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ASSOCIATION
INTERNATIONALE DE
PSYCHOLOGIE
APPLIQUÉE

LOOKING AHEAD

Inside this Issue

From the Editor	2
The President's Corner	3
A View of ICAP 2006	4
Meet Your Division Presidents	6
Division News	10
Calls for Papers	23
Members' News	24
Conference Announcements	25
2006 IAAP Awards Presentations	28
IAAP at the United Nations	33
59th Annual DPI/NGO Conference	35
USG Shashi Tharoor's Address to ICAP	40



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From the Editor

As many of you know, the 26th International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP 2006) was a huge success. The combination of a first-class scientific program plus many organized and spontaneous social events made it a wonderful experience. We said good-bye to our outgoing President, Michael Frese, and other officers for the 2002 – 2006 term of office. We welcomed our new President, Mike

Knowles and officers for the 2006 – 2010 term of office. We were honored to have the Under-Secretary for Communications and Public Information for the United Nations, Shashi Tharoor, speak at our Opening Ceremony. The title of his talk was “Psychology and IAAP at the United Nations.” (See his remarks at the end of this newsletter.)

Mike Knowles has put forth an exciting mission for IAAP for the next four years. It is “...to enhance the visibility and impact of applied psychology. The ultimate aim is to increase knowledge and understanding among policy makers and the general public of the achievements of applied psychology to date, and what applied psychology could do now and in the future if only policy makers and the general public were aware of its capacity and the capability to improve national and social development.” (See the complete text of Mike’s statement in the Spring, 2006 issue of the IAAP Newsletter.)

Our world is in turmoil perhaps now more than ever before. With the threat of terrorism, it is imperative that we, as psychologists, continue and increase our involvement in working to improve the lot of people all over the world. Mike has put out the call. Along with your membership in IAAP, you have the opportunity to join and become active in two divisions. A list of the divisions can be found on our website: www.iaapsy.org. Let’s do our part to influence “leaders, government, and the community.” Contact your division presidents today. Help them put together a summary of the major contributions within your respective fields which policy makers and the general public should know about. Help your division develop plans to increase awareness of the contributions that applied psychology is making and will continue to make in the world.

In this issue, we are highlighting Mike’s mission for IAAP for the next four years by giving you news not only of Division activities and conferences but also extensive coverage of IAAP’s involvement with the United Nations.

Reminders:

The IAAP Journal—The latest edition of Applied Psychology (Volume 55, Issue 4, October, 2006) can be found at:

<http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/toc/apps/55/4?ai=10o&ui=clhd&af=H>.

The 27th International Congress of Applied Psychology will be held in Melbourne, Australia in July 2010. ICAP 2010 will provide an exciting intellectual forum and a stimulating environment for psychologists from across the globe.

For progressive updates and news about ICAP 2010, go to www.icap2010.com. Contact the meeting planners at icap2010@meetingplanners.com.au.

Valerie Hearn
Editor



The President's Corner

As everyone who attended Athens knows, the Congress was an enjoyable success for everybody, and for those who were not able to get there, please rest assured that the Scientific Program is being reviewed and the review article will appear in a forthcoming edition of *Applied Psychology: An International Review*. This article will bring all members of IAAP up-to-date with the latest developments in their various areas of interest as well as provide information about the field of applied psychology as a whole.

The Congress was also a happy occasion for meeting old friends and colleagues and making new ones, and the Social Program and Divisional 'Happy Hours' were especially helpful in facilitating this. In addition, it was especially pleasing in so far as the Congress was attended by many people who were not members of IAAP and took the opportunity of becoming members. We warmly welcome you and look forward to your active participation and involvement in the life of IAAP as my recent letter has described.

Like all events of its kind, however, the Congress was, in reality, a sad-happy occasion for the Association's Officers and Board of Directors (BOD). This was because it meant regrettably farewelling a good number of members who have made distinguished contributions to IAAP over many years as well as proudly welcoming their successors in whose hands the immediate future of our Association lies. While those departing are too numerous to list in full, I do wish to mention Charles Spielberger, in particular, who retired as Past President. Not only is Charlie perhaps our best known member internationally but also he is the Editor-in-Chief of the monumental *Encyclopedia of Applied Psychology*, all proceeds of which he has generously denoted to IAAP.

In the short time since the Congress, all Divisional Presidents have been busy in establishing their respective committees, and current news of Divisional activities will appear regularly in the *IAAP Newsletter*. If, however, we are to have an engaging Association as a whole, it is important for every member of IAAP to be constantly looking out for newsworthy items and forwarding these to your own Divisional Newsletter editors. It is only in this way that we can develop a picture of what is happening to applied psychology globally and the diversity within it.

Other members of the BOD have also been busy forming Committees to enable the Association to function (such as Membership, Publications, Finance, Policy, Fellows and Awards, and ARTS) and appointing Liaisons to enable IAAP to relate effectively with other international and regional associations (such as the International Union of Psychological Science [IUPsyS], the International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology [IACCP], the European Federation of Psychologists' Associations [EFPA], and the Interamerican Society of Psychology [SIP]).

In addition, a number of Task Forces have been formed to address special issues such as Affirming Indigenous Cultures, Promotion of Women's Status, Divisional

Governance, and Collaboration with other International and Regional Associations. It is hoped that other Task Forces will be formed to consider matters such as Careers in Applied Psychology, Interdisciplinary Psychology, the Theoretical Bases of Applied Psychology, and Collaboration with Research Institutes and Research Centres.

If anyone has a topic which they believe should be considered or investigated in a similar manner by a Task Force, I should appreciate hearing from you.

As far as conferences are concerned, the one most recently held was the inaugural Convention of the Asian Psychological Association, Bali, Indonesia, a review of which appears as a separate article in this edition of the *Newsletter*.

A forthcoming conference of note that is jointly sponsored by IAAP, IUPsyS and IACCP is the Second Middle East and North Africa Regional Conference of Psychology (MENARCP) which will be held in Amman, Jordan, on the following dates – Pre-conference workshops: 27 and 28th April 2007; the Conference itself: 29th April to 1st May 2007. A Website is under construction and the First Announcement and Call for Papers is also being written. Meanwhile, perhaps the best person to contact is the Conference President, Professor Adnan Farah whose email address is: dr_adnanfarah@yahoo.com.

In the background, but in many ways just over the horizon, is our own next Congress which will be held in Melbourne in 2010 with Professor Paul Martin its Congress President. The website is already up and running and may be reached on: www.icap2010.com.

Kind regards and best wishes,

Mike Knowles

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A view of ICAP 2006

This column ran in the Monitor on Psychology, Volume 37, No. 8 September, 2006

“Improving our International Relations”

In July I had the opportunity to participate in the International Congress of Applied Psychology in Athens, Greece, and I want to share some of my observations with you. Approximately 60 members of our association participated in the meeting of about 3,000 psychologists. APA members presented a number of invited papers and, aside from the scientific sessions, a substantial international audience showed particular interest in APA’s work on accreditation, licensing and ethics.

APA also sponsored a reception attended by approximately 400 colleagues from around the globe, under the able coordination of Dr. Merry Bullock, our international affairs officer. APA CEO Dr. Norman Anderson and I offered greetings to the attendees.

Cross-border connections

A strong sense of positive collegial relationships permeated the event. For example, a substantial number of Iranian colleagues attended and seemed eager for friendly intellectual exchanges despite the tensions between our national governments. One clinical psychologist from Tehran noted wistfully that few of his colleagues have the ability to attend our meetings in the United States because of problems

obtaining visas.

In one exchange of ideas with leaders of the European Federation of Psychologists' Associations, Dr. Steven Behnke, our ethics director and I responded to concerns about psychologists' involvement in national security activities. A particularly poignant moment occurred when the thoughtful leader of one of the Scandinavian psychological associations noted, "America stood high in good will after September 11, 2001, only to have squandered those good feelings with recent government actions."

In another exciting conversation a young female psychologist from an Arab nation talked with pride about how women at her university have begun using her newly established counseling service in significant numbers. With assurance of confidentiality guaranteed by the university administration, she found strong demand for psychological services. This fact takes on considerable importance because many of the women sought her advice in sensitive matters not traditionally discussed outside the family, if at all.

At another meeting I had the honor of meeting with Indian diplomat, author, and U.N. Under-Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information, Shashi Tharoor, recently nominated for the position of U.N. secretary-general. Mr. Tharoor had specifically sought out input regarding ways psychology might contribute to the mission of the United Nations.

I had the opportunity to present a workshop on my work in promoting coping during family bereavement, while simultaneously learning a great deal from the participants about both commonalities and differences in coping among traditional African, Muslim and Greek Orthodox families. In addition, I learned that the Turkish Psychological Association has established its first code of ethics, using the APA Ethics Code as inspiration but proudly developing a version well suited to its own national values and practices.

Travel, listen and learn

By the end of the trip I felt sad that too few of our members participate in professional activities extending beyond our own national borders. Many psychologists around the world have become members or affiliates of APA and publish regularly in our journals, but too many American psychologists suffer a kind of intellectual myopia with respect to clinical and research advances abroad. Colleagues around the world hold our association in high esteem, yet too many of us remain unaware of the fascinating advances taking place around the globe. One colleague recently explained, "The Americans always seem to tell us how it's done but not to listen." Participating in such meetings helps us to both learn and to reduce the unfortunate international perspectives on America that have become sadly prevalent in recent years.

A visit to the international conference page of the International Union of Psychological Science Web site (www.am.org/iupsys/mtg.html) may give you some ideas about upcoming conferences in wonderful places you might want to visit, while learning and interacting with colleagues abroad. In particular, I would call your attention to the 31st Interamerican Congress of Psychology: "For the Integration of Americas" scheduled for Mexico City next July; the X European Congress of Psychology planned for Prague, Czech Republic, also next July; the XXIX International Congress of Psychology to take place in Berlin in July 2008;

the International Congress of Applied Psychology slated for Melbourne, Australia, in the summer of 2010; and the International Congress of Psychology, booked for Cape Town, South Africa, in 2012.

Dr. Gerald P. Koocher

President of the American Psychological Association

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Meet your Division Presidents

Dave Bartram, President, Division 2

Dave Bartram is Research Director of the SHL Group plc. Prior to joining SHL in 1998, he was Dean of the Faculty of Science and the Environment, and Professor of Psychology in the Department of Psychology at the University of Hull. He is a Chartered Occupational Psychologist, Fellow of the British Psychological Society (BPS), and a Fellow of the Ergonomics Society. He is Past-President and a Council member of the International Test Commission (ITC), a member of the British Psychological Society's Steering Committee on Test Standards and of the European Federation of Psychologists Association's (EFPA) Standing Committee on Tests and Testing. He has led the development of test quality standards and test user qualifications in the UK and test review criteria and test user standards for EFPA in Europe. He led the development of the ITC's International Guidelines for Test Use and, with Iain Coyne, the development of the ITC Guidelines for Computer-based and Internet Delivered Testing. He is the author of several hundred scientific journal articles, papers in conference proceedings, books and book chapters in a range of areas relating to occupational assessment, especially in relation to computer-based testing. He received the award for Distinguished Contribution to Professional Psychology from the BPS in 2004.

Dave Bartram, BA, DPhil, CPsychol, FErgS, FBPS

Robert Gifford President of Division 4, Environmental Psychology

Robert Gifford, the incoming president of the Division, is Professor of Psychology and Environmental Studies at the University of Victoria, a Fellow of the American Psychological Association and the Canadian Psychological Association. He is the author of many scientific publications and three editions of his textbook *Environmental Psychology: Principles and Practice*. He is also the editor of the *Journal of Environmental Psychology* and has served as President of the American Psychological Association's Population and Environment Division. With his students and colleagues, he has consulted on many environmental projects and issues, from the International Space Station, to earth-based planning and evaluation of buildings and neighbourhoods, to human-carnivore interactions in wilderness parks. He welcomes any comments or suggestions that you may have about the direction for the Division over the next four years. Here is how to contact him:

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Esther Greenglass President of Division 8, Health Psychology

Esther is professor of psychology in the department of psychology at York University in Toronto, Canada. Her areas of research include stress, burnout and coping and in the last few years she has been conducting research into SARS and psychosocial factors. In particular, she and her co-workers in Canada and China have been examining

psychological effects of SARS threat in nurses and implications for their psychological well being.

