster, the urgency of terror attacks, the desire to connect with a community, or the requirements of a service-learning project, real world helping provides benefits to individuals who engage in the helping, to the people or organizations receiving the help, and to communities as a whole. Consistent with the missions of SPSSI and EAESP, this meeting seeks to promote excellence in psychological research and theory relevant to understanding the causes and consequences of naturalistic helping and social action. The one-day meeting will include symposia with invited speakers, informal presentations, and ample time for scholarly exchange and collaboration. It will be restricted to 50 participants from around the globe, ranging from graduate students to senior scholars. For more information, follow the link from the 2006 SPSSI Biennial Conference (http://spssi.org/spssi_2006_Convention.html) or email realworldhelping@gmail.com.

Questions and Answers about the 2006 SPSSI Convention
Shana Levin, Ph.D., slevin@claremontmckenna.edu
Allen Omoto, Ph.D., allen.omoto@cgu.edu

The 2006 SPSSI Convention will be held June 22-25, 2006, in Long Beach, CA. It will be hosted by Claremont Graduate University’s School of Behavioral & Organizational Sciences (www.cgu.edu/sbos) and Claremont McKenna College (www.claremontmckenna.edu).

We know that you’ve got questions about the convention. Here, we try to provide some of the answers! The deadline to register for the convention at reduced rates is May 22. We’ve worked to hold down costs for attendees, and we are pleased to announce that the SPSSI member registration rate will be the same as for the 2004 convention. There are also daily rates if you can’t stay for the entire convention. New this year is a special student group rate for five or more students from the same institution. Registration information and forms can be found on the convention Web site, www.spssi.org/spssi_2006_Convention.html.

The convention Web site also has answers to the following questions:

- How can I reserve a room at the Hilton Long Beach?
- How do I reach the convention site in Long Beach?
- Where are the local airports?
- What local attractions are there in Southern California?

The convention will take place at the Hilton Long Beach & Executive Meeting Center, less than a mile from the Pacific Ocean! A block of rooms is being held for the Society at a significantly reduced flat rate of $139. You must make your reservation by May 21 in order to take advantage of the special SPSSI rate. Reservations can be made online at www.hilton.com/en/hi/groups/private_groups/lgbhhf_sps/index.jhtml or by calling 1-800-HILTONS (be sure to request a room in the SPSSI block).

There are three airports within 30 miles of the Long Beach Hilton.
- LAX www.lawaa.org/lax, 21 miles northwest
  Ground Transportation links: www.lawaa.org/lax/laxGT.cfm
- Santa Ana (John Wayne Airport) www.ocair.com, 30 miles south
  Ground transportation links: www.ocair.com/grountransport/gtmap.htm
- Long Beach Airport www.longbeach.gov/airport, 8 miles east
  Ground Transportation links: www.longbeach.gov/airport/transport/default.asp

Another transportation option, especially if you’re local, is the LA subway system, known as the Metro. The Metro’s Blue Line connects Long Beach to downtown LA. For more information, visit www.mta.net/riding_metro/default.htm.

Finally, if you’re driving to the Hilton Long Beach, you can take advantage of specially negotiated reduced parking rates at the hotel ($3 daily, $7 overnight).

Keep an eye on the SPSSI convention website for more information and links to local attractions. Long Beach is home to the Long Beach Museum of Art (www.lbma.org), the Aquarium of the Pacific (www.aquariumofpacific.org), and the Queen Mary (www.queenmary.com), to name but a few of the local attractions. The Long Beach Area Chamber of Commerce (www.lbchamber.com) and Convention & Visitors Bureau (www.visitlongbeach.com) also have information on recreational and cultural activities. You may want to plan to spend some extra

...continued on page 20
SPSSI @ APA in New Orleans

By Kevin Lanning (lanning@fau.edu) and Markus Kemmelmeier (markusk@unr.edu)
APA Program Co-Chairs

Following the devastation and uncertainty caused by hurricanes Katrina and Rita, APA was unable to commit to holding its annual meeting in New Orleans until mid-November 2005. Therefore, we are proud – and relieved – to present the 2006 program of Division 9/SPSSI at APA’s annual meeting, which will take place in New Orleans, August 10-13.

This year’s motto is “Toward a More Equitable Society: Obstacles and Opportunities.” The program includes eight exciting symposia:

- “Coalition Building Through Intersectionality: Obstacles and Possibilities”
- “The Cultural Dimension of Social Issues: Implications for Well-being and Social Equality”
- “Addressing Terrorism from a Developmental Perspective”
- “Creating Evidence-Based Ethics in Pursuit of Social Equality”
- “Values, Personality and Politics: From Bush to Katrina and Beyond”
- “Psychosocial Dimensions of Socioeconomic Status and Social Class”
- “Rethinking Psychological Acculturation Research: Current Limitations and Future Possibilities”
- “Students of Color in Psychology: Current Status and Future Directions”

In addition to a poster session and our conversation hour, SPSSI is sponsoring a special session on “Lives through Film: 49-Up and the Up Series as a Longitudinal Study of Personality and Social Change” and two workshops. We support a number of events that are relevant to SPSSI, especially an event organized by the Divisions on Social Justice that focuses on the important topics of torture, conflict, and human rights.

