The XXIV International Congress of Psychology was held at the Darling Harbor Convention Centre in Sydney, Australia, from August 28 through September 2, 1988. Sponsored by the International Union of Psychological Science, the congress was an official activity of the Australian Bicentennial. Approximately 3,800 psychologists from around the world attended the meeting. Of these, approximately 500 were from the United States.

The congress program consisted of the following types of presentations: (1) keynote addresses (N=22, including 7 from USA); (2) invited speakers (N=60, including 30 from USA); (3) symposia (N=165, with a total of 980 individual papers); (4) young psychologists (N=64, including 12 sponsored by APA); (5) contributed papers (N=951 full presentations; N=311 title-only presentations); and (6) workshops (N=37).
The Congress was organized by a Congress Committee appointed by the Australian Psychological Society. Program suggestions were solicited from the member institutions of the IUPsyS. The US member, the US National Committee for the IUPsyS (organized within the National Research Council), undertook to provide detailed program suggestions to the organizers. Many of these suggestions were accepted, resulting in a scientific program of the highest quality.

In collaboration with and on behalf of the USNC/IUPsyS, the American Psychological Association conducted a travel awards program to assist individual US scientists in attending the Congress. The program was funded by five federal agencies through three grants totalling $70,000. Additional awards were made possible through the contribution of $1,109.39 in direct APA funds and complimentary air tickets granted to four participants. The pooled funds were used to make a total of 97 individual travel awards of an average value of $774.32. A total of 303 applications were received for the funds. The APA bore the full costs of conducting the travel awards program (estimated value of services: $35,000). APA also promoted the Congress within the US psychological community. The procedures and criteria used in the selection of awardees are described in detail in the body of the report provided by APA.
REPORT

ON THE 1988 TRAVEL AWARDS PROGRAM

CONDUCTED BY THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

ON BEHALF OF THE US NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

***

XXIV INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PSYCHOLOGY

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA -- AUGUST 28 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1988

***

Report prepared for:

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH
AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

***

Report prepared by:

Steven B. Kennedy, Director
International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 955-7685

January 1989
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SUMMARY AND OVERVIEW

The XXIV International Congress of Psychology was held at the Darling Harbor Convention Centre in the city of Sydney, Australia, from August 28 through September 2, 1988. Sponsored by the International Union of Psychological Science, the congress was an official activity of the Australian Bicentennial. Approximately 3,800 psychologists from around the world attended the meeting. Of these approximately 1,500 were Australians and 500 were Americans. Japanese psychologists made up the third largest group.

The Congress program consisted of the following types of presentations:

- KEYNOTE ADDRESSES (N = 22, including 7 presenters from USA)
- INVITED SPEAKERS (N = 60, including 30 from USA)
- SYMPOSIA (N = 165, with a total of 980 individual papers)
- YOUNG PSYCHOLOGISTS (N = 64, including 12 sponsored by USNC/IUPsyS)
- INTERNATIONAL FORUMS (N = 3)
- PAPERS (N = 951 full presentations; N = 311 title only presentations)
- WORKSHOPS (N = 37)

Many satellite meetings were organized around the congress in Australia and elsewhere in the Far East and Oceania.

The Congress was organized by a Congress Committee appointed by the Australian Psychological Society. Program suggestions were solicited from the member institutions of the IUPsyS. The US member, the US National Committee for the IUPsyS (USNC/IUPsyS, organized within the National Research Council), undertook to provide detailed program suggestions to the Congress organizers. Many of these suggestions were accepted, resulting in a scientific program of the highest quality. The proceedings of the congress will be published in nine volumes by Elsevier/North Holland.

In collaboration with and on behalf of the USNC/IUPsyS, the American Psychological Association conducted a travel awards program to assist individual US scientists in attending the Congress. The program was funded by five federal agencies through three grants totalling $70,000. The granting agencies were:

- National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD, $5,000): grant number HDMC 1 R13 HD24108-01
- National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH, $25,000): consolidated with NICHD grant
- National Science Foundation (NSF, $25,000): grant number BNS-8802916
- Office of Naval Research, Department of the Navy (ONR, $10,000): grant number R&T 4424806
- Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR, $5,000): consolidated with ONR grant
Additional awards were made possible through the contribution of $1,109.39 in direct APA funds and complimentary air tickets granted to four participants (estimated value of tickets: $4,000).