Her scale (with R. Schwarzer) "The Proactive Coping Inventory" has been translated into 10 languages and is being used in a variety of research settings to examine the relationship between coping, life satisfaction, well-being, and adjustment in various immigrant groups. As president of the division of health psychology, Esther hopes to facilitate collaboration among health researchers with similar interests who are in different countries.

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James Ogloff, President of Division 10, Psychology and Law

James R. P. Ogloff is a clinical forensic psychologist. He is an internationally recognised expert in violence and risk, jail and prison mental health, mentally ill offenders, and professional ethics. He has worked in the field of psychology in a variety of clinical and forensic settings, including jails, prisons, forensic psychiatric clinics and hospitals, since 1984. He has given expert evidence in courts in Australia, Canada, the United States, and New Zealand. Professor Ogloff regularly consults to the Victoria Police. He currently serves on the Corrections Health Board in Victoria and on the Australian Forensic Reference Group with the Victoria Police. He holds a similar appointment in ACT corrections. Professor Ogloff has been the professional supervisor of the psychology service for Forensic Mental Health in Tasmania and for the corrections service in Tasmania. He has consulted to additional states concerning correctional matters such as the containment of high risk prisoners (e.g., Queensland and Western Australia). Professor Ogloff chaired government task forces exploring such matters as the assessment and treatment of sexual offenders and the provision of mental health services in jails and prisons. He also worked as a consulting forensic psychologist with the B.C. Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission where he conducted court ordered assessments of forensic patients and helped develop, implement, and evaluate programs for mentally ill offenders.

Professor Ogloff has published 12 books more than 160 scholarly articles and book chapters. He has received in excess of \$3,000,000 for research funding. He is the Editor-Elect of the *International Journal of Forensic Mental Health*. He is an International Editor for *Behavioral Sciences and Law*. He has served as Associate Editor of *Law and Human Behavior* and currently serves on the editorial board of nine additional journals. Professor Ogloff's work and training efforts have been

recognized with a number of recent honours, including: the 2005 Award from the American Psychology Law Society for Training and Mentoring in Law and Psychology; delivering the 2001 R. G. Myers Lecture to the Australian and New Zealand Association of Psychiatry, Psychology and Law; giving the 2000 Kenneth G. Gray Lecture to the Canadian Psychiatric Association (in recognition of distinguished contributions to law and psychiatry).

Yuri Hanin President of Division 12, Sport Psychology

Yuri Hanin, Professor Emeritus at the Research Institute for Olympic Sports, Jyväskylä, Finland, holds Ph.D. (1970) and D.Sc. (1986) degrees in Social Psychology from Leningrad University. Author of four books, numerous chapters and journal articles, Dr. Hanin is a researcher, teacher, and consultant with international/Olympic level athletes and coaches in Russia (1967-1988) and Finland (1991-2006) focused on stress, anxiety, emotional states, and optimal communication in athletic performance.

Dr. Hanin was a sport psychology section editor of the *Encyclopaedia of Applied Psychology* and is an associate editor of the *Psychology of Sport & Exercise (UK)* and on the editorial board of several journals. He received the Distinguished International Scholar Award (1999) from the Association for the Advancement of Applied Sport Psychology and the Visiting Scholar Award (1998) from the Australian College of Sport Psychologists. His project "*Rapid technique correction in athletics*" was honoured with the 2nd Award of the 2004 Science Award Competition from the European Athletics Association. Professor Hanin has been an invited speaker at congresses throughout Europe, USA, Canada, and Australia.

Ian Glendon, President of Division 13, Traffic Psychology

A. Ian Glendon is Associate Professor in Griffith University's School of Psychology (Gold Coast). He has held visiting positions at Queensland University of Technology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and the Chinese Academy of Sciences Institute of Psychology. His research interests include personality, driver stress/behaviour, OHS/risk management, and safety climate/culture. His publications include four co-authored books and he is on the editorial board of four international journals. He has consulted for over 60 clients on OHS auditing, safety climate/culture analysis, injury analysis, and human factors. He was an Expert Panel member for the NSW Government Special Commission of Inquiry into the Waterfall Rail Accident (2003-4). He is a Registered Psychologist in Queensland, a Chartered Occupational Psychologist (UK), a Chartered Fellow of the Institution of Occupational Safety and Health, a Registered Member of the Ergonomics Society (UK), and President (2006-2010) of IAAP's Traffic and Transportation Psychology Division.

The main Division 13 news item is that the 4th International Congress on Traffic and Transport Psychology will be held in Washington August 31 - September 4, 2008. For further details contact: Bryan E. Porter, Ph.D., Associate Professor & Assistant Chair, Department of Psychology, Mills Godwin Building, Room 250, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA 23529-0267, Phone: (757) 683-4458, Fax: (757) 683-5087, Email: bporter@odu.edu

Joachim P. Hasebrook, President of Division 14, Applied Cognitive Psychology

Joachim studied psychology and computer science and earned his Ph.D. in Germany; he received his second doctorate at the Technical University of Graz

(Austria). He was also trained as a professional editor and attended executive management courses at Goizueta Business School in Atlanta (USA). Joachim worked as a product manager implementing and evaluating expert systems for vocational guidance in charge of Germany's Federal Agency for Labor. Joachim worked for a non-profit association for further education of Germany's private banks serving as head of the media and program department. He was founder of a company developing distributed computational intelligence (Start-Up Award City of Frankfurt, 2001). He was also founder and managing director of the e-learning company of the private banks of Germany (European ASP Award 2002, 2003, 2004). Since April 2004, he is full professor for e-learning & work design and academic director at International School of New Media at the University of Luebeck (Germany). His research includes psychological and economical valuation of Human Capital (levels.isnm.de), tolerance learning portal (www.toleranzlernen.de), and an international network on cognitive design (www.cognitive-design.org).

Kristina Potocnik, President of Division 15, Students

Kristina Potocnik graduated in psychology at the Department of Psychology at the University of Ljubljana in 2004. She is currently doing a Doctoral course on Work and Organizational Psychology at the University of Valencia (Spain).

She was an active member of Slovene Psychology Students' Association where she mainly worked on international affairs. She represented her national association (2000-2004) in EFPSA's (European Federation of Psychology Students' Associations) executive board. She also was EFPSA's vice president in the period 2003-2004. She was a member of EGOS (European Group of Organizational Studies) in 2004. She has been a member of IAAP since 2004, where she actively participated in Division 15 as Division's Newsletter editor (2004-2006) and currently as Division's president (2006-).

Her main research interests are: climate, teamwork, leadership, the quality of working life of older workers, and early retirement, among others. She has presented her research at different international congresses, such as International Congress of Applied Psychology, International Congress of Psychology, European Congress of Psychology, European Congress on Work and Organizational Psychology, and at the Colloquium of European Groups for Organizational Studies, among others.



Members of IAAP found the 2006 conference to be one of the best. They represented a cross-section of the membership and all were enthusiastic.

Division News

Division 1: Work and Organizational Psychology

Internationalization of Work and Organizational Psychology Education: The Launch of the Erasmus Mundus Master in Work, Organizational, and Personnel Psychology (WOP-P)

For quite some time we have seen how national and local businesses have turned into global economic systems. Internationalization of business has forced the increased internationalization of training and education. Following this rationale, the European Commission adopted a co-operation and mobility program in the field of higher education, promoting the European Union as a centre of excellence in learning around the world – a program called ERASMUS-MUNDUS. It supports European top-quality Masters Courses and aims to enhance the visibility and attractiveness of European higher education in the rest of the world. It also provides EU-funded scholarships for third country nationals participating in these Masters Courses, as well as scholarships for EU-nationals studying in third countries.

Internationalization is especially a challenge for Work and Organizational Psychology. The ERASMUS-MUNDUS master program on Work, Organizational, and Personnel Psychology - WOP-P (www.erasmuswop.org) aims to contribute. It has been recently launched by a consortium of five European universities: Universitat de València (Spain) as the coordinating institution, Universitat de Barcelona (Spain), Université René Descartes Paris 5 (France), Alma Mater Studiorum-Università di Bologna (Italy), and Universidade de Coimbra (Portugal). The duration of the programme is two years, with a total of 120 ECTS credits distributed in the following way: a) courses on WOP-P; b) free-choice courses related to the field; c) a Joint Intensive Learning Unit (Winter- School); d) a professional internship; e) research and a master thesis; and f) a professional report integrating research and practice. In this way, the WOP-P Master prepares students for the independent (non-supervised) practice in the field, having acquired professional as well as research competences. Students have to attend at least two of the partner institutions (Home and Host Universities) and will be awarded a double title, delivered by both universities.

In the academic year 2006/2007, 43 students were enrolled in the program at all participating universities, of which 17 come from non-EU countries. A scholarship was awarded to 13 students from Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ivory Coast, and Peru by the E.C. Also three scholars have been granted to teach in the program: Dr. Sharon Glazer (S. Jose State Univ. USA); Dr. Sigmar Malvezzi (Universidade do Sao Paulo, Brazil) and Dr. Denize Ones (u. OF Minnesota, USA). A new call for scholarship for students and teaching staff will be announced next November at www.erasmuswop.org.

—*Kristina Potocnik and Jose M. Peiró, President, Division 1*

Division 2, Psychological Assessment and Evaluation

As Division 2 President one of my first steps was to invite Prof Tom Oakland, our President-Elect, to take on the task of providing regular inputs to the IAAP Newsletter on International matters relating to measurement and assessment. I

also plan to work more closely with, the International Test Commission (ITC), which is affiliated to the IAAP, especially in relation to ITC Guidelines development projects and the bi-annual ITC conferences. I will continue to support Division 2's presence at the major international conferences and congresses through keynotes and symposia. I'd also welcome suggestions from Division 2 members as to new ways in which we can work to make the Division more relevant for them.

—Dave Bartram, President IAAP Division 2

Current Advances in Test Adaptation in Romania

Drago_ Iliescu, PhD

Associated Professor, National School for Political and Administrative Studies, Bucharest

Margareta Dinc, PhD, Professor, Titu Maiorescu University, Bucharest

An estimated 4000 and 5000 psychologists serve Romania's population of 22 million. The number of psychologists is growing. During the last four to five years a small number of Romanian test companies have formed to serve them and their clients.

TestCentral™ was founded in 2003 as a private initiative, forming relationships between a major local research company (D & D Research, Ltd.), many academic and professional psychologists and researchers as well as international test companies, thus rapidly establishing itself as the main Romanian publisher of psychological tests. The company displays acceptable standards for adapting psychological tests in Romania that are widely regarded nationally and internationally. TestCentral™ publishes a large variety of tests from such publishers as Psychological Assessment Resources, Sigma Assessment Systems, Mindgarden, Hogrefe, Organizzazioni Speciali, Management Research Institute, and Robertson-Cooper. Tests include those that assess personality, educational, clinical and quasi-clinical, values and social axioms, and work/industrial/organizational qualities.

TestCentral™ used the University of California, Berkeley's Institute of Personality Assessment and Research efforts during the early 1950s as a model for its work. Within this model, the company attends to financial goals and other issues keenly important to international publishers who look upon Romania and other small national emerging markets with both interest and scepticism. The company also is committed to engage in scholarly activities that lead to high quality products. These activities recognize the importance of making suitable cultural adaptation, adequate norming, and conducting post-norming validation studies. Cultural adaptation and norming of tests at TestCentral™ always have been consistent with professional standards for test development and adaptation, including those from the International Test Commission (www.intestcom.org).

Translation

Translations use consecutive and back-translations methods with dyads of translators, sometimes also coupled with panels of subject matter experts. Consistent with the International Test Commission guidelines for test adaptation, the objective of this phase is to ensure the retention of the original meaning of the test items when translating them into Romanian and to work to ensure the translated items are suitable for use in the Romanian culture and reflect the same trait as in that found in the culture in which the test first was developed.

Establishing Test Norms

TestCentral™ follows two major principles when norming tests: the sample should

be nationally representative and stratified as well as sufficiently large. All normative research during the last three years has involved randomised samples of Romanians, stratified by gender, age, education, urban/rural residence and ethnic group member in light of the most recent national census data. Additionally, the standardization samples are large. Persons interested in learning more are advised to go to www.testcentral.ro.