Focusing on the recent tragic events in New Orleans, we have initiated a cross-cutting program titled “Psychological Perspectives on Natural and Social Disasters,” which is co-sponsored by five other APA divisions. As part of this program, psychological scientists from across the discipline discuss the impact and implications of Hurricane Katrina on diverse populations. Lastly, SPSSI will be participating in efforts to lend a helping hand to the residents of New Orleans. APA has already paired up with Habitat for Humanity, but SPSSI is in the process of organizing additional opportunities for conventioneers to pick up a shovel or a hammer to help restore the community. Look for additional information in the weeks to come.

See you in New Orleans!

Opportunity for Service!

By Kevin Lanning
APA Program Co-Chair

Simply by attending this year’s APA convention in New Orleans, delegates and their families will be making a first and welcome step toward helping that city recover from the catastrophic impact of Hurricane Katrina. For many who will be motivated to do still more, there will be numerous opportunities to help. SPSSI will be working with Common Ground Relief (www.commongroundrelief.org), a progressive volunteer organization, in a unique effort to connect convention delegates with the needs of the community. Those needs are great, and while we anticipate that much of our effort will consist of cleaning up homes (e.g., removing debris and trash), there will likely be other work opportunities for SPSSI members as well. These might include providing support at the free medical clinic, women’s center, and childcare cooperative; environmental monitoring/bio-remediation; gardening; running errands; and/or distributing food and supplies. Common Ground will provide respirators and protective gear where such materials are needed, and we will be working with them to bring delegates to and from work sites and convention hotels.

To assist our coordination of these efforts, it would be useful to get a rough sense of the number of delegates who are interested in joining us for half a day or more. If you will be attending the APA convention and think you might like to help out with Hurricane relief efforts, please email Kevin Lanning (lanning@fau.edu), with “Common Ground” in your subject line. There is no shortage of work to be done, but if many of us contribute a small portion of our time and energy, we can collectively have a constructive impact on the community.

We have an opportunity here not just to help, but to provide a model for the many other conventions that occur in New Orleans each year. We hope that you will join us.
Report on APA Council of Representatives (COR) Meeting
February 2006

By Bernice Lott and Allen Omoto
Division 9/SPSSI Representatives to COR

Interest group caucuses are held on the evening preceding the formal meeting. We heard statements from persons wishing to run for APA Board and secretary, and from those wishing to be nominated for president.

Financial Matters
1. APA has an annual budget of about $100,000,000 and a current net worth of $36.7 million. Last year’s surplus was 5.5 million; projected for 2006 is a surplus of $600,000. The largest proportion of income comes from electronic licenses, journals, and book sales, with 34 percent coming from dues and other sources. APA has $70 million in equity in its headquarters building on 1st Street and $50 million in its G Street building.

2. Due to last year’s surplus, every member of the APA workforce received a $1,000 bonus at the end of 2005.

3. The CEO’s compensation package was reviewed in executive session.

4. Annual members’ dues will increase from $253 to $261, and graduate students’ dues will increase to $44.

Discussion of Ethics, National Security, and Torture
1. Olivia Moorehouse-Slaughter, Chair of the PENS (Psychological Ethics and National Security) task force (now disbanded) and the Ethics Committee, presented an interim report that endorsed the well-received ethic of “do no harm.” The Ethics Committee will write a casebook based on comments on the PENS report. The deadline for comments is July 2006.

2. Representatives from the Divisions for Social Justice (DSJ) (SPSSI is a founding member) presented 10 “talking points” to move APA toward a clearer position against psychologists’ involvement in interrogation practices that are coercive, cruel, or degrading. Readers interested in these talking points can obtain them through the SPSSI office. The DSJ oral presentation was positively received. Your SPSSI/Division 9 representatives played active roles in developing and presenting them.

Matters Related to Diversity
1. The Council broke into 10 small groups to discuss incidents of disrespect/discrimination reported to have been experienced by minority members of color, and to explore ways of responding.

2. Council approved a motion to invite representatives from the Asian American Psychological Association, Association of Black Psychologists, Society of Indian Psychologists, and National Latina/o Psychological Association to attend COR for the next three years as observers. They will receive the same financial assistance for attendance as COR members of color.

3. Council approved a resolution against prejudice, stereotypes, and discrimination. A copy of this resolution is available to SPSSI members through the APA website.

4. At the plenary session, APA staff members presented a report on APAs workforce and its affirmative action/EOO progress, identifying categories in which women and ethnic minorities are under-represented.

5. APA President Dr. Gerry Koocher asked some COR members, including SPSSI/Division 9 representative Lott, to pay public tribute to Coretta Scott King and Betty Friedan. He offered a tribute to Rosa Parks.

New Divisions
Council approved the new Division of Trauma (Div 56), but not a petition for a new division on Human-Animal Studies.

Support for New and Continuing Task Forces
Funds were approved to support the work of the following task forces: sexualization of girls; socio-economic status; gender identity; gender variance and intersex conditions; increasing the number of quantitative psychologists; training issues for graduate students with disabilities; conference on training in geropsychology; and mental health and abortion.

Other Matters
1. Dr. Koocher identified his presidential initiatives, which include immigration issues, a diversity curriculum for psychology, mentoring, and career support for new psychologists.

2. A new business addendum calling for research on alleged links between criticism of Israeli government policies and anti-Semitism will be sent to relevant boards and committees for comment.