The funds were used to make a total of 97 individual travel awards (including the direct APA contributions). The procedures and criteria used in the selection of awardees are described in detail hereinbelow. Awardees were required to supply a report of their participation in the Congress. Some of these reports are appended hereto; all of the reports are on file in the International Affairs Office of the American Psychological Association.

The American Psychological Association (APA) bore the full costs of conducting the travel awards program. These costs are estimated at $35,000. APA also promoted the Congress within the US psychological community, thereby helping to ensure the financial and scientific success of the meeting.

In addition to assuming responsibility for the funding and operation of the travel awards program, the International Affairs Office assisted US psychologists interested in the congress through the distribution of registration forms and the preparation and distribution of a number of helpful information packets including "A Brief Tour of Australia," "Tax Treatment of Expenses Related to Attendance at Domestic and International Conventions," and a "Hotel Advisory" that advised registrants on the range of hotels available in Sydney.

Basic data on the awards program are provided below. A complete list of the 97 awardees— with affiliation, paper title, and amount of award— makes up appendix 10.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications received:</th>
<th>N = 303</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of awards made:</td>
<td>N = 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total value of awards:</td>
<td>$75,109.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average value of award:</td>
<td>$ 774.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Award amounts varied depending on the level of awardees' program participations. In a special program, twelve awards averaging $2,000 each were made to winners of "Young Psychologists Program" competition conducted through graduate departments of psychology, Fall 1987 (applicants aged 35 or younger as of August 1988). Individuals invited to present "keynote addresses" at the congress were awarded $1,000. Individuals invited to present "invited addresses" or to convene symposia were awarded $800. Awards of $500 each were made to individuals participating in two or more invited symposia on congress program. Additional awards of $500 were made to participants in (one) invited symposium, to the extent funds permitted. It was not possible to make awards to all applicants participating in invited symposia. Selections were made according to the objective criteria set forth in the following section.
CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES USED IN MAKING AWARDS

In making awards, the International Affairs Office followed criteria prepared by APA's Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP). These criteria were first adopted in 1974, and have been modified in small ways over the years. However, in their broad outline, the criteria have remained the same. Basically, applicants are separated into groups according to the type of session in which they will participate. *The session types, and their relative "status," are determined not by APA but by the organizers of the various international congresses. Within each "category of participation," applicants are organized in order of priority according to the date on which they received the Ph.D., with younger applicants ranked first. Favoring younger applicants within any given category counterbalances the advantage enjoyed by more senior investigators, who are more heavily represented in the top "categories of participation" and who generally have greater access to university travel funds.

Disbursement of awards was contingent upon verification that applicants did indeed participate in the program at the level indicated in their application for funds. In a few instances, the participation of an applicant was downgraded at a late date by the Australian program committee for reasons beyond the control of the applicant or of APA. (Having too few panelists to make up a symposium was the primary reason for such downgrading.) In such cases, APA made good its award commitment to affected applicants, provided that it could be shown that the applicant had acted in good faith.

A full exposition of the criteria applied in choosing individual awardees appears as appendix 4 hereto.

This year for the first time the travel awards program was conducted in cooperation with the US National Committee for the International Union of Psychological Science (USNC/IUPsyS) of the National Research Council, which helped APA to secure funds and advised on the application of the APA criteria to this particular congress.

The above procedures for the Travel Awards Program were carried out in the Central Office of the APA with the advice of CIRP and of the USNC/IUPsyS. For purposes of this grant, the latter group designated an awards subcommittee consisting of Dorothea Jameson, Rochel Gelman, and Pamela Ebert-Flattau (USNC/IUPsyS staff). Members of CIRP for 1987-88 were Jacqueline Bouhoutsos of UCLA, Mark R. Rosenzweig of the University of California at Berkeley, Virginia Staudt Sexton of St. Johns University (New York), Morton Deutsch of Columbia University, Barbara G. Melamed and Wilse B. Webb of the University of Florida, Peter F. Merenda of the University of Rhode Island, Reiko H. True of San Francisco Mental Health Services, Barbara I.M. Wand of the Ontario Board of Examiners in Psychology, Herbert Kelman of Harvard University, Lillian Comas-Diaz of the George Washington University School of Medicine, Carmi Harari of the Humanistic Psychology Center of New York, and, ex officio, Bonnie Strickland of the University of Massachusetts.
Sandra Scarr of the University of Virginia, James L. McGaugh of the University of California at Irvine, Rochel Gelman of the University of Pennsylvania, and Leonard D. Goodstein, APA Chief Executive Officer.