Test Standards, Development, and Use in Brazil

Solange Wechsler

Pontifical Catholic University of Campinas, Brazil and

Past President of the Brazilian Institute of Psychological Assessment

Psychological assessment in Brazil is experiencing revolutionary changes. A decision in 2003 by the Federal Council of Psychologists, the national institution that regulates the practice of psychology, required all psychological tests used in Brazil to be evaluated and approved based on their scientific quality within the context of the Brazilian reality.

The Federal Council of Psychologists organized a national commission of 40 Brazilian researchers to establish and then apply standards to verify whether published psychological tests met at least minimal scientific requirements. A test, to meet minimal requirements, must provide a) a description of its theoretical foundations, b) evidence of the test's validity and reliability based on recent studies with Brazilians, and c) recently acquired norms on Brazilians if the test is intended to be norm-referenced and interpreted or the rational and empirical foundation for tests when their interpretation procedures do not rely on norms and instead on conceptual and theoretical scholarship (e.g., as with some projective techniques). The list of approved tests is available at (<http://www.pol.org.br/satepsi/sistema/admin.cfm>).

All Brazilian psychologists engaged in clinical practice are expected to use only those tests that are listed. Clinicians who use other tests are subject to a suit for using unauthorized tests. Psychologists who use tests for research may use tests that are not on this list.

Brazilian psychologists generally agree that the imposition of these standards was needed and have greatly enhanced the quality of psychological assessment in Brazil. Moreover, this decision strongly impacted the scientific basis of Brazilian psychology.

The formation of Brazilian Institute of Psychological Assessment in 1997, a national professional association dedicated to the advancement of test development and use, also has been important to this success. Its conferences have been organized in conjunction with the International Testing Commission and the Portuguese Association of Psychological Assessment. The next conference will be held July 25-28, 2007 in Joao Pessoa, in the northeast of Brazil. Information can be obtained from www.ibapnet.org.br.

Division 3: Psychology and National Development

Presentations in our Division at Athens were very successful. They attracted many of our Division's members as well as those from other Divisions. We believe our cause for better understandings of cultural contexts in applied psychology was well-accepted among the participants.

To further advance this cause, the long-discussed change of our Division's name was proposed at the Division's General Meeting. I am very happy to inform you that the proposal to change the Division's name to "Psychology and Societal Development" received unanimous support. This change is intended to help us promote ourselves among social and cultural psychologists throughout the world.

The next step is to have the proposal ratified by the IAAP's Board of Directors.

Toward our next meeting in Melbourne, our mission is two-fold. First, we will undertake a membership drive with the aim of including more scholars in social and cross-cultural areas in our membership. Second, we will organize an even better Congress program. For this purpose we will appreciate receiving your suggestions for keynote speakers, invited symposia, and perhaps a special event for our Division.

—Susumu Yamaguichi, President, Division 3

Division 4: Environmental Psychology

Optimistic Biases in the Perceptions of Environmental Quality: A Cross-Cultural Investigation

Robert Gifford, Christine Kormos, and Leila Scannell (Canada), with contributions from investigators in 17 other countries, and thanks to Wes Schultz (USA) for some analyses.

Environmental problems affect all countries. Damage to interdependent ecosystems has spreading effects, and requires global solutions and international co-operation. Moreover, individuals' environmental perceptions are linked to related outcomes. Fortunately, concern about environmental problems is widespread, for, as Dunlap, Gallup, and Gallup (1993) observe, "environmental issues have penetrated the public agendas of all of the nations" (p. 10). However, cross-cultural environmental evaluation research remains an important step towards achieving the goal of global sustainability.

Unfortunately, evaluations of risk are subject to biases, which can reduce the willingness to engage in pro-environmental behavior. For example, laypersons' perceptions of risks may influence whether or not environmental policies are accepted (e.g., Steg & Sievers, 2000), and whether or not individuals choose to act pro-environmentally in their day-to-day lives (e.g., Weinstein, 1980).

In this study, environmental evaluations were studied in relation to two optimism biases, using 3330 participants from 18 nations. Research affiliates in each country administered the environmental futures scale which measured perceived current and expected future conditions of 20 aspects of the environment at the local, national, and global levels.

In general the participants exhibited pessimism, or a temporal bias, about the environmental future at all spatial levels. Most people think everything about the environment will worsen over the next 25 years, not improve.

A spatial bias also occurred in most nations. People generally see environmental problems as worse elsewhere than locally (i.e., it's better here than elsewhere in my country, and worse globally than in my country). This overall pattern is qualified by the objective quality of the local environment, as measured by the ESI, the Environmental Sustainability Index, created by the World Economic

Forum, the Center for Environmental Law and Policy at Yale University, and the Center for International Earth Science Information Network at Columbia University. This suggests that countries with a greater comparative optimism are also those with better environmental conditions.

Aside from the intrinsic value in understanding global trends in environmental perceptions, present results could have implications for the creation of policy and risk management strategies.

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Division 5: Educational & School Psychology

The Executive Officers are:

President, Peter Nenniger, University of Koblenz-Landau, Germany.

Past-President, Simone Volet, Murch University, Perth, Australia.

President-elect, Kit Tai Hau, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong (China)

Secretary-Treasurer, Eduardo Cascallar, Brussels, Belgium.

As Eduardo Cascallar has an Argentine-American background, the Division is happy to have Executive Officers from Asia, Australia, the Americas and Europe.

The Division expresses its thanks for the outstanding efforts and contributions of Monique Boekaerts (Netherlands) for her many years as an excellent executive officer, as well as Simone Volet as a very active, creative and considerate President and Farideh Salili (Hong Kong) as an extremely dedicated Secretary Treasurer.

Finally, all members of the Division applauded the decision to award this year Anastasia Efkiilides (Greece) for her multiple and numerous efforts in favour of our division and to honour her oeuvre as one of our most outstanding scientists.

Very fortunately, the President of the University of Koblenz-Landau has agreed to support the Presidential Office in Landau (Germany) and Dirk Bissbort will assist part-time as personal-assistant to the President in office.

Within the next few months the homepage of Division 5 will be transferred to the new Presidential office in Landau, updated and linked to the IAAP homepage. By this time some initial ideas of the further development of Division 5 will be entered into discussion.

Peter Nenniger, President, Division 5

Division 6: Clinical & Community Psychology

My initial goal as I take over as President of Division 6 is to become more acquainted with the Division and with IAAP. One of our initial tasks will be to hold elections. I have been trying to find out whether Division by-laws exist or whether there are election guidelines, but have not yet turned them up. I will proceed with a call for nominations.

Second, the Division does not have a website and getting one created will be a

priority. A website will facilitate communication within the Division and with the rest of the world. I would like to see a bulletin board on the website where people could post notices of positions open, conferences, new books or articles of interest, and general questions for colleagues. The website also might be used to post short research summaries in areas of Clinical or Community research that would have implications for public health policy.

We need to be thinking ahead about the Melbourne meeting in 2010. I had some conversations with Paul Martin in Athens and he would like to see more invited symposia on cutting edge topics that might attract interest to the convention. I have talked to a few colleagues, and would welcome thoughts and suggestions from readers. Who would you like to see invited to give a talk, or what symposium topics would you like to hear about? What would be interesting combinations of speakers from different parts of the world who could present alternative perspectives on important topics? I hope to work with the program committee to put together an exciting program that will attract attendance.

On a similar vein another goal for the next few years is to increase Clinical and Community contributions to the journal. Again, if anyone has any ideas for papers to submit, I would be happy to do what I can to facilitate the process. Please feel free to contact me at lprehm@UH.edu. Thanks!

Lynn Rehm, President, Division 6

Division 7: Applied Gerontology

Members and Officers of the Applied Gerontology Division had an opportunity to meet at the International Congress of Applied Psychology in Athens this past summer. They discussed the recent White House Conference on Aging which was held in Washington, D.C. in December 2005, where Division President Norman Abeles was a congressionally appointed delegate. The delegates at that meeting recommended the continuation of the Older American Act and the US Congress did vote to continue this important legislation in 2006. In addition, the American Psychological Association passed Guidelines for Psychological Practice with older adults. The Ethical Standards of the American Psychological Association clearly state that psychologists offer services only within areas of their competence. The Guidelines reported on a survey which indicated that 58% of those surveyed stated that they needed further study as a foundation for their work with older adults and 70% indicated interest in obtaining further training in clinical geropsychology. It should be noted that the Guidelines are not standards and are not subject to enforcement mechanisms and are thus aspirational in intent. Before passage of the Guidelines some concerns were voiced that even guidelines could be misconstrued by attorneys who might charge practitioners with not being sufficiently competent despite the aspirational nature of the guidelines. Nevertheless the Guidelines were passed by a large majority of the governing body of the American Psychological Association.

Recently there has been activity between the American Psychological Association and the American Bar Association concerning the topic of diminished capacity in older adults and a joint publication was recently completed on this topic. A companion publication dealt with the subject of Judicial determination of capacity in older adults.

One of the aims of our Division will be to work more closely with Professional and Scientific Associations in other countries including The United States, Japan, New Zealand and Australia as well as Professional Associations in European and African countries since aging is of concern to all of us. Some of us will be attending the European Congress of Psychology in Prague this summer and many of us will also plan to attend the International Congress of Scientific Psychology in Berlin in 2008.

Norman Abeles, President, Division 7

Division 8: Health Psychology

The Health Psychology Division of IAAP, Division 8, had an outstanding scientific program at the International Congress of Applied Psychology in Athens, Greece, with Program Chair, Esther Greenglass. There were a total of 201 oral papers, 179 posters, and 46 sessions of which 19 were Invited Symposia. Topics covered the whole range of health psychology, such as coping and social support, health behavior change, women's health, terrorism, and sessions on psychological effects of disasters. Invited Keynote Addresses were given by Susan Michie (UK), Adrian A. Kaptein (The Netherlands), and Ralf Schwarzer (Germany). Several internationally known academics in health psychology were invited symposium conveners and discussants.

In accordance with Division 8's goal to increase collaboration with other Health Psychology societies, a Joint Invited Symposium of IAAP and EHPS (www.ehps.net) on Women's Reproductive Health, chaired by Irina Todorova, was included in the program.

At the Division 8 Business Meeting, it was announced that Aleksandra Luszczynska has been elected as President-Elect for the period of 2006-2010. Thus the new board of Division 8, effective July 18, 2006, is: President: Esther Greenglass, Canada; President-Elect: Aleksandra Luszczynska, UK and Poland; Past-President: Ralf Schwarzer, Germany, and Secretary: Urte Scholz, Switzerland. Jochen P. Ziegelmann, Germany, will continue as Division 8's Webmaster.

For the first time, in Athens during the Business Meeting, Division 8 presented a Lifetime Career Award and an Early Career Award to two outstanding members of Division 8. Recipient of the Lifetime Career Award was Stevan E. Hobfoll, USA. Recipient of the Early Career Award was Benjamin Schüz, Germany.

Following the Business Meeting, Division 8, hosted a Social Hour for its members, at the top of the Divani Caravel Hotel (a first as well). This very successful social hour brought together over 150 guests in a venue that included a breathtaking view of Athens from the hotel's Roof Terrace.

If you are not a member of Division 8, we urge you to join. For more information on Division 8, Health Psychology, visit the Division's homepage: <http://userpage.fu-berlin.de/~health/iaap/>.

Our homepage includes information about the executive board, the Division's goals for the future within IAAP, upcoming meetings, and contact information. You will also find some pictures from the Division's Business Meeting and Social Hour in Athens.

Esther Greenglass, President, Division 8 and Urte Scholz

Division 9: Economic Psychology

The Executive Committee of Division 9 is as follows:

President: Tadeusz Tyszka, Poland

President elect: Erich Kirchler, Austria

Past President: Christine Roland-Lévy, France.

To these will be added a Secretary who shall be appointed presently.

Division 9 mounted a well represented program of keynote addresses, invited speakers, symposia and individual paper and poster presentations in Athens which were well attended in every area. We aim to build upon this foundation for the next Congress to be held in Melbourne.