3. Council approved a motion recommending that licensure for mental health practitioner psychologists require two years of supervised training (a one year pre-doctoral internship and a year of training before or after obtaining the doctorate degree).

4. Council approved a resolution on drug abuse treatment to prevent HIV among injecting drug users.
The Divisions for Social Justice (DSJ) is an ad hoc group comprising representatives from 10 APA divisions. Its goal is to work together to promote social justice within APA by sponsoring events at the APA annual meeting and working to coordinate nominations to APA boards and committees.

Since its last meeting, DSJ has been working to develop programming for the summer APA convention. With time donated by several divisions, including SPSSI, the program includes a two-hour paper session on Psychology and Torture that will include presentations on the reliability of evidence obtained through torture and coercive interrogation, on ethical dilemmas for psychologists in time of war and terrorism, and on the APA response to concerns about psychologists’ involvement. A third hour will facilitate conversation on “Peace, conflict, and human rights.”

DSJ representatives have also continued to focus on the report of the APA Presidential Task Force on Psychological Ethics and National Security (PENS). DSJ Chair Neil Altman wrote a letter to APA President Gerry Koocher and past President Ron Levant on behalf of the divisions to raise concerns about the task force membership. Dr. Altman has also been in communication with the APA Ethics Office as well as with the presidents of the Division of Military Psychology, the Division of Psychology and Law, and the Division of Independent Practice, asking for their help in addressing the lack of clarity in the APA position.

At the recent APA Council meeting, DSJ was active in promoting discussion on this issue. The DSJ chair met with Steve Behnke, Director of Ethics at APA, and Olivia Moorhead-Slaughter, Chair of the APA Ethics Committee, at their request, to hear DSJ’s concerns about the PENS task force report and follow-up. DSJ requested that APA call for an independent investigation of allegations in the media about psychologists’ involvement in interrogations. The DSJ representatives on Council read aloud a comment on the PENS process. Some DSJ Council representatives also submitted, as a new business item, a motion to update the 1985-1986 APA resolutions on torture in light of new dilemmas that have arisen with respect to interrogations since 9/11/01.

DSJ representatives will continue to monitor this situation and to disseminate information to the member divisions.

**SPSSI Listserv**

The SPSSI listserv is a great way to receive updates about conferences, calls for papers, and job opportunities. SPSSI members also use their listserv for lively discussions about controversial issues related to social science and public policy.

**To Subscribe**

Send an e-mail to listserv@lists.apa.org with the command subscribe SPSSI Firstname Lastname in the body of the message (leave the Subject line blank). You should then receive a message confirming your subscription. When you subscribe, make sure you use the same e-mail account to send the message as the one where you wish to receive listserv messages.

**To Unsubscribe**

If you decide to leave the listserv at some point, then send an e-mail to listserv@lists.apa.org with the command sign off SPSSI in the body of the message (leave the subject line blank). Note that the listserv is open to everyone, whether they belong to SPSSI or not, and that its contents are moderated to ensure high quality and minimize problems.

**To Post Messages**

After you have subscribed, you can post messages for everyone to read on the listserv by sending them to SPSSI@lists.apa.org.

If you have any questions, please contact spssi@spssi.org.

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**Award Application Deadlines**

**May 1, 2006**

Clara Mayo Award

**May 1, 2006**

Grants-In-Aid Award

**May 1, 2006**

Social Issues Dissertation Award

**May 1, 2006**

Michele Alexander Early Career Award

**June 1, 2006**

Louise Kidder Award

**August 1, 2006**

EAESP Award

**October 1, 2006**

Gordon Allport Award
Two New Grants Honoring Clara Mayo (Fall 2005) are Awarded for the Study of Sexism, Racism, or Prejudice

The Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues announces two new recipients of Clara Mayo Grants in Support of Master’s Thesis and Pre-dissertation Research on Sexism, Racism, or Prejudice. These awards were for $1,000 each, and were selected from the Fall 2005 pool of applicants. The fund was made possible by bequests from the family and friends of Professor Clara Mayo, a Past President of SPSSI.

The awardees are:

**Evan P. Apfelbaum** from Tufts University: Apfelbaum’s project is titled “Setting the Race Norm: The influence of acknowledging or avoiding racial membership on dyadic interactions.” The proposed research examines the reluctance of Whites in diverse settings to acknowledge race, even when doing so might be helpful. Apfelbaum’s research will focus on group racial composition and normative pressures as they influence the tendency to talk about race, and will examine whether and how these tendencies matter for the quality of dyadic interracial interactions.

**Michelle R. Kaufman** from the University of Connecticut: The title of Kaufman’s project is “Sex for Sale: The status of women, political violence, and the increased risk of sex trafficking in Nepal.” Kaufman’s proposed research will be conducted in Nepal, and will focus on the root causes of trafficking of girls and women for commercial sex purposes. Kaufman will conduct focus groups with the staff of anti-trafficking NGOs, and will administer surveys examining gender role attitudes and beliefs about political violence in Kathmandu.

Congratulations to each of these graduate students. The committee reviewed a strong set of applications, but felt these projects stood out in terms of their integration of theory with applied concern about social problems. The awards committee was chaired by Professor Monica Biernat (University of Kansas) and also included Professor Angela B. Ginorio (University of Washington), and Professor Robert Livingston (University of Wisconsin). Flyers describing the application process for Spring 2006 will appear in the *Forward* newsletter, the Web site at [www.spssi.org](http://www.spssi.org) and are available upon request from the SPSSI Central Office.