Final responsibility for the proper use of grant funds rested with the Board of Directors of the American Psychological Association and with its Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Leonard D. Goodstein. Administrative responsibility was assigned to Mr. Steven B. Kennedy, Director of the International Affairs Office at APA.

HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE IUPsyS AND ITS CONGRESSES

The International Union of Psychological Science

The IUPsyS is an organization composed of National Member organizations, with not more than one National Member per country. Eleven charter members founded the union in 1951, and nine other members joined later that year. As of early 1986, there were 46 National Members (see appendix 3). The number of members is continuing to grow: applications have been received from other candidate organizations in Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America. Two new members were accepted by the Union at its Assembly in Sydney. The new members represent psychologists in Indonesia and Nigeria.

The main activities of IUPsyS include: (1) sponsoring international congresses of psychology at regular intervals (now every four years); (2) organizing and/or issuing a series of publications, including the International Journal of Psychology, the International Directory of Psychologists, the proceedings of the International congresses, and certain occasional publications; (3) fostering communication among National Members of the Union and taking up questions and problems raised by them; (4) sponsoring and accomplishing a limited number of research projects considered to be of major interest for the purposes of the Union; and (5) participating as a member organization in the International Council of Scientific Unions, which is the main international scientific body, and in the International Social Science Council.

Previous International Congresses of Psychology

Almost from the beginning of psychology as a modern science, international meetings of psychologists were organized to facilitate the exchange of ideas. The first International Congress of Psychology was held in Paris in 1889. An International Congress Committee helped organize successive congresses. Then at the Xth International Congress of Psychology in 1951, the International Union of Psychological Science was established, to arrange for congresses and also to undertake broader functions.
The Union does not itself organize the Congresses, but delegates the organization to a national host committee. Typically at each Congress several National Members offer to be the host eight years in the future, and the Union's Assembly makes the choice. The host committee consults all the National Members about the program of the forthcoming Congress. For all international congresses, it is understood that the host country will admit participants, whether or not the country of the participant has diplomatic relations with the host country; the freedom of access to scientific congresses is monitored closely by the International Council of Scientific Unions.

Since the 1960s, several Congresses have taken place outside Western Europe and North America in order to recognize and encourage progress being made in psychological science in other parts of the world. The XXIV Congress in Sydney is an example of that expansive process. The sites and years of previous International Congresses of Psychology appear in appendix 3. Brussels has been chosen as the site of the XXV International Congress of Psychology in 1992. Montreal, Canada, is a leading contender for the XXVI Congress in 1996, with the National Research Council of Canada having agreed to underwrite the meeting.

Organizations affiliated with IUPsyS

Seven organizations are presently affiliated with IUPsyS. They are (1) the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP); (2) the Interamerican Society of Psychology (SIP); (3) the Association de Psychologie Scientifique de Langue Francaise (APSLF); (4) the International Council of Psychologists (ICP); (5) the International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP); (6) the European Society of Experimental Social Psychology; and (7) the International Society of Comparative Psychology.

Most of these groups, and others such as the International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development and the International Test Commission, sponsored satellite conferences, workshops, seminars, or business meetings around the XXIV International Congress of Psychology, attesting to the importance of the Sydney meeting for psychologists of every region and speciality. A list of the satellite meetings forms appendix 8.

THE PROGRAM OF THE XXIV INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PSYCHOLOGY

Dr. Kevin McConkey of the School of Behavioral Science at Macquarie University (Sydney, Australia) was Honorary Secretary of the Scientific Program Committee for the XXIV International Congress of Psychology. John A. Keats, emeritus professor of psychology at Newcastle University, was responsible for the symposium program. In accordance with IUPsyS guidelines, the program committee devoted a substantial part of the program to comprehensive symposia on a wide range of topics (see appendix 9). These sessions lasted three hours each and included 5-6 speakers from different countries. The other components of the program were invited and keynote
addresses, individual papers, and workshops on both basic and applied topics. The list of invited/keynote speakers appears in appendix 5. The list of workshop topics forms appendix 7.

Program suggestions were sought from 46 national members of the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS). Acting for the US National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council, the US National Committee for the IUPsyS (USNC/IUPsyS) (appendix X) contributed actively in this program-building process, devoting considerable time during its 1986 and 1987 meetings to discussing and evaluating dozens of symposium proposals. These were forwarded to the Scientific Program Committee in Australia. Many were accepted by the organizers.