Another of our goals over the intervening four years is to support the Visibility Project. In recent times Economic Psychology has made substantial contributions to the development of society. For example, in the areas of taxation policy and government regulation, economic psychology has shown that tax issues cannot be explained by solely economic approaches, and citizens' acceptance of taxes and their representations of taxation are of paramount importance in understanding people's willingness to cooperate with the latter being affected by perceptions of fairness, social norms and tax morale. Another example is the introduction of the euro which was a special occasion in which economic psychology was successfully used to show the public, national banks and governmental institutions, such as finance ministries, how citizens perceive money and currency change, how felt inflation compares with "objective inflation rates", and what strategies might be applied to gain citizens' acceptance for changes. A third example concerns consumer decision making where indebtedness is an increasing problem in the Western world. Here Economic Psychology is contributing to our understanding of money management and individuals' and households' perception and evaluations of utility of purchased goods and the predicted and experienced burden of ongoing instalment rates. Informing the public and policy makers of these and other contributions of Economic Psychology will be a major objective of our participation in the Visibility Project.

Tadeusz Tyszka, President, Division 9

Division 10: Psychology and Law

Psychology and Law is a developing field that has great potential for extending the work of psychology to the legal system. One of my main aims as the new President of Division 10 is to bring together colleagues from associations in different continents and thus create a wider international community of scholars than exists at the present moment. By virtue of my Canadian background I have had a long-standing involvement with the American Psychology and Law Society (APLS), the Canadian Psychological Association, and the American Psychological Association and have worked with many people including Janel Gauthier and John Adair, and even Roy Malpass the founding President of Division 10. Through APLS I also became involved in the joint conferences of APLS, the European Association of Psychology and Law (EAPL), and now the Australian and New Zealand Association of Psychiatry, Psychology and Law. These bodies now hold joint international congresses. Since taking up my current appointment at Monash

University in Australia I have also become involved with the ANZAPPL, another extremely active interdisciplinary association. Thus, over the next four years I will be seeking the help of all members of Division 10 to work with me towards coordinating the activities and orientations of APLS, EAPL and ANZAPPL and making Melbourne in 2010 the venue for doing this. In addition the 2010 Congress will be an excellent opportunity for including colleagues from other regional associations and integrating their research into the Congress' Scientific Program.

My other aim is to establish a Divisional Committee to include a President Elect and a Newsletter Editor as well as a Divisional Task Force which will work on increasing the visibility of Psychology and Law. Finally, it would be excellent to develop a Divisional webpage which will serve to enhance communication among our members. I would welcome contact by any Division 10 members. (James.Ogloff@med.monash.edu.au)

Jim Ogloff, President, Division 10

Division 11: Political Psychology

The report of the Division of Political Psychology unfortunately has to be one that cannot report that all is going well. In the years between the congresses in Singapore and Athens, the Division President, Di Bretherton, from Melbourne, Australia, resigned from her position. President-Elect Klaus Boehnke had to take over the office of division president prematurely. This led not only to the honor of holding the division presidential address at two congresses, Athens and Melbourne (to come), but also to the less rewarding chore of acting as primary coordinator of the scientific program for the Congress in Athens. Despite this unforeseen duty the Athens Congress turned out to be a successful event for Division 11, as it quite obviously was for the whole of IAAP.

Not reiterating the entire program, one can say that the two invited presentations of the Division by Sheryl de la Rey from South Africa and by Michael Wessells from the US were what the Division had hoped for. They gave us an up-to-date and, one is probably not wrong in saying, emotionally moving report on political psychology, peace psychology, and peace work in difficult parts of the world. Many of the contributions to the Divisional program could indeed be identified as dealing with the peace question, in essence, peace psychology. This includes not only the symposia organized by Ervin Staub and Michael Bond but also the symposia organized by Indonesian and Ukrainian colleagues that provided deep insights into non-Western questions of political and peace psychology. The presidential address by Klaus Boehnke also fit this theme by offering a report on a twenty-year longitudinal study of peace movement activists from the 1980s.

The Division was unable to hold elections before the congress in Athens was convened but did so successfully at its Athens meeting. Before going into reporting and Divisional elections, Acting President Klaus Boehnke asked the members present to rise in silence for Carmi Harari, President of the Division from 1998-2002, who passed away in 2003. Klaus Boehnke then formally took over the office of Division President, Takehiko Ito was elected to the office of President-Elect, and Hamdi Muluk from Indonesia took over the office of Secretary/Treasurer. The goals of the Division for the next few years are modest in that the Division wants to secure a 'less bumpy road' in the four years ahead and end up with

another high quality, politically engaged program in Melbourne.

Klaus Boehnke, President, Division 11

Division 12: Sport Psychology

Hello to all IAAP colleagues in Division 12 and in other divisions! This is a brief overview of the tentative plans of our division for the 2006-2010 term. For more details, see our division's website (www.iaap.division12).

1. Inter-divisional cooperation in research & application.

Usually under an umbrella of sport psychology different aspects are studied: social psychological, organizational, educational, personality, assessment, and performance enhancement. Our division members can benefit from launching joint projects on mutually attractive topics. For instance, Emotions and Optimal Performance in Different Settings, Dynamics of Motivation, Career Transitions, Cross-Cultural Aspects in Sport Psychology. Results of these efforts could be presented at the 2010 Melbourne Congress.

2. Improving the links with the regional Sport Psychology societies and organizations.

Division members who are regularly participating in the meetings of the International Society of Sport Psychology (ISSP), European Federation of Sport Psychology (FEPSAC), the Association for the Advancement of Applied Sport Psychology (AAASP), the North American Society for the Psychology of Sport and Physical Activity (NASPSPA) and other national SP organizations could play an important role in the further development of our international links with leading researchers and practitioners in different countries. These efforts can help the Division to plan invited symposia, workshops, and panel discussions representing the best practices from different regions of the world in the program of the Melbourne Congress.

3. The IAAP Visibility project.

Our division can play an important role in supporting a call from the IAAP President, Mike Knowles, for promotion and better visibility of applied psychology. Specifically, competitive sport, and especially elite and professional sport, has by its nature already high visibility in the media and the interest of the public at large in what sport psychologists working with elite performers are doing. Recently, in Europe (FEPSAC - Paul Wyllemann) and the USA (AAASP - Jack Lesyk), two interesting promotional projects related to the Athens Olympics were initiated and I believe these experiences could be useful in the development of a more proactive approach to professional work with the media. Moreover, colleagues from other divisions may benefit by joining our Division's efforts for enhancing their own visibility.

These are just tentative ideas to start with. I'm looking forward to your feedback and suggestions. Contact me (juri.hanin@kihu.fi or our Newsletter editor Montse Ruiz (montse.ruiz@hotmail.es)).

Yuri Hanin, President, Division 12

Division 13: Traffic Psychology

As with other Divisions, the Division of Traffic Psychology provided a stimulating set of presentations for the Scientific Program of the Athens Congress which brought together again colleagues who, in some cases, had not meet since the last IAAP Congress in Singapore. Buoyed by this success our aim over the next four years is to develop an even more exciting program for the Melbourne Congress in 2010.

Over this same period of time our Division also wants to be highly involved in the IAAP President's Visibility Project. Already traffic psychology has contributed substantially to "the what and the why of road safety and the how to fix it as well", and making the general public more aware of this than at present will be a major aim of our Division.

Traffic psychology also gets heavily involved in the field of evaluation of countermeasures, including work in simulators where research is often multi-disciplinary in nature involving engineers and statisticians. Specific areas in which traffic psychology is highly involved include seat belts, behavioural measures relating to enforcement, the development of road signage, speed limits, driver distraction, and the older driver licensing question (when should people quit?). One of the most notable studies in this connection deals with high-mounted stop lights at the back of cars which have been shown to reduce front-on road accidents by up to 60%.

Again, the public in general and politicians and other decision makers in particular are unaware of the role that traffic psychology has made to advances such these, and our Division is committed to rectifying this situation. Thus I should welcome receiving from any members of Division 13 examples of the kind just described which can be incorporated into our Division's submission to the Visibility Project.

Ian Glendon, President, Division 13

Division 14: Applied Cognitive Psychology

Psychopathology of Organizations: A Call for Proposals

Whereas Cognitive Psychology has been applied to economics and the analysis of professional and corporate organizations, Clinical Psychology has not been adequately incorporated into the psychology of organizations. First, one can ask what positive impact clinical psychology can have on the psycho-diagnosis and psychotherapy within organizations. Second, clinical psychology can provide a scientific framework to find answers to the questions: if and/or how organizational behavior equals individual behavior of persons or behavior of individuals in social groups. We believe that the application of the most immersive field of scientific psychology has much to offer to better understand and to improve the management of organizations. The Nobel Prize winning research of Kahnemann & Tversky has shown that cognitive psychology can considerably contribute to a better understanding of economics; the contributions of clinical psychology are yet to be discovered.

We intend

- to apply the latest methods and findings of scientific clinical psychology to the envi-

ronment of organizations and the persons involved

- to clarify and to extend the psychological theories and methods which have been (largely erroneously) adopted in these related academic disciplines
- to stimulate and to suggest new research and improved diagnostics and therapy of people in professional organizations

We propose

- to plan and to conduct workshops at IAAP conferences with leading experts from relevant disciplines about the psychopathology of organizations
- to write and to edit a peer-reviewed special issue of IAAP's journal "Applied Psychology" with selected contributions to the workshops to establish and to encourage a research network within and beyond the IAAP

If you want to contribute to the suggested research network and proposed special issue, please send an extended abstract with a maximum of 1500 words including information about the theoretical background of your work, design and results of your empirical studies and a short biographical note of the author(s) to:

ISNM International School of New Media
at University of Luebeck
Academic Director
Prof. Dr. Joachim Hasebrook
Willy-Brandt-Allee 31c
D-23554 Luebeck (Germany)
Email: joachim.hasebrook@isnm.de
Web: www.isnm.de

Joachim Hasebrook is president of IAAP's division 14 (Applied Cognitive Psychology). Stefan Hofmann is director of the Center for Anxiety and Related Disorders at Boston University. ISNM has now started a new weblog on applied cognitive research at <http://weblog.isnm.de/iaap/>. All members of division 14 are invited to share their ideas and insights!

Joachim Hasebrook, President, Division 14

Division 15: Students

Division 15 Activities at the 26th ICAP, Athens, Greece

Recently created at the 25th ICAP in Singapore in 2002, Division 15 conducted the very first special students' program at the recent ICAP that took place from the 16th - 21st of July, 2006 in Athens, Greece.

The student activities were organized by the Greek Psychology Students Association under the auspices of our Division. On the very first day of the congress we celebrated our first official meeting where we exchanged feedback regarding the work of the Division followed by the lovely dinner in a cute Greek restaurant next to the sea. Furthermore, on Tuesday, Pedro Neves, ex-president of the Division, gave his presidential address entitled "Psychology students' international exposure: Where do we come from, where do we want to go?" This address raised various issues dealing with the role of psychology students' associations in promoting applied psychology all over the world. This activity was supposed to be followed by the roundtable "Transforming international into global psychology: Helping students from emerging nations." However, due to the lack

of interest, we “only” organized a discussion group, in which Raymond Fowler exchanged his ideas about how to increase the number of student members in IAAP. Finally, our program was rounded out by the keynote address “Building a Productive Research Career” given by Robert Wood, in which some strategies about how to conduct research were outlined, together with some guidelines about how to publish in “star” journals. A workshop about “Body Image Disturbance” which would have been given by Rosa Maria Raich, was, unfortunately, cancelled.

However, the student program did not end here. Greek students took very good care of social activities as well and were a part of the aforementioned dinner. They also organized visits to the Acropolis and Olympic Stadium where the 2004 Olympic Games took place and finally, a farewell party in a prestigious club. Thanks to our lovely Greek hosts, student participants at the 26th ICAP brought home some unforgettable experiences, very beautiful memories and a lot of new friendships!

Kristina Potonik, President, Division 15

Division 16: Counselling Psychology

The 26th International Congress of Psychology was the first opportunity for the new Counselling Psychology division (Division 16) to participate fully in a congress of the IAAP. Under the leadership of President Frederick Leong, a full program of approximately 30 symposia and papers sessions for the Division were held. The sessions were topped off with the presidential address by Fred Leong, who addressed the internationalization of counselling psychology by reviewing the history of the division and the significant strides that it has made since its beginning in 2002. Much of the success of the division to date can be attributed to Fred’s efforts.