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2005 Gordon Allport Intergroup Relations Prize Announced

The Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues is pleased to announce the winners of the

2005 Gordon Allport Intergroup Relations Prize

Theresa Vescio (Pennsylvania State University)
Sarah J. Gervais (Pennsylvania State University)
Mark Snyder (University of Minnesota) and
Ann Hoover (Purdue University)

for their entry, *Power and the Creation of Patronizing Environments: The Stereotype-Based Behaviors of the Powerful and Their Effects on Female Performance in Masculine Domains.*

This paper reports two studies testing the hypothesis that when powerful men stereotype female subordinates in masculine domains they behave in patronizing ways that affect the subordinate’s performance. The paper shows how potentially positive intentions to support a subordinate can, as a result of stereotyping, undermine that subordinate, particularly through a combination of high praise but inadequate support and resources. As well as making an important theoretical contribution this paper demonstrates how power imbalances between men and women in organizations may be manifested and perpetuated, with various implications for the under-representation and advancement of women. The Gordon Allport Prize is presented to the best paper or article of the year on intergroup relations, with originality of the contribution, either theoretical or empirical, given special consideration.

**Honorable Mentions** were also awarded to:

David M. Amodio (New York University),
Patricia G. Devine (University of Wisconsin-Madison) and
Eddie Harmon-Jones (Texas A&M University)

for their entry, *Individual Differences in the Regulation of Race Bias: The Role of Conflict Detection and Neural Signals for Control.*

Amy J.C. Cuddy (Rutgers University)
Susan T. Fiske (Princeton University) and
Peter Glick (Lawrence University)

for their entry, *The BIAS Map: Behaviors from Intergroup Affect and Stereotypes.*

Thierry Devos (San Diego State University) and
Mahzarin R. Banaji (Harvard University)

for their entry *American = White?*

The 2004-2005 Allport Prize Committee included Walter Stephan (New Mexico State University, USA), Kerry Kawakami (York University, Canada) and Dominic Abrams, Chair (University of Kent, UK).
**Status of JSI Issues**

**Completed Issues for the 2006 Volume**
- Post-Cold War Peace Psychology: More Differentiated, Contextualized, and Systemic / Daniel J. Christie
- Restorative Justice and Civil Society / Brenda Morrison & Eliza Ahmed

**Under Review**
- Emerging Directions in Child Maltreatment Research: Perspectives on Theory, Research, Practice, and Policy / Bette L. Bottoms & Jodi A. Quas
- International Perspectives on Homelessness / Paul A. Toro
- International Perspectives on Political Socialization and Gender / Hans Peter Kuhn, Angela Ittel, Connie Flanagan, & Lonnie Sherrod

**In Development**
- Emotional Climates, Human Security, and Cultures of Peace / Joseph de Rivera & Dario Paez
- Ethnic Prejudice and Discrimination in Europe / Andreas Zick, Thomas F. Pettigrew, & Ulrich Wagner
- Human Behavior and Environmental Sustainability / Charles Vlek & Linda Steg

**At the Proposal Stage**
A number of promising issues of the journal are at the proposal stage. Seven formal proposals are under consideration. Topics covered by these prospective issues include group decision-making, children’s rights, stigma and health, experiences of multiracial individuals, human-animal interactions, why some children succeed in school and others do not, and intergenerational relations.

The status of all JSI issues in development, as well as contact information for issue editors, can be found on the SPSSI website at [www.spssi.org/jsi_issueinfo.html](http://www.spssi.org/jsi_issueinfo.html). Also, if you are interested in past issue topics, you can access tables of contents for every JSI issue published since the

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**Analyses of Social Issues and Public Policy**

By Geoffrey Maruyama
ASAP Editor

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SAP is now fully up and running at the University of Minnesota. E-mail inquiries should go to asap@umn.edu. At this point, one article and a number of book reviews mark the beginning of Volume 6. Forty-two submissions are under various stages of review, including 25 for a special issue on Hurricane Katrina. Janet Ruscher from Tulane University is co-editing the Katrina articles. We have sent some reviews back to authors, and are still waiting for others. I would welcome additional reviewers, as the large number of submissions has stretched our reviewer base. If you are interested, please send an email to asap@umn.edu specifying content areas in which you are able to review papers.

For individuals considering ASAP as a publication outlet, I’d like you to think of the publication as providing an interface between psychological theories and the application of those theories to issues of practice and policy. Submissions in a wide array of formats are in principle acceptable.

The new ASAP editorial board includes a number of people carried over from Rhoda Unger’s term as editor, plus new members. I’d like to add at least one more person to our board from outside of North America. If you are a SPSSI member and interested in being on the editorial board, please send ASAP a brief statement specifying areas in which you could review, along with a vita. I hope to find a new member who will contribute to the board’s substantive base.

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“Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons”

In early 2006, SPSSI's Geneva UN Representative, Astrid Stuckelberger (Chair of the NGO Committee on Ageing, Geneva) was instrumental in obtaining SPSSI's endorsement of a position paper presented to the 62nd Session of the Commission on Human Rights that called on the Commission to give attention “to the urgent need to recognize the rights of older persons.”