The Congress also included a Young Psychologists Program, for which IUPsyS members societies were invited to nominate psychologists who have demonstrated early career excellence. The individuals selected had the opportunity to present their original, unpublished research in special sessions forming part of the scientific program. The USNC/IUPsyS supported 12 young American psychologists, selected from among 55 applicants nominated by chairs of graduate departments of psychology. For a complete list of sponsored Young Psychologists, see appendix 6.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CONGRESS

With Australia celebrating its bicentennial, Sydney was a busy city in the summer of 1988. The International Congress Committee, chaired by Professor R.C. King of Wollongong University, acted early to reserve adequate meeting space and hotel accommodations, a condition for Australia's selection (in 1980) as the site for the XXIV Congress. The major congress venue was the Darling Harbor Convention Center on Sydney harbor.

Although most participants seemed to agree that the congress was well organized, a number of objections surfaced repeatedly. These included: (1) the high cost of registration; (2) ongoing construction work at the congress site (producing noise and confusion); (3) an inadequate system of identifying and mapping meeting rooms and halls (e.g., the rooms appeared in code in the program but the key to the code and the necessary map appeared only in a separate document); (4) an original and rational but nevertheless very cumbersome method of indexing the program; and (5) overcrowding and, some believed, overcharging in the social program. More detailed criticisms can be found in the set of awardees' reports appended hereto (appendix 11).

The Initial Announcement of the Congress appeared in the summer of 1986 and was circulated with the help of the National Members of the Union. The comprehensive "Advance Program" was placed in circulation in August 1987. In view of the large numbers of psychologists in this country, APA undertook to prepare a US version of the Advance Program, quoting registration fees and other costs in US dollars and providing a point of contact in the United States.
CONCLUSION

Many psychologists who attend an international congress come away from the experience surprised at the personal and professional enrichment such events offer. This effect is particularly marked when the core program of the meeting is as rich and diverse as it was at the XXIV International Congress. The individual reports that appear in appendix 11 are the best evidence of the value of international travel to US scientists.

With respect to the method by which such travel is funded, the USNC/IUPsyS believes that the block grant approach allows federal agencies responsible for science and health to work together with it and with individual congress participants to achieve maximal results in scientific exchange with a minimum of government funds. The partial awards serve as "seed money" for awardees, who often obtain from other sources additional support (not to exceed their total expenses) for their travel and subsistence. The USNC's brokering role relieves donors of the task of processing requests for support for travel to major congresses. In addition, APA absorbs all of the very considerable costs of administering the Travel Awards Program.
APPENDICES

1 - Membership of Congress Committees
2 - Officers of IUPsyS on Eve of and Following Congress
3 - Countries with National Members in IUPsyS and Sites of Previous Congresses
4 - APA Travel Award Criteria
5 - List of Keynote Speakers and Invited Speakers
6 - List of Sponsored Young Psychologists, including 12 US Awardees
7 - List of Workshops
8 - List of Satellite Activities
9 - List of Subject Categories Used to Organize Congress Program
10 - List of Awardees with Paper Titles and Amount of Awards
11 - Awardees' Reports
CONGRESS COMMITTEES

1988 ICP MANAGEMENT AND CONGRESS COMMITTEE
P.W. Sheehan, President
R.C. King, Chair
J.K. Collins, Director
H.P. Pfister, Secretary-General
B.J. Fallon, Treasurer
S.H. Lowibond, Director, Scientific Program
A.F. Bennett, Deputy Director, Scientific Program
K.M. McConkey, Secretary, Scientific Program
D.J. Kavanagh, Information Services
J.A. Antill, APS Treasurer
R.A. Cummins, APS Executive Officer
M.C. Knowles
L. Mann, APS President
D. McNicol, APS Vice-President
R.W. Russell, IUPsyS Liaison
G.V. Stanley, APS President-Elect
R. Taft
C. Williams

PREVIOUS MEMBERS:
J.A. Boughton; D.G. Cross; P.M. Lahy; D.M. Keats; D. Kiellerup; M. Macmillan; F.D. Naylor;
P.G. Power; J.P. Young; I.K. Waterhouse.