Division 16 is looking forward to a soon-to-be published special issue of Applied Psychology: An International Journal on the state of counselling psychology in a number of countries around the globe, edited by Fred Leong and Mark Savickas. Each article provides an analysis of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (a SWOT analysis) of counselling psychology for its respective country. This special issue of Applied Psychology will give all IAAP members, as well as readers more broadly, an important perspective on the place of counselling psychology in applied psychology and its contribution to critical issues facing people in an era of globalization.

The theme of globalization of counselling psychology was reflected in several symposia at the 26th International Congress. It is one among a number of challenges facing this discipline. This challenge has arisen in the context of the growth of globalization as an economic and political force, the rise of multiculturalism within national groups, and the increased cultural contact among people. Within this changing environment, counselling psychologists are faced with how to best assist clients to cope with their culturally-based projects, problems, and careers within the defined space of particular social representations, daily practices, political ideologies, and legal systems. The recent congress has shown that Division 16 provides a critical vehicle through which to examine this and other challenges. The Executive of the Division hopes to continue and augment an auspicious beginning.

Richard A. Young, President, Division 16

Calls for Papers

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY of POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY

The International Society of Political Psychology is pleased to announce the CALL FOR PAPERS (attached) for its 2007 annual meeting on the theme "Political Psychology: Then, Now, and Hereafter". All proposals addressing this theme are welcomed. Deadline for submissions is January 15, 2007. The meeting will be held from July 4-7, 2006 in Portland, Oregon, USA.

Please distribute the attached Call for Papers to your members and associates via your website, newsletters, listservs, or any other appropriate manner. We want to encourage quality submissions from a broad base of participants. Proposals can be submitted online via the link now available on the ISPP meeting webpage: <http://ispp.org/meet.html#call>. You can also find the Call for Papers, along with more information about Portland and the meeting, on this webpage.

Please contact the program chairs with any questions about the submission process or the program content. We greatly appreciate your help and participation.

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THE FOURTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LEARNING

University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, 26-29 June 2007

<http://www.LearningConference.com>

Presenters may choose to submit written papers for publication before or after the conference in the fully refereed International Journal of Learning. If you are unable to attend the conference in person, virtual registrations are also available which allow you to submit a paper for refereeing and possible publication in the journal, as well as access to the online version of the journal.

Full details of the conference, including an online call for papers form, are to be found at the conference website

<http://www.LearningConference.com>

Members' News

NEW BOOK ON THE MIDDLE EAST FROM IAAP BOARD MEMBER/UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVE, JUDY KURIANSKY, PH.D., EDITOR

In light of the recent war on the Israeli-Lebanese border, and Presidents and pundits noting that the seemingly never-ending war in the region will only be resolved by addressing the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the new book, *Terror in the Holy Land: Inside the Anguish of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict*, comes at the most appropriate time. This book offers a new outlook on the conflict — not from a political, but a psychosocial perspective. It is the first collection of its kind about psychosocial issues, with contributions from both Israeli and Palestinian experts that intertwine solid psychosocial theory with personal insights and experiences related to psychological trauma of men, women and children in the region, as well as psychological issues fueling the conflict, like humiliation, revenge, hate, and the need for a homeland and identity. IAAP's United Nations representative, Judy Kuriansky, has been in the region many times, and brought together a most interesting group of contributors presenting fascinating chapters including accounts of female suicide bombers, research on the psychological impact of the Separation Wall, the transformation of an Arab woman raised for Jihad, and experiences of an Israeli surgeon who treats suicide bombers and of a doctor who teaches techniques like meditation in Israel and Gaza. The book can be ordered from the publisher's website: <http://www.greenwood.com/books/printFlyer.aspx?sku=C9041>.

1ST CONVENTION OF THE ASIAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION - BALI, INDONESIA

This Convention of the Asian Psychological Association (APsyA) was held in Bali from 18-20th August 2006, and was an historic event for two reasons. Firstly, it marked the founding of the APsyA, and secondly, it was the APsyA's inaugural convention.

The principal organizer was Sarlito Sarwono from the Faculty of Psychology at the University of Indonesia, and the conference was strongly supported by the International Association of Applied Psychology with which APsyA has a tandem relationship. It successfully attracted 113 participants (not including members of the local organizer, who are mostly psychologists) from 17 countries including Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, The Philippines, mainland China (Hong Kong), Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Iran, The Netherlands, England, Canada and the United States.

The Scientific Program covered a wide range of topics, but by and large these could be grouped around four main themes, namely, family, women and children issues in Asia; indigenous Asian psychology; contributions towards national development; and societal issues in Asia. Given the collectivist nature of Asian societies it is little surprise that a dominant theme revolved around the family

and the influence that parents have on family functioning. Other papers emphasised the holistic approach in Eastern cultures in understanding consciousness and altered states of consciousness, the deeply spiritual nature of many indigenous societies in the region, the attractiveness of entrepreneurship among young people and the attributes of entrepreneurial women leaders, and relationships between communities.

A feature of the Conference was the day and a half symposium on terrorism. Its importance could be attributed to the incidence of terrorism, its prevalence in some regions of the world, its potential threat in many other parts of the globe, and above all the pervasive lack of knowledge and understanding about the nature and causes of terrorism and how contemporary society can go about handling the problem of terrorism. One enlightened presentation described work on changing the way of thinking of the Jihadist by convincing them of the erroneousness of their beliefs, and thus facilitating their personal rehabilitation and social reintegration into their communities. In other words the emphasis was upon rehabilitation rather than incarceration.

Mike Knowles

Conference Announcements

February 15th - 17th, 2007

INDIAN ACADEMY OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY IS ORGANIZING AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON—APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY FOR A PEACEFUL WORLD. AT JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI 110025 INDIA

PLEASE CONTACT ghalib_dr@hotmail.com or mohanjitendra@hotmail.com.

April 27th – May 1, 2007

Second Middle East and North Africa Regional Conference of Psychology (MENA RCP)

Location: Amman, Jordan.

A Website is under construction and the First Announcement and Call for Papers is also being written.

By way of background the Regional Conferences of Psychology are jointly sponsored ventures of the International Association of Applied Psychology, the International Union of Psychological Science, and the International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology. The general idea of these cooperative undertakings is to foster the development of psychology in selected regions of the world. Previous conferences have been organized every second year starting with Guangzhou in 1995 and followed by Mexico City (1997), Durban (1999), Mumbai (2001), Dubai (2003), Bangkok (2005) and now Amman (2007).

April 29th – May 1, 2007

2nd Middle East and North African Regional Conference of Psychology (MENA RCP)

Amman, JORDON

URL: To be announced

May 24th – 25th, 2007

1st International Workshop on Complexity and Organizational Resilience to be held Pohnpei, Micronesia.

The role of, and the means to achieve, resilience (the capacity to be sustainable through the impact of multitudinous future changes in a connected, dynamic environment) are increasingly the focus of corporate strategy departments and government think tanks. The increasing volatility in economic markets, the natural environment and society generally require new tools to think about, and take meaningful action towards, the achievement and maintenance of resilient policies and practices.

The field of Complexity Thinking arguably has a significant role to play in informing and assisting our organizations achieve resilience in this context. This workshop aims to explore the nature of this role and the ways in which Complexity science may be combined with other disciplines to increase resilience in many areas of human endeavor.

Further details of this event can be found at:

http://isce.edu/ISCE_Group_Site/web-content/ISCE%20Events/Pohnpei_2007.html.

June 26th – 29th, 2007

THE FOURTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LEARNING
University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa. Full details of the conference, including an online call for papers form, are to be found at the conference website - <http://www.LearningConference.com>

July 1 - 5, 2007

31st Interamerican Congress of Psychology: Integrating the Americas
Mexico City, MEXICO
URL: www.sipmexico2007.org.mx

July 19 – 22

28th Stress and Anxiety Research Society Conference
Location: Bávaro - Punta Cana, in the Caribbean Sea
URL: <http://www.star2007.org/>.

July 27-31, 2008

4th Latin American Regional Congress of Cross-Cultural Psychology
Mexico City, MEXICO
Contact: loving@servidor.unam.mx

July 3 - 8, 2007

Xth European Congress of Psychology
Prague, Czech Republic
URL: www.ecp2007.com/intro.htm

August 11 - 14, 2007

International Council of Psychologists (ICP)
Location: San Diego, California USA
URL: <http://icpsych.tripod.com/>

August 15 – 18, 2007

European Health Psychology Society

Location: Maastricht, The Netherlands, with satellite events at Hasselt University, Belgium.

URL: <http://www.ehps2007.com/>.

August 16 - 19, 2007

112th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (APA)

Location: San Francisco, California USA

URL: www.apa.org/convention

1. 2007 San Francisco APA Congress theme has International theme.
2. She plans to invite Presidents of National psychology associations worldwide to come to the APA Congress in San Francisco (will have to find their own funds). they will be treated as honoured guests at the Congress.
3. She wants to work in collaboration and in contact with IAAP and IUPsyS, and with Regional Groupings of Psychology, like ARUPS and MENA.
4. If she is invited to the Jordan Congress, she would like to be there, and be happy to be there.
5. She plans to come to Prague for EFPA Congress.

September 9-12, 2007

The **7th Biennial Conference on Environmental Psychology** of the Environmental Psychology Division of the German Association of Psychology (DGPs) takes place in Bayreuth, Germany,

Papers from Environmental Psychology, Sociology, & Education, Conservation Psychology, Architectural, Investigative, & Media Psychology, Virtual Reality, Persuasive Technology, & Human Factors are welcome.

Conference language will be English. Information regarding deadlines, fees, presentations, keynotes etc. will be published on <http://www.bayceer.uni-bayreuth.de/EP2007>. Alternatively, you may also contact the organizer Franz Bogner at EP2007@bayceer.uni-bayreuth.de

July 20-25, 2008

XXIX International Congress of Psychology

Berlin, GERMANY

URL: <http://www.icp2008.de>

July 27-31, 2008

19th International Congress of Cross-Cultural Psychology

Bremen, GERMANY

Contact: k.boehnke@iu-bremen.de

August 14 - 17, 2008

116th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association

Boston, Massachusetts, USA

URL: www.apa.org/convention

June 27-29, 2008

Second Annual Convention, Asian Psychological Association (APsyA)

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

URL: www.apsya.org

Summer, 2008

International Council of Psychologists (ICP)

Location: St. Petersburg, Russia

URL: <http://icpsych.tripod.com/>

August 31 - September 4, 2008

The 4th International Congress on Traffic and Transport Psychology will be held in Washington, DC. For further details contact: Bryan E. Porter, Ph.D., Associate Professor & Assistant Chair, Department of Psychology, Mills Godwin Building, Room 250, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA 23529-0267, Phone: (757) 683-4458, Fax: (757) 683-5087, Email: bporter@odu.edu

July 7 - 10, 2009

11th European Congress of Psychology

Oslo, Norway

URL: www.ecp2009.no

August 13 - 16, 2009

117th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association
Toronto, Ontario, CANADA

July 11-16, 2010

International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP)

Melbourne, AUSTRALIA

URL: www.icap2010.com

Summer, 2012

International Congress of Psychology

Cape Town, SOUTH AFRICA

For additional international conference announcements visit www.am.org/iupsys/mtg.html.

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2006 iaap awards presentations

Edwin A. Fleishman

At the International Congress of Applied Psychology, held in Athens, four distinguished psychologists received IAAP's highest honors for their scientific and professional achievements. Pieter J.D. Drenth, the Netherlands, and Edwin P. Hollander, United States, each received IAAP's Award for Distinguished Scientific Contributions to the International Advancement of Applied Psychology. Rocio Fernandez-Ballesteros, Spain, and Susan Pick, Mexico, each received IAAP's Award for Distinguished Professional Contributions to the International Advancement of Applied Psychology.

The Awards Committee consisted of past presidents of IAAP, and included: Edwin A. Fleishman (1974-1982), Chair; Claude Levy-Leboyer (1982-1990), Harry Triandis (1990-1994), Bernhard Wilpert (1994-1998), and Charles Spielberger (1998-2002).

Recent Awardees (since 1994) have included: Donald Super, U.S.A.; Jyuji Misumi,

Japan; Cigdem Kagitcibasi, Turkey; Jose Maria Prieto, Spain; Gunnar Borg, Sweden; Fred Fiedler, U.S.A.; Miriam Erez, Israel; and John Adair, Canada.