Follow-up to the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002


The Madrid Plan was adopted in April 2002 at the Second World Assembly on Ageing, attended by SPSSI UN/NGO Representatives Pete Walker and Astrid Stuckelberger and SPSSI member Toni Antonucci. The plan, with more than 180 actionable items and three priority directions, recognized the potential for older people to contribute to the development of their societies. It includes three priorities: (1) older persons and development (recognizing the contributions that older persons make to society), (2) advancing health and well-being into old age, and (3) ensuring enabling and supportive environments.

Unfortunately, the implementation and follow-up section in the plan was weak. The final paragraph, Article 132, leaves the global monitoring, review, and updates to the Commission on Social Development, without specific direction.

Recognizing that this was a serious hurdle, in spring 2003, at the 41st meeting of the Commission on Social Development, SPSSI joined a number of other NGOs in sponsoring “A Call to Action,” a position paper calling for, among other things, “the Commission on Social Development to address the mandate given to it . . . for follow-up and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan.”

Now, at the conclusion of the Commission's 44th Session, member states have adopted the modalities for the first review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan (E/CN.5/2006/L.2). It invites member states to identify the actions they have taken since the Madrid meeting, in April 2002, and encourages all major stakeholders, including nongovernmental organizations, to participate in the review process. In addition, the resolution recommends the integration of older persons' issues into the monitoring, review, and appraisal of international development initiatives, including the Millennium Development Declaration (www.un.org/millennium/declaration/ares552e.htm, and www.spssi.org/SPSSI_ MDG_Project_%20Rev_%20A-1_mod_1.pdf).

The process for approaching the forthcoming review is outlined in Modalities for the Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing: Report of the Secretary-General, E/CN.5/2006/2 (http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N05/600 /86/PDF/N0560086.pdf?OpenElement), where the “Bottom-up Participatory Approach” is described. This approach outlines a largely voluntary process of mutual associations and interests, while encouraging the participation of older persons. It also suggests a national mechanism, within government, for addressing issues of older persons. However, at the time of the preparation of the Secretary-General's report, only 25 governments had established such agencies (there are currently more than 190 member states in the United Nations).

In summary, around the world, civil society, NGOs, community organizations, and others concerned with the well-being of older persons will play a major role in implementing, reviewing, and following up on many of the action items outlined in the Madrid Plan. While a bottom-up approach may be reasonable for member states of the UN to advocate, it makes it even more critical for SPSSI and all those concerned with social issues to exert every effort to keep the needs and contributions of older persons in the forefront of world concerns. For those interested in following issues of ageing, the calendar for the first cycle of review and appraisal is outlined in Item III, page 10, of the Secretary-General's modalities report, E/CN.5/2006/2.

Please direct comments and questions to Pete Walker at nucprw@attglobal.net.

Reminder

SPSSI's booklet is available on the Web at: www.spssi.org/ppsc.html

Those who do not have access to the Internet may request a copy from SPSSI at 202/675-6956. Booklets are $2.00 each. Allow 2 weeks for delivery.

Principles for Promoting Social Change

by Neil Wolinman, Margaret Lobenstein, Maria Foderaro, & Stephen Stose

NEWS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS
As technological advances proceed at a rapid pace, researchers should strive to continue building a bridge and common language. The National Science Foundation has recognized the need for communication that takes advantage of current developments in cyberspace. Incorporating some of the cyberinfrastructure models and recommendations, and focusing on collaboration, SPSSI could be poised to enable global research studies to promote awareness of social issues.

At least some of us (and possibly many) have designed studies to be implemented using local resources and sample populations, only to wonder if the same effect would hold in another region, culture, or language. Perhaps your initial design included a translated version of your survey, but you had no distribution point through which individuals could gain access to your survey. Wouldn’t it be nice to have access to other samples without ever having to leave your own research setting? Flight tickets are expensive, but accessibility to distant locales via the Internet can be relatively cheap.

The purpose of this article is to spur thoughtful modes of action. We are interested in discussing possibilities for building an international network of researchers. At its most basic level, this could involve matching individuals with common interests. From there, it could include the translation of materials into other languages, access to sample populations in distant locations, and much more. If we are to actively promote the advancement of the psychological study of social issues, we should be ready to implement research on a large scale. If you are interested in becoming a part of an international network, join us during the SPSSI Biennial Convention in Long Beach this June. Your interest and skills will be invaluable to accomplishing our goals. Watch the SPSSI Web site and convention program for details on how to participate in the International Network Group.

The world is an enormous place. Yet it is still within our reach. Many of the issues touching us on a local basis are touching others in their corner of the world, as well. Structured and accessible networks are crucial to linking our research endeavors in a way that will foster intellectual discussion and growth.
In Fall 2005, SPSSI-NY hosted five local activities, including the 17th Greater NY Conference on Behavioral Research. The conference featured a panel on “SPSSi@70” with national officers Mary Beth Shinn, Kay Deaux, and Maureen O’Connor. For spring 2006, SPSSI-NY will host six activities for students and colleagues in Greater New York.

1. On January 31, 30 professionals and students attended the debut screening of “Unknown White Male,” Rupert Murray’s film about clinical amnesia, set for national release in March 2006. Discussing the film were psychologist Edward Robins and psychiatrist Damon Delston.

2. On February 28, representatives from 15 United Nations nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) attended a symposium on “Assessing NGO Effectiveness at the UN.” At the symposium, an interdisciplinary panel developed and offered a model to assess the outcomes of NGO efforts at the UN. The panel included Drs. William Verdi, Nina Tassi, Walter Reichman, Mary O’Neill Berry, Florence Denmark, Harold Takooshian, and Elaine Congress.