The Award Certificates and Citations were presented at the opening session of the Athens Congress. The complete citations, for each Award, are presented below.

AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL ADVANCEMENT OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

2006

Presented to

PIETER JOHAN DIEDERIK DRENTH

For his exemplary career of sustained research in three major areas and his outstanding contribution to the advancement of science. His first principal area of research involved test theory, test methodology, intelligence theory, and personality assessment. The second included leadership and decision-making, theories of organization, and cross-cultural studies. More recently his publications have also been concerned with subjects like science policy and science organization, science and ethics, social context and social effects of science. For his scientific work he has received two *honorary doctorates*: at the University of Ghent, Belgium (1981), and at the University of Paris, Sorbonne (1996). In 1980 he was elected as a full member of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, and in 1989 as a member of Academia Europaea. He also received various *prizes*, including the Heymans Award of the Netherlands Institute of Psychologists for outstanding contribution to psychology (1986), and the Aristotle Prize of the European Federation of Psychological Associations for distinguished contribution to European psychology (1995). In 2002 in Kiev, Ukraine, the International Association of Academies of Sciences awarded him its medal for outstanding contribution to international cooperation in science, and in 2003 he received the Nummum Academiae Scientiarum Slovacae for distinguished contribution to the promotion of science. In addition he has held a range of administrative positions at the highest level. For example, from 1982 until 1987 he served as *Rector Magnificus* (Vice Chancellor) at the Vrije Universiteit, from 1987 until 2000 as *General Secretary* and from 1990 until 1996 as *President* of the Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences. From 1996 – 2000 he was *Chairman* of the Social Sciences Research Council. In 2000 he was elected as *President* of All European Academies (ALLEA, the European Federation of national Academies of Sciences and Humanities) and in 2003 he was re-elected in this post for a second term of three years. In 2006 he was designated as honorary President of All European Academies (ALLEA). For his distinguished services Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands conferred on him the *Knighthood* in the Order of the Netherlands' Lion (1990) as well as the *Commandership* in the Order of Oranje Nassau (1996).

AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED PROFESSIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL ADVANCEMENT OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

2006

Presented to

ROCÍO FERNÁNDEZ-BALLESTEROS

For her outstanding contributions in the advancement, promotion, development and dissemination of research throughout the European community and globally. She was Editor-in-Chief of the *Encyclopedia of Psychological Assessment* (published in 2002), bringing together the expertise of researchers from around the world – a truly remarkable international achievement in applied psychology. In her two primary fields of psychological assessment and evaluation, and gerontopsychology, she has had more than 250 research articles, published in Spanish, English and Italian. In addition she is the author of 20 books. Since 1979 she has been a full Professor of Psychology at the Autonomía University of Madrid in the area of Psychological Assessment and Psychology of Aging. She was Chair of the Department of Psychodiagnosis and Measurement (1980-1983), and First Dean of the Faculty of Psychology (1983-87). She has been a member of the International Association of Applied Psychology since 1976 where she has served as President of the Division of Psychological Assessment from 1990-1994, and President of the Division of Applied Gerontology from 2002-06. She is a founder and former President of the *European Association of Psychological Assessment* (EAPA, 1992-1999), and has also been the founder and former Editor-in-Chief of the *European Journal of Psychological Assessment* (EJPA) (1985-2005). She has been Associate Editor of the *European Psychologist*, and Consulting Editor of 20 National and International Scientific Journals. She has been the Coordinator of several European Research Programs financed by the European Union such as EXCELSA (“Cross European Longitudinal Study of Aging”) and of European Training Programs such as “Vital Ageing” which is a multimedia program developed in Spanish, English and Italian. She has been an evaluator of several international bodies such as the European Union and UNESCO, and consultant and adviser on aging and evaluation of the United Nations and World Health Organization. She has been an invited lecturer on assessment, evaluation and aging issues in several Universities in Europe, in North, Central and South America, and in Asia, and has been the Director of the Iberoamerican *Master Program on Gerontology* in Buenos Aires 1994-96, in Santiago, Chile, 1996-98, in Brasilia, 1999-00, in Mexico, 2002-04, and in La Serena, Chile, 2005-07). Recently, she received the Aristotle Prize conferred upon her by the European Federation of Psychologist Associations.

AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL ADVANCEMENT OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

2006

Presented to

EDWIN P. HOLLANDER

For his 50 years of distinguished contributions to the field of social psychology, for his significant insights and trailblazing research on leadership, and for his own leadership roles in the application of this research to important societal issues. He has been a major proponent of the importance of followership in understanding leadership as a process in a situation, and has created useful models involving "inclusive leadership". His work has highlighted the underlying processes involving followers' perceptions of a leader's "legitimacy". His emphasis on the ethics of leader-follower relations is central to his book "Leadership Dynamics", first published in 1978. This ethic theme is central to his studies of conformity and independence and he has shown the applications of his findings to civil liberties and education.. His landmark text book "Principles and Methods of Social Psychology" in 1967, is now in its fourth edition, with translation into Spanish and Chinese. His companion series "Current Perspectives and Classic Contributions to Social Psychology" have served as guide-posts in the field beginning in the 1960s. His Idiosyncrasy Model of Leadership was elaborated in his book "Leaders, Groups and Influence". His career and scientific impact have been truly international. As a Fulbright Scholar he was a visiting professor at Istanbul University in 1957-58, lecturing in seven countries. He has been a Visiting Scholar at the Tavistock Institute in London, a visiting professor at the University of Oxford and been invited to lecture in many European universities and research centers. He served two terms on the IAAP executive committee(1975-86) and was Associate Editor of the International Review of Applied Psychology, and has been a frequent contributor to IAAP Congresses including his 1978 keynote address in Munich, entitled "Applied Psychology: Problems and Prospects". Other leadership roles include his curriculum development and Teaching at the new School of International Service in Washington, his service on the APA Committee on International Relations, and his work related to activities of the United Nations and UNESCO. A frequent leader in academic and professional associations, he was elected President of APA's Division of General Psychology (1980-81) and of the Eastern Psychological Association (1988-89). He has served as Provost of Social Science and Administration at the State University of New York at Buffalo, and as Study Director of the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Ability Testing, and as Chair of the Psychology Section of the New York Academy of Sciences. He is currently Distinguished Professor Emeritus at the City University of New York where he continues to be a distinguished international ambassador for the science of applied psychology.

AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED PROFESSIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL ADVANCEMENT OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

2006

Presented to

SUSAN PICK

For her outstanding contributions in organizing efforts to facilitate communication among psychologists around the world, and for her leadership in fostering the development of psychology, especially in Latin America. In addition to being Professor of Social Psychology at the National University of Mexico (UNAM), she is also the president and founder of the Mexican Institute for Research on Family and Population in Mexico City. In this capacity she has been managing and conducting pioneering research and program development since 1985 using psychosocial principles for health promotion and poverty reduction. The programs which she directs deal with issues as controversial as sexuality education, domestic violence and cervical cancer prevention and as far reaching as micro enterprise development. All of them have as a common bases life skills building which develop competencies and enhance behavioral changes and agency in individuals and communities. The programs that the Institute has developed have reached over 16 million people in 14 countries and have been funded by over 230 different organizations. Another of her major achievements was to organize the Regional Congress of Psychology for Professionals in the Americas. This was done under the auspices of the International Association of Applied Psychology and in collaboration with the International Union of Psychological Science, the International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology, and the Interamerica Society of Psychology, and in attracting over 2,500 delegates this has been the most successful of these biennial Regional Conferences that has been organized to date. Apart from publishing widely in peer-reviewed journals she has also published numerous books of which "*Planning your life*" has been translated into Greek and is extensively used by teachers in that country. She has been a member of the Board of Directors of the International Association of Applied Psychology since 1992 and a Past President of the Inter-American Society of Psychology (SIP). She has received a large number of awards, among them the National Award for Research in the Social Sciences, a Presidential Citation from the American Psychological Association, the International Award for Contributions to Global Psychology, and the Florence Denmark/Gori Gunwald Award in Honor of Outstanding Psychology of Women.

IAAP and the United Nations

IAAP is accredited as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) to two units of the UN: the Department of Public Information (DPI) and the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). As a consequence of the accreditation, IAAP now has seven members representing the organization to the UN: Judy Kuriansky, Laura Barbanel, Mary O'Neill Berry, and Walter Reichman located in New York at UN Headquarters, Raymond Saner and Lichia Yu- Saner in Geneva and Wolfgang Beiglboeck in Vienna. The representatives have the dual role of bringing information about UN activities to the IAAP membership and bringing the research and experiences of applied psychology to the UN.

The representatives attend a variety of meetings, prepare position papers, meet with delegates and UN officials, interact with other NGOs and try to bring psychology and psychological research to the deliberations of the UN delegates. Some recent activities that our representatives participated in are described below.

Thanks to the relationships that our IAAP representative have developed at the UN, we were very fortunate to have Sashi Tharoor, the Under-Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information at the UN, as our keynote speaker at the IAAP Congress in August. He expressed his gratitude for the contributions of IAAP (including a survey of NGO representatives on the working relationships between the reps and the UN, which we conducted in May 2006). Mr. Tharoor's speech is printed in full at the end of this newsletter. In addition, there was a Round Table on the UN and IAAP that was attended by the representatives and by many interested members, a description of which can be found below.

We believe that applied psychologists have a great deal to contribute to improving the state of the world and the UN is one place where we can have an impact.

—IAAP Representative to the UN, Mary O'Neill Berry and Walter Reichman

Roundtable on IAAP and the UN the ICP Congress in Athens

The Round Table was attended by a group very interested in the activities of the UN. The representatives will endeavor to keep this group involved and to share ideas.

Participants discussed the following items:

Judy Kuriansky and Walter Reichman explained the relationship between IAAP and the UN. IAAP is accredited to both the Department of Public Information (DPI) and the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

As a result of the dual accreditation the representatives have the roles of bringing information about UN policies and operations to the IAAP membership and bringing to the UN psychological guidance that will assist it in effectively addressing global issues.

The representatives participate in conferences, committees, workshops and symposia in New York and Geneva. Also, a research survey was conducted by Walter and Mary O'Neill Berry on the relationship of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) representatives to the UN.

Judy and Walter described the major focus of the UN on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The eight goals are:

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promise gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
7. Ensure environmental sustainability
8. Develop a global partnership for development

Judy and Walter described some of the issues in communicating with the UN, the narrow perception at the UN as to what psychologists do, and our perceptions of how IAAP could influence the UN.

Judy and Walter set an agenda for interaction between the UN and the Association:

1. The representatives to the UN have to set up an effective communication with the presidents of the Divisions and with the general membership. The representatives should know the research programs and procedures of the Divisions so they can inform the appropriate UN bodies of research that is relevant to the decisions and policies being formulated at the UN.
2. The membership and Divisions must be aware of activities at the UN that impact their specialties. They might generate research and analyses relevant to those activities.
3. The membership must learn how they can take actions in their own countries to further the work of the UN. Decisions at the UN are made by votes from each of the 192 member nations. Each IAAP member has the potential to influence the vote from their own country.
4. IAAP should form relationships with other NGOs, especially NGOs from developing nations. Our research could impact the policies and procedures of these NGOs directly. NGOs working together in pursuit of a policy have greater impact on the UN than a single NGO. There is a movement to bring together all the NGOs from psychological associations to collaborate on policies. IAAP collaborated with APA on the response to the UN Secretary-General's document, "In Greater Freedom."
5. It is necessary to involve the IAAP Executive Committee in directions taken by representatives at the UN. The leadership of IAAP is extremely supportive of the work of the representatives and it is expected to continue into the coming years.



Athens was truly a mixture of the old and the new. With the most modern facilities, it was still almost impossible to turn around and not see something of historical significance. For psychologists, it was a true treasure.

59th ANNUAL DPI/NGO CONFERENCE

UNFINISHED BUSINESS: EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIPS FOR HUMAN SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

On September 6, 2006, at least 2,000 representatives of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) gathered at United Nations Headquarters in New York for an annual conference that this year focused on the theme of fostering partnerships for security and sustainable development. The UN Department of Information (DPI) sponsored the event. Participants discussed ways and means for strengthening collaboration between local communities and global institutions with the goal being to use these partnerships to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), a set of international targets for eradicating poverty and other global problems by 2015.

Our IAAP representatives participated in this conference.

At the opening ceremony, in her address, Joan Kirby, Chair of the NGO/DPI Executive Committee, focused a part of her talk on our IAAP survey. Relevant remarks are quoted below.

“There are 2 initiatives we have undertaken to study our effectiveness of and to improve our communication with you.

First, an evaluative survey of the effectiveness of relations between NGOs and the UN was undertaken by Sirota Survey at the request of NGOs representing the International Association of Applied Psychology. The results strongly indicate the need to develop a wider audience for the NGO Executive Committee. Taken from your responses to the Survey, the results indicate that while people are happy with their relationship with the Department of Public Information, they are not as aware, as they or we would like, of the responsibilities and services of the Executive Committee

This Survey shows that the most important factors leading to success as an NGO representative are:

- being able to network/collaborate with other NGOs,
- having access to information about how the UN works and what the UN is doing,
- knowing who to go to for information, and
- attending meetings, conferences and communications events.

Only about 50% rate their knowledge of the work and services of the Executive Committee and its Website as good or very good – so clearly, we have work to do to fulfill our Mission of communicating with the NGO worldwide community.

Actually there were only 250 responses to this questionnaire, half of them from the Americas while three quarters have a representative the tri-State area. Since the numbers of respondents are small, we need to be cautious about interpreting the results. What we can trust is the fact that we did not reach enough people to

obtain a good sample response. And this is precisely our concern.

Suggestions that are interesting to us include a once a year Round Table to describe and discuss our role and duties, and a broader geographic representation on the Committee. A greater global, cultural and ethnic diversity is recommended.

These are extremely important comments which we intend to address in the year to come."

Summary of Selected Sessions from 59th Annual DPI/NGO Conference, United Nations, New York, 6-8 September 2006: "Unfinished Business: Effective Partnerships for Human Security and Sustainable Development" (The full text can be found on the IAAP website.) By Dr. Mary O'Neill Berry and Dr. Judy Kuriansky, IAAP NGO Representatives to the United Nations.

The Conference was attended by 1,879 representatives from 540 NGOs, and 67 countries. IAAP Representatives included Judy Kuriansky, Mary O'Neill Berry and Laura Barbanel. For the full program, see <http://2006.undpingoconference.org>.

Opening Ceremony:

The United Nations Welcome was delivered by Raymond Sommereyns, Director, Outreach Division, Department of Public Information (in the absence of Shashi Tharoor, Under-Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information). The remainder of the session was moderated by Juan Carlos Brandt, Chief, NGO Section, Department of Public Information.

Jan Eliasson, President of the Sixtieth Session of the General Assembly, Foreign Minister of Sweden, spoke of the current grim realities of conflict, hunger, oppression, but also of the dreams and expectations we hold that we can conquer these scourges with the help of the NGO community.

Joan Kirby, Chair, NGO/DPI Executive Committee referred to the Survey of NGO Representatives which was conducted in 2006 pro bono by Sirota Survey Intelligence™ at the behest of the NGO representatives from the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) and was sponsored by the NGO/DPI Executive Committee. (See quoted remarks above.)

Michaela Walsh, Co-Chair (with Juan Carlos Brandt of DPI), 59th Annual DPI/NGO spoke of the importance of involving the youth voice in the conference. She urged participants to think about what issues are important to them in "our only global corridor for civilized conversation." (Full text at: <http://www.ngodpiexcom.org/conference06/download/speeches/Wednesday/Walsh.pdf> and the interview of Ms. Walsh by IAAP representative Judy Kuriansky at http://lightmillennium.org/2006_18th/drjudyk_mwalsh_interview.html).

Roundtable #3: "Human Security: Responsibility to Protect and the Peace-building Commission." Eugenie Mukeshimana, Rwanda Genocide Survivor, contrasted the situation in Rwanda with how much we currently know about Darfur, and yet, she tearfully concluded, "why are we not acting now?"

Workshop: "Model Partnerships for Youth: Education, Business and Technology Projects to Further Peace, Well-Being, Community Action and Resilience." Sponsored by IAAP, organized and moderated by IAAP NGO UN representative Judy Kuriansky. Youth representatives described their projects, which included

MIT students teaching computer science to high school students in the Middle East; college initiatives with an Alliance for Indigenous Nations in the Amazon, supporting lifestyles consistent with UN-defined sustainability; and a partnership between a high school band and NGOs to raise money to build schools in Africa.

This workshop opened with a performance of a peace healing song co-written by IAAP representative Judy Kuriansky and Russell Daisey, who has performed for U.S. presidents and at worldwide peace concerts. The workshop concluded with a World Peace Prayer Ceremony.

For a full description of Judy's workshop, see the IAAP website.

Farewell Remarks: Kofi Annan, Secretary-General, United Nations – full text at: <http://www.ngodpiexcom.org/conference06/download/speeches/Friday/Secretary-General.pdf>

The Secretary-General noted that not only have NGOs “made your voices heard” but have also “made your influence felt.” He concluded: “I see a United Nations that celebrates the non-governmental revolution – the power of the global citizen – as the best thing that has happened to our Organization in a long time.”

There was a standing ovation for Mr. Annan, who steps down at the end of the year after a 10-year term as Secretary-General.

Summary of Survey of NGO/UN Working Relationships

In May 2006, Drs. Walter Reichman and Mary O'Neill Berry, IAAP representatives to the UN, conducted a survey of all NGO representatives accredited to the UN Department of Public Information. The survey was sponsored by the NGO/DPI Executive Committee, and supported by Sirota Survey Intelligence™ where the authors work. The survey obtained the NGO representatives' views of the working relationship between them and the UN, with the intent to provide guidance and direction to improve the effectiveness of this relationship. A very brief summary follows; the detailed results details may be accessed at: <http://www.ngodpiexcom.org/>

Just over 2,500 surveys were distributed (mostly online, hosted by Sirota); a response rate of 10% was obtained – providing results which are reliable within plus or minus six percentage points.

Overall satisfaction was high, and the ratings of several services/activities provided by DPI were also very favorable. However, attendance at several DPI activities was rather low, and respondents were relatively uninformed about the role and responsibilities of the NGO/DPI Executive Committee. Open-ended comments provided feedback about the perceived success factors and obstacles to working effectively with the UN; these included collaboration between NGOs and access to information/UN people and meetings.

The results of the survey were presented to the NGO representatives by Drs. Reichman and O'Neill Berry as part of the DPI/NGO Communications Workshop on 9 November 2006. On the afternoon of that day, four Breakout Sessions, moderated by members of the NGO/DPI Executive Committee, discussed potential action steps to address several issues emerging from the survey results: 1. Practical techniques for getting new NGO representatives up to speed at the UN and for being an effective NGO representative at the UN; 2. How to coordinate

efforts with other NGOs at the UN to achieve results; 3. What would help you and NGO representatives to better understand the role and responsibility of the NGO/DPI Executive Committee; and 4. How to communicate with your NGO membership.

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U.N. and International Psychologists Gathered in New York City

“Psychology and Social Issues at the United Nations”

On 5 September 2006, 80 psychologists and students from New York to Athens met at Fordham University for the third annual forum on psychology at the United Nations. The purposes are (1) for these U.N. psychologists to exchange ideas, and (2) to inform other psychologists and students about becoming involved in U.N. activities. The forum takes place before the annual UN NGO Conference (<http://www.unngodpiconference.org>) and is organized by the NYC group of the APA Division of International Psychology and is hosted by Fordham University.

The six panels are summarized below. For more information, contact takoosh@aol.com, or APA international programs (www.apa.org/international) or join the new APA listserv: APAUNITEDNATIONS@LISTS.APA.ORG.

Forum participants on September 5 included 15 of the 60+ representatives of psychology at the United Nations.

1. APA, THE U.N., AND AIDS:

The Senior Director of the APA Office of International Affairs, Merry Bullock, defined the mission of APA: “to advance psychology as a science, a profession, and a means of contributing to health, education and human welfare.” For example, the APA’s office on AIDS collaborates with UNAIDS and its partners to stem the global AIDS epidemic. Mark Winiarski, a 2003 Fulbright Scholar at the University of Namibia, discussed several models for AIDS service, research, activism, prevention, and cooperation with local groups, taking cultural factors into account.

2. I-O PSYCHOLOGY: IMPROVING THE U.N.

Dr. Douglas Klein described the history of industrial-organizational psychology, including theories such as the bureaucratic model, contingency theories, and human relations theories. IAAP UN representative Dr. Mary O’Neill Berry discussed the role of I-O psychology at the United Nations (e.g. measuring employee satisfaction/engagement and managerial reform at the Secretariat) and presented results of an online survey of NGO representatives conducted pro bono by Sirota Survey Intelligence™ at the request of IAAP.

3. INNOVATIONS AT THE U.N.

Presenters included Francine Smolucha from the Chicago School of Professional Psychology and Salvatore Longarino from Fordham University and producer David Lionel.

4. FORGIVENESS

Marian Weisberg, a child of a holocaust survivor, talked about the process of going from bitterness to rapprochement. Christina Antonopoulous spoke of her own family and the Greek genocide at the hands of the Turks in 1922 and 1956. Anie Kalayjian related her experiences as a descendent of an Armenian family who survived the Ottoman Turkish Genocide and described her model to heal after mass trauma. Psychiatrist John Bolling discussed his work with youth on forgiveness and compassion in the context of racial oppression.

5. GETTING INVOLVED IN GLOBAL WORK

Florence Denmark (fdenmark@pace.edu), Main Representative of APA at the U.N. described how psychologists can get involved with the UN: (1) join a committee related to their specialty area, e.g. Ageing, Human Rights, Women's Status; (2) Attend monthly meetings held at the U.N. Church Center; (3) Attend U.N. special activities, e.g. the annual International Day of Older Persons. Uwe Gielen discussed how to publish international and cross-cultural psychology work in articles or books. The APA publishes the International Psychology Bulletin (poyrazli@psu.edu), and Psychology International (mbullock@apa.org) and the APA book series is with Erlbaum Associates (ugielen@hotmail.com or takoosh@aol.com). IAAP Board member Judy Kuriansky (drjudyk@aol.com) explained how psychologists can use media to communicate valuable messages to the public about issues related to UN goals (e.g. equal gender rights, eradicating poverty and partnerships with business) and gave examples from electronic and print media, and creative use of modern technology, including a video example of a peace healing song, Towers of Light, that she co-wrote.

6. WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH THE U.N.

Elaine Congress (congress@fordham.ed) described her educational and advocacy work at the U.N., as the main representative of the International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW), writing policy, submitting statements, organizing events, and promoting social justice. The 23rd Social Work Day at the U.N. drawing 600 social work students, faculty, and practitioners is a model for a future Psychology Day at the U.N. Yvonne Rafferty (yrafferty@pace.edu) who represents Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (SPSSI) at the U.N. discussed her sabbatical in Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, and Myanmar (Burma), where she used participant observation to study conditions of foster, adopted, and orphan children.



ICAP 2010 will be in Melbourne, Australia. Conference details and information can be viewed at: URL: www.icap2010.com Be sure to start planning early.

USG SHASHI THAROOR'S REMARKS INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

JULY 16 2006, ATHENS



Dr. Judy Kuriansky introduced Dr. Shashi Tharoor at the 2006 Athens Congress:

It is my great honor to introduce our keynote speaker, Dr. Shashi Tharoor. He is a diplomat par excellence, an "A" list author, and a speaker sought after around the world. It is particularly important for us to have Dr. Tharoor here today addressing us, since he is Under Secretary General for Communications and Public Information at the United Nations, and we are NGO accredited under his section. We are also

extremely grateful to Dr. Tharoor, who has been a major supporter of our current important project sponsored by IAAP and spearheaded by two of our UN reps from Sirota which is evaluating the relationships between NGOs and other bodies at the UN.

Dr. Tharoor has been in service at the United Nations for over a quarter of a century. He started with the UN High Commission for Refugees in Geneva, and headed that office in Singapore. He later served as Special Assistant to the Secretary General, and to the Under Secretary General for Peacekeeping Operations, in Yugoslavia. As you can see, his experience covers a broad range of responsibilities and worldwide posts.