3. On March 10, more than 40 people attended a symposium chaired by Daniel C. O’Connell, SJ, past Chair for Psychology at Georgetown University, on the question of “Psychological Science v. Religious Faith?”

4. On April 11, Robert Levine of California State University-Fresno describes his research on “Civil Behavior: How Do the World’s Cities Compare?”

5. SPSSI-NY again participates in the annual conferences at Hunter College on April 8 (www.hunterspsych.com/convention) and Pace University on May 6 (http://webpage.pace.edu/rvelayo/paceconference2006/cfp.htm).

6. The 12-person team of Psychology Historians of New York is hosting two panels at the Eastern Psychological Association in Baltimore on March 18, and a session at the international CHEIRON meeting at Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, NY, in June 2006. Plans are already underway for fall 2006 activities, including the SPSSI-NY 18th Greater New York Conference on Behavioral Research on November 10 at Saint Francis College in Brooklyn (ugielen@hotmail.com). For any questions or details, contact SPSSI-NY Chair Harold Takooshian at takoosh@aol.com.

One measure that has gotten the attention and support of the LA/OC SPSSI group is California Assembly Bill 1160. Authored and introduced by Assembly Member Sally J. Lieber, the bill would amend the Penal Code so that “sudden quarrel” or “heat of passion” defenses do not exist if a defendant’s actions are related to the discovery of perceived or real characteristics of the victim’s gender, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, or sexual orientation. Amendment to this bill will no longer allow the controversial “homosexual panic defense” to be used to mitigate sentencing for violent hate crime offenders.

LA/OC SPSSI is also working to provide support for Assembly Bill 651, the California Compassionate Choices Act, authored by Assembly Member Patty Berg. AB 651 is an end-of-life measure that would establish procedures for qualified persons to make requests for medication for the purpose of

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New York SPSSI Activities, Spring 2006

By Harold Takooshian
SPSSI New York Regional Group Chair

The Beginning of a Southern California SPSSI Group

By Blair Tasker, Desiree Crèvecœur
and Edward Dunbar

The recently organized Los Angeles/Orange County SPSSI group (LA/OC SPSSI) is a product of SPSSI members who are interested in policy at the state level and are working with the California State Psychological Association to link researchers with advocacy efforts for the 2006 legislative session.

The LA/OC SPSSI group has been aided by the guidance of senior SPSSI members Bert Raven and Michele Wittig, as well as by the insights of Dr. William Wallace, CPA Division One Chair-elect and former CPA President.

The LA/OC SPSSI group will strive to provide a resource of “on-call” experts who can provide input through testimony, position papers, and/or amicus briefs. An additional goal of the LA/OC SPSSI group is to increase student membership in SPSSI. Currently, UCLA undergraduate students involved with LA/OC SPSSI are learning how to research and track legislation so that the next generation of social psychology students will be knowledgeable about the legislative process.

... continued on page 21
Appreciating Ted Sarbin
(1911-2005)

By M. Brewster Smith
University of California, Santa Cruz

On August 31, 2005, Theodore R. Sarbin ended a remarkably long and valuable life in psychology. Cherished by many, Ted was very much himself almost until his death, functioning full tilt as a psychologist. I was privileged to be his admiring colleague and friend at UC Berkeley, UC Santa Cruz, and thereafter, for about 45 years. I have always respected his vigorous theoretical contributions to personality and social psychology, perhaps especially when I disagreed with him. He made debates about the psychology of hypnosis, the prescriptions of contextualism, the relevance of role theory, and the promise of the narrative approach scientifically creative and intellectually exciting, and inspired annual gatherings with his former students.

Sarbin’s distinguished academic career, including a term on SPSSI Council from 1965-1969, encompassed a long tenure as professor of psychology and of criminology at UC Berkeley (1949-69) and then at UC Santa Cruz (1969-76). After his official retirement in 1976, Sarbin continued to teach, to be involved in administration, and to conduct research as Professor Emeritus. He published numerous edited volumes across his many areas of expertise, and in 1980 authored (with James Mancuso) Schizophrenia: Medical Diagnosis or Moral Verdict? His theoretical contributions brought him many honors. Most recently, the Society for Theoretical and Philosophical Psychology (Division 24 of the APA) established an annual Theodore Sarbin Award to honor a psychologist whose contributions best reflect the spirit of Ted’s work. Shortly before his death, Ted was able to attend the first presentation of the award, to Jefferson Singer of Connecticut College, at the 2005 APA meeting in Washington, DC.

As important as his academic writings were to personality and social psychology, Ted’s greatest impact on issues of concern to the general public came long after his academic retirement, when he was serving as a research psychologist for the Defense Personnel Security Research and Education Center, a program of the U.S. Navy in Monterey, California. Ted’s 1988 report challenged U.S. naval and military policies on “gays in uniform,” stating that there is no proof that homosexuals pose greater security risks than heterosexuals, and no scientific evidence that homosexuals would disrupt military life. His conclusions reached the front page of the New York Times.

Ted has been a prominent feature of the psychological environment for successive generations of psychologists. We will miss him, but the ideas for which he was such an able advocate are sure to have a longer life.

Appreciating Jerome D. Frank
(1910-2005)

By Morton Deutsch
Teachers College, Columbia University

Dr. Jerome D. Frank, one of the most distinguished psychologists and psychiatrists of the 20th century, died on March 14, 2005, at the age of 95. He graduated summa cum laude from Harvard University in 1930, earned his Ph.D. in its psychology department in 1934, and graduated from its medical school cum laude in 1939. While working toward his doctorate in psychology, Dr. Frank spent a year with Kurt Lewin at Cornell University.

I first came across Dr. Frank’s name when I read Lewin’s Dynamic Theory of Personality, published in 1935, while taking an undergraduate course on personality in 1937 at the City College of New York. As I read more of the work of Lewin and his students, I found that references to Dr. Frank’s experiments were quite frequent. In 1940, Dr. Frank went to John Hopkins and studied under Dr. Adolf Meyer, the founder of its Department of Psychiatry. He later served as an army psychiatrist in the Pacific during World War II. While in the Philippines, he learned that the atomic bomb had been dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Dr. Frank spoke and wrote extensively about the dangers of nuclear weapons and of war. Among his well-known relevant publications was his book Sanity and Survival in the Nuclear Age: Psychological Aspects of War and Peace. He was one of the founders of Physicians for Social Responsibility and one of his students at John Hopkins, Dr. James E. Muller, was a co-founder of International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War. Dr. Frank was President of SPSSI from 1965-1966 and spoke against nuclear war at its meetings.

Dr. Frank was a leading member of the Department of Psychiatry at The Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. He had a profound impact on psychiatry, most notably through his book Persuasion and Healing and also through his outstanding teaching and mentoring.

Jerry Frank was a remarkable person. Not only was he an outstanding scholar, teacher, and practitioner, he was also an active campaigner against nuclear armaments as well as for human rights and a sustainable environment. He had many achievements and earned many awards. Those of us who had the privilege to meet him also experienced him as an unpretentious, decent, friendly, empathetic, and very sensible human being.

I wish to thank Mrs. Elizabeth Frank, who was married to Dr. Jerome Frank in 1948, for her informative and cordial conversation about Jerry.
Psychologists and Torture  .......... from page 2

put together a briefing paper for the Policy Committee on psychologists and torture. One document they identified was a 1966 statement by SPSSI Council about American Indifference to Atrocities on Our Side during the Vietnam War. They also reviewed evidence that torture is ineffective in eliciting information from victims, because coercive methods lead to false confessions. Mark Costanzo, as a member of SPSSI's Policy Committee, is spearheading a fuller SPSSI briefing paper on torture and its consequences. If you have research to contribute, please write to him at MCostanzo@claremontmckenna.edu. The final report will be posted on our Web site, www.spssi.org.

APA has called for comments on the PENS report by June 30, 2006, and we hope to have SPSSI's response ready by then. If you would like input into this document, please write to the co-chairs of our Policy Task Force, Maureen O'Connor (moconnor@jjay.cuny.edu) and Meg Bond (Meg_Bond@uml.edu). Individuals may also submit comments to PENS@apa.org or to APA Ethics Office, Attn: PENS, 750 First Street, NE, Washington, DC, 20002-4242. We continue to work closely with the other Divisions for Social Justice in highlighting these issues. If you are at the APA convention this summer, please attend the symposium on torture and related issues of violence sponsored by the Divisions of Social Justice. The symposium will take place on Friday, August 11 from 2 to 4 pm, and will be followed by an hour of roundtable discussion. SPSSI's Bernice Lott will be one of the speakers. I am sure she will bring you up to date on the latest chapter in this continuing saga.

Focus on Policy Research  .......... from page 4

understand and appreciate their Miranda rights (i.e., the right to remain silent and the right to an attorney). The team has also studied ethnic differences in attorney-client relationships and bullying in female and male juvenile offenders.

The Law and Psychology Program is closely affiliated with the University of Nebraska, Lincoln (UNL) Public Policy Center, directed by Alan Tomkins. Dr. Tomkins studies the use of scientific/expert evidence in legal contexts, psychologcal perspectives on discrimination (race, sex, and anti-Semitism), risk assessments of future violent behaviors, and domestic and social violence (including child maltreatment, witnessing parental violence, woman battering, and sexual assault). Also directly involved with the program's work is the university's Center on Children, Families and the Law, directed by Brian Wilcox, who studies the linkages between child development and public policy, including adolescent sexual behavior, child welfare, and children and the media.

While the most direct goals of the Law and Psychology Program are to conduct research and disseminate the results in psychological and legal outlets, the program faculty is also involved in furthering the public debate about its empirical findings. The affiliation with the two policy centers helps the Law and Psychology Program assure that its findings see the light of public debate. The ultimate goal of the research and training in the UNL Psychology and Law Program is to offer empirical solutions to social problems very much in keeping with the SPSSI mission.

Multiple Perspectives  .......... from page 10

time in the area, enjoying all of the wonders and attractions of broader southern California.

It's going to be a great convention, and we look forward to seeing you in Long Beach!