Born in London, his brilliance was evident early, as Shashi started writing and reading at age 3 and wrote his first fiction work at age 10. He earned his Ph.D. at age 22 from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University.

A prolific writer of articles and commentaries, he has also authored eight books. His nonfiction works include "India from Midnight to Millennium" and a book about "Nehru" — which is on my bookshelf. His fiction books include "The Great Indian Novel" and "Show Business" about the Indian film industry, which was turned into a movie, Bollywood. Again we see a broad range of talent and accomplishments.

His many awards include being named by the World Economic Council in Davos as a "Global Leader of Tomorrow," as well as literary awards.

Dr. Tharoor is the father of twin sons, whom I met, who are equally articulate, brilliant gentlemen, about to graduate from Yale.

And now for the exciting news: The government of India just announced their backing of Dr. Tharoor's candidacy to succeed Kofi Annan as Secretary General of the United Nations. So, he is officially running for the job of Secretary General. This means that we must all do our best to recommend Dr. Tharoor to our representatives and heads of states, for this post. Please join me in welcoming Dr. Shashi Tharoor.

PSYCHOLOGY AT THE UN: ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Thank you for that kind introduction. And thanks to Michael Frese, your President, to the indefatigable Judy Kuriansky, and to IAAP for offering me this opportunity to speak to you about the role that applied psychology can play at the United Nations.

I am certain that there is no need for me to convince this august gathering of experts that psychology is keenly applied by diplomats and those of us who work for the United Nations, even if we don't always know that this is what we are doing. But allow me to share with you one of my favourite tales of the application of psychological pressure in the service of world peace.

In 1949, just a few short years after the UN was established, one of its guiding lights – the great African-American Nobel laureate Ralph Bunche, was charged with hammering out a truce between the newly established State of Israel and Egypt after the first round of the bitter conflict that followed the partition of what was previously British Mandate of Palestine.

Aware that this would be an almost Herculean task, particularly given the strength of feeling on both sides, Bunche chose a neutral location for these negotiations – the Hotel des Roses on the island of Rhodes.

Bunche certainly had a plan, and a bundle of political proposals to address the expected sticking points. And his skills as a negotiator were without par. But he also understood that his interlocutors, while speaking for their people and their nations, were individuals, and therefore prey to all the normal human responses to their environment. And he used some clever non-political ploys that he knew would influence those present to come to terms.

Both parties had committed to staying in the hotel, and there was little outside it by way of distractions to allow them to escape from the discussions. In fact, the only extra-curricular activities available were billiards and ping pong – strangely enough, both games at which Bunche excelled. To help pass the time, he organized small tournaments – tournaments that he almost always won. What impression his mastery made on his interlocutors, I will leave it to you – the experts – to gauge.

But it was his second psychological weapon that was the most devious and devastating. The hotel food was, in the words of his advance party ... and I quote... "appalling."

Bunche's diplomatic success in this instance was widely credited to his skills and his patience, but those who served under him report that the atrocious meals also played a vital role in convincing the seemingly intransigent parties that the time to reach an agreement – and thereafter leave the hotel — had come. And, in support of this interpretation, history records that the Egyptians insisted on shipping in food from Cairo for the celebratory banquet.

Which leads me to the conclusion that, amongst his many skills, Bunche was an amateur – but talented — psychologist.

Such anecdotes aside, I think it is fair to say that until recently the United Nations had struggled to find ways to engage organizations like yours in our multilateral

processes, even though we have long been aware that your expertise could help us deliver on the promises of the UN Charter.

And in 1998, a colleague of yours – Professor Patricia Licuanan, a psychologist with some experience of multilateral fora, having played an important role at the Beijing Fourth World Conference on Women, said that psychologists, too, had some ground to make up because they hadn't paid due attention to the social issues and problems – like poverty and lack of education – that underlay many a psychological issue.

Both sides of this equation have, I believe, changed.

In September of this year my Department at the United Nations – the Department of Public Information, is co-hosting the fifty-ninth annual DPI-NGO Conference at UN headquarters.

Representatives of many of the 3,700 non-governmental organizations holding consultative status with UN entities will attend, either virtually or in person. The title of this year's conference is "Unfinished Business: Effective Partnerships for Human Security and Sustainable Development."

The title is particularly apt. Although non-governmental organizations have been part and parcel of the UN since its foundation, few would argue with the proposition that some of the UN's Member States – its



owners — have historically viewed the advice of civil society organizations as, at best, an irritating but necessary diversion from the real business of multilateral diplomacy and, at worst, an unwelcome impediment to the achievement of their aims.

However one valuable side-effect of the attempts to renew the international system, after the divisions in the UN Security Council in 2003 over Iraq made it clear that this system needed updating, has been much more serious engagement with civil society.

Immediately prior to the 2005 World Summit, at which the largest ever gathering of world leaders met to discuss Secretary-General Annan's proposed reforms, the President of the General Assembly – the UN's universal legislative body — held an unprecedented series of consultations with non-governmental organizations. He actually asked experts from various disciplines in civil society what needed to be done, and he listened to their answers.

And those hearings led, for the first time ever, to a series of roundtable discussions at which Ambassadors of Member States and representative of NGOs debated our collective future, during the 2005 Annual DPI/NGO Conference.

Difficult questions and expert opinions from civil society were not just voiced at the UN, but they were actually heard and addressed by the official representatives of the world's Government.

And so the stage was set for a much stronger relationship between the United

Nations and civil society. Although this cooperation has continued unabated since then, we now need to find ways to institutionalize this level of engagement and to create serious, viable and valuable partnerships. This, then, is the unfinished business to which the title of this year's NGO Conference refers.

Many of the issues with which the international community and the United Nations are struggling require answers that are unlikely to be found if our analysis and our actions are limited to those of traditional diplomacy, concerned, as it is, with the behaviour of States. Key among our priorities over the past few years have been the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals – a series of time bound and measurable goals and targets for combating poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation and discrimination against women, agreed to by world leaders in September 2000.

Actions by governments – those of the rich world and those of the developing world – must be taken if we are to even approach those goals, and we must all apply what pressure we can to ensure those actions are forthcoming.

But their achievement will also be dependent on our ability to understand and influence the behaviour of individuals, of groups and of societies – to motivate some and empower others and challenge yet others. And, of course, this depends on our ability to communicate effectively with people all over the world, in the languages they speak, but also in words they can absorb and understand. We need to make it clear, to people in both rich and poor States, just how important these goals are to all our futures. I am sure you can see how an understanding of applied psychology is essential to this noble project.

The torrid start of the twenty-first century has also made it clear that we must develop means to successfully respond to the proliferation of terrorism that has been its horrible hallmark. The terrorist attack of 9/11 – like its horrible descendents in London and Madrid, in Bali and Delhi and Mumbai – were assaults not just on one country but, in their callous indifference to the lives of innocents, an assault on the very bonds of humanity that tie us all together.

To respond to them effectively we must be united. Terrorism does not originate in one country, and its practitioners are not based in one country, its victims are not found in one country – and the response to it must also involve all countries.

Governments and people around the world are slowly coming to understand this. One of the less widely reported outcomes of the great gathering of world leaders that I mentioned took place at the UN last September was a first-ever clear and unqualified condemnation, by all governments, of terrorism “in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes.”

There are still those on our world who would seek to excuse terror, to find extenuation in the wrongs the terrorists claim to be seeking to redress. But with this unambiguous declaration by every country on earth, we now have moral clarity, and legal clarity should follow.

There is much for States to do if we are to address this scourge, including working together to eliminate the safe havens in which terrorists have thrived, and to deprive them of their escape routes.

But to cure the world of the blight of terrorism, a law-and-order approach is not enough. The limitations of military strength in global problem-solving are readily

apparent; as Talleyrand pointed out, the one thing you cannot do with a bayonet is to sit on it. To deal with terrorism, we must also cut off its sources of succour and sustenance.

I have argued that, at least in one sense, these terrorists are attacking the globalization of the human imagination – the so-called godless, materialist, promiscuous culture of the dominant West, embodied in a globalization from which the people who applauded them felt excluded.

Terrorism emerges from blind hatred of an Other, and that in turn is the product of three factors: fear, rage and incomprehension. Fear of what the Other might do to you, rage at what you believe the Other has done to you, and incomprehension about who or what the Other really is – these three elements fuse together in igniting the deadly combustion that kills and destroys people whose only sin is that they feel none of these things themselves.

If terrorism is to be tackled and ended, we will have to deal with each of these three factors by attacking the ignorance that sustains them. We will have to know each other better, learn to see ourselves as others see us, learn to recognize hatred and deal with its causes, learn to dispel fear, and above all just learn about each other.

This is no small challenge, and it is one where your skills and your insights will obviously be vital. We need to understand what factors and what assumptions lead surprisingly large numbers of young people to follow a desperate course set for them by fanatics and ideologues, and – even more importantly — how we can address them.

Terrorism is a criminal act, but it is more than mere criminality. To overcome the problem of terrorism it is necessary to understand its political nature as well as its basic psychology. And the United Nations will need your help to do this.

Allow me to outline one final area where I am convinced you can be of help. Just as the UN's role is being reassessed, our Organization is undergoing major changes. Change is always difficult and perhaps even more so for UN staff, who work in a highly political environment and – in most cases – far from the support mechanisms provided by one's extended family, one's native culture and one's society.

And our field staff work in some of the most troubled and difficult regions of the world and carry both the privilege and the burden of a responsibility to improve the lot of people suffering from the effects of war, of disasters and of desperate poverty. That ours is a highly stressful occupation will come as no surprise to you. And here too, your advice – particularly in areas like change management and stress management can play an important role.

I said earlier that the UN's approach to civil society was changing. But I must add that, even if we accept Professor Licuanan's initial observation, I see evidence that your profession has also changed its approach. And one of the important indicators of that change is the association that IAAP has developed with the United Nations.

Your accredited representatives, Judy Kuriansky and Laura Barbanel, who work with my Department, the UN Department of Public Information, and Walter Reichman and Mary O'Neill Berry working with the Economic and Social Council, have made their presence felt in many ways, including through participation in UN Conferences and events. And they have played important roles in the last

two annual NGO conferences, and in the planning of the 2006 event.

Particularly valuable has been their input into discussions on mental health issues and global issues. The input your organization has contributed on serious matters, like the problems that militate against the successful reintegration of former child soldiers, have helped guide our efforts to help this especially vulnerable group of victims of conflict.

And I am also most grateful for the recent assistance provided to my Department, in the form of a pro bono survey of NGO Representatives on ways to enhance partnerships between NGOs and the UN. We are currently studying the results of that survey, and they will, no doubt, be of real value.

There are, of course, many other things that IAAP members can do, ranging from applying your science to the most important issues of the day, to advocating in your communities.

My sense is that you are the best judges of where you can best contribute and what you can reasonably achieve, and I have faith in the ability of your UN representatives to offer you advice of how that can link in with our global agenda.

But I think the most important thing I can ask you to do for the United Nations today is to take ownership of what is as much your organization as it is mine.

The engagement of concerned people the world over is essential if the UN is to contribute to making our world a better place for everyone. The UN needs the support of the "We, the Peoples" in whose name the UN Charter was written.

Of course, I am not speaking of blind support. But I do believe that when people properly understand what our Organization is, and what it does, they come to clearly see what an incredible force for good it can be, and often is.

And when they take ownership of it – demanding change when necessary and pressing their representatives to use the UN for the noble ends its creators intended – they are doing their part to ensure those ends are met.

Those of us who work for the United Nations can create – are trying to create — an environment conducive to a wider understanding of the global problems that the UN is addressing, and the role that international cooperation must play in addressing them. But our success will ultimately depend on whether there is a reciprocal commitment from those who share our mission. I count IAAP amongst those whose help we need.

Thank you, and good luck with your deliberations.

Shashi Tharoor

Like Contests?...

We are looking for a name for the IAAP Newsletter. Submissions can be sent to vchearn@comcast.net Please do not forget to include your name and mailing address as the winner will receive a volume of their choice from the good people at Blackwell Publishing and we need to know where to send it.

Submissions can be from individuals or groups (there is still only one book as a prize though) and can direct or as tongue in cheek as you would like. We need them by 15 February, 2007. So get your thinking caps on and see what you can come up with. (Hint: Newsletter has already been suggested!)