For further questions or concerns, or for any special arrangements, please contact the Convention Co-Chairs:

Shana Levin, Ph.D.
slevin@claremontmckenna.edu
Allen Omoto, Ph.D.
avenomoto@cg.edu

For questions about the convention program, please contact the Program Co-chairs:

Sheri R. Levy, Ph.D.
sherir.levy@sunysb.edu
Rudy Mendoza-Denton, Ph.D.
rmd@berkeley.edu

Update on JSI  .......... from page 15

journal was launched in 1945, as well as abstracts of articles published in the past 10 years, at www.spssi.org/jsi_list.html. (Thanks to Irene Frieze and her staff for creating this resource.)

Why Not You?
I encourage you to consider developing a proposal for an issue of JSI. You will find detailed information at www.spssi.org/jsi_guide.html. If you still have questions about developing a proposal, or if you are not sure about the viability of a particular topic, please get in touch with me by email (rhoye@duke.edu).

I also encourage input from SPSSI members who are not interested in editing an issue of the journal. Please send email me about timely social issues that you feel should be featured in an upcoming issue of JSI.

Treasurer's Report  .................. from page 3

excluding expenses. For 2006, SPSSI approved a budget with a projected deficit of $50,000. SPSSI provides a budget allocation for all the activities in which it hopes to engage and bases revenue projections on past income levels. To the extent that SPSSI does not engage in possible activities or sees increases in revenue, SPSSI’s actual financial outcomes may be somewhat better than projected.

Besides the matters highlighted herein, Council also received reports from several additional SPSSI committees and groups (e.g., the Web Committee, the Grants-in-Aid Committee, the Sages Program, the New York Regional Group, etc.). In several cases, these reports were reviewed without further action being taken, and thanks were expressed to those responsible for the excellent work being done on SPSSI’s behalf.

If you have questions or comments about Council’s activities, please contact me at Perlman@ubc.ca. I will be happy to discuss them with you.
Call for Syllabi and Related Materials
SPSSI is currently updating our Teaching Resources Web pages and would welcome syllabi and related materials (e.g., reading lists, special assignments, film recommendations) for courses on prejudice and intergroup relations. We are interested in materials for general courses (e.g., Psychology of Prejudice; Intergroup Relations) as well as for courses on specific topics in this field (e.g., Psychology of Racism, Sexual Prejudice, Aging and Ageism). Please submit materials online at www.spssi.org/teach_cc.html or e-mail them to Dr. Susan Goldstein at susan_goldstein@edlands.edu. Your contributions will assist others in developing courses in this critical area.

Self-Concept, Motivation, Social & Personal Identity for the 21st Century

4th International Biennial SELF Research Conference
July 23-July 27, 2006
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

The University of Michigan and the SELF Research Centre at the University of Western Sydney will be hosting the 4th Inter-national Biennial SELF Research Conference at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, MI, July 23-27, 2006.

The conference provides an international forum for presenting, hearing, and discussing cutting-edge research on self-concept, identity, and related constructs. The SELF research conferences are unique in their exclusive focus on these constructs. Papers and presenters will provide views from different disciplines; many papers also integrate theory and practice. The 2006 SELF Research Conference will focus on different theoretical traditions that drive self-concept and identity research. It will bring together scholars interested in the nature of self-concept, self-esteem, and social and personal identities (including gender and ethnic identities) and their association with motivation, activity choices, and mental health.

We will be accepting proposals for symposia, individual papers, and posters until February 1, 2006.

More information about the submission and registration processes will be available October 1, 2005, on our Web site: www.SELFconference.org. In the meantime, you may contact either Jacque Eccles (jeccles@umich.edu) or Deanna Maida (dmigut@umich.edu).

ASAP . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . from page 15

Current ASAP Editorial Board members are:

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All thoughts and comments about ASAP are welcome. Please send them to geoff@umn.edu.

Beginning of a Southern California SPSSI Group . . . . . . . . . from page 18

Sustaining Membership

This membership category is available to all current and new members. For a one time dues payment of $1,500, members will receive all benefits and voting rights and enjoy exemption from paying dues for the duration of their membership.

Sign up now and become a sustaining member!
SPSSI Membership Application

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Affiliate Member: This status is available to those who do not hold a postgraduate degree related to the interests of the Society or are not enrolled in such a degree program. Affiliate members do not have voting rights in the Society’s elections.
Undergraduate Student Member: This status is available to those who are enrolled in an undergraduate degree program in a field related to the interests of the Society. Undergraduate student members have voting rights.
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Full Member: This status is available to those who hold a postgraduate degree or have attained competence in a field related to the central interests of the Society. Full members have voting rights.
Sustaining Member: This status is available to those who hold a postgraduate degree or have attained competence in a field related to the central interests of the Society. A one-time fee of $1,500 provides exemption from member dues for the duration of membership. Lifetime members have voting rights.

Membership Benefits

Gift Memberships
Gift memberships are a great way to bring in new members. If you know people who would be interested in SPSSI, give them gift memberships. Once they are introduced to SPSSI, they may continue and become active members. This is a great investment in SPSSI’s future.

Students and qualified, interested people in other countries (particularly developing countries, and countries where the exchange rate makes subscriptions prohibitive) especially appreciate gift memberships. Each gift membership is $10. Five or more memberships given at one time are $5 each.

Applications are also available on the Web:
www.spssi.org

Please complete and return this form with your check or credit card payment information to: SPSSI, 208 1 Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002-4340

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(after first year a graduated dues structure is suggested, ranging from $50 to $100)
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□ Gift Membership: $25 each, $20 each for more than five memberships given at one time. (Please include a form for each gift membership. Form may be copied.)

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