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM CONVENERS
N.W. Bond, Timetable
D.G. Cross, Young Psychologists
J.A. Keats, Symposia
R.H. Markham, Handbooks
P.W. Sheehan, Keynote/Invited Speakers
D.A.T. Siddle, Papers
R. Taft, Satellite Activities
D. Vickers, Publications
C. Williams, Workshops
APS Division of Professional Affairs Representatives:
R. Bradbury-Little
D.P. Brunt
### Appendix 2

**Officers of IUPsyS on the Eve of the XXIV International Congress**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>Wayne H. Holtzman</td>
<td>University of Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice Presidents</td>
<td>Rogelio Diaz-Guerrero</td>
<td>Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boris Lomov, Institute of Psychology</td>
<td>USSR Academy of Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary-General</td>
<td>Kurt Pawlik</td>
<td>University of Hamburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Secretary-General</td>
<td>Gery d’Ydewalle</td>
<td>University of Leuven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Mark R. Rosenzweig</td>
<td>University of California/Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair, Committee on Communication and Publications</td>
<td>Wayne H. Holtzman</td>
<td>University of Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair, Committee on Research</td>
<td>Friedhart Kiilx</td>
<td>Humboldt University (Berlin, GDR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Members of the Executive Committee</td>
<td>Hiroshi Azuma (Japan); C. Q. Jing (China); M. O. A. Durojaiye (Nigeria); R. Taft (Australia); G. de Montmollin (France); D. P. Sinha (India); G. d’Ydewalle (Belgium); M. Takala (Finland)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Officers of IUPsyS Following XXIV International Congress**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>Mark. R. Rosenzweig</td>
<td>University of California, Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-Presidents</td>
<td>Hiroshi Azuma (Japan)</td>
<td>Shirayuri College, Tokyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Martti Takala (Finland)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary-General</td>
<td>Kurt Pawlik</td>
<td>University of Hamburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Secretary-General</td>
<td>Gery d’Ydewalle</td>
<td>University of Leuven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair, Committee on Communication and Publications</td>
<td>Wayne H. Holtzman</td>
<td>University of Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair, Committee on Research</td>
<td>Friedhart Kiilx</td>
<td>Humboldt University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair, Committee on the Development of Psychology</td>
<td>Hiroshi Azuma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Members of the Executive Committee</td>
<td>R. Diaz-Guerrero (Mexico); R. Geiman (USA); T. Hogan (Canada); C. Kagltcibasi (Turkey); B. Lomov (USSR); .—G. Nilsson (Sweden); P. Sheehan (Australia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 3

Countries with National Members in IUPsyS

Argentina Italy
Australia Japan
Belgium Korea
Brazil Mexico
Bulgaria Netherlands
Canada New Zealand
China Nicaragua
Colombia Norway
Cuba Panama
Czechoslovakia Philippines
Denmark Poland
Dominican Republic Romania
Finland South Africa
France Spain
Germany, Federal Republic Sweden
Germany, Democratic Republic Switzerland
Hong Kong Turkey
Hungary USSR
India United Kingdom
Iran United States
Ireland Uruguay
Israel Venezuela
Yugoslavia
Zimbabwe

Note: Psychological associations from Indonesia and Nigeria were admitted to membership at the 1988 Assembly in Sydney.

Sites and Years of Previous International Congresses of Psychology

1889 Paris 1954 Montreal
1892 London 1957 Brussels
1896 Munich 1960 Bonn
1900 Paris 1963 Washington
1905 Rome 1968 Moscow
1923 Oxford 1972 Tokyo
1926 Groningen 1976 Paris
1929 Yale 1980 Leipzig
1932 Copenhagen 1984 Acapulco
1937 Paris 1988 Sydney
1948 Edinburgh 1992 Brussels
1951 Stockholm
Appendix 4

APA TRAVEL AWARD CRITERIA
XXIV INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PSYCHOLOGY
Sydney, Australia – August 28–September 2, 1988

The American Psychological Association intends to conduct a "Travel Awards Program" in connection with the XXIV International Congress of Psychology. This program will be based upon a block grant to APA from the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health. In accordance with the legal terms of such grants and with guidelines adopted by the APA's Committee on International Relations in Psychology, administered in cooperation with the US National Committee for the International Union of Psychological Science (USNC/IUPsyS), the following procedures will be observed:

1. The Travel Awards Program will be appropriately publicized throughout the U.S. scientific community by means of announcements in the APA Monitor and to university psychology departments, in order that all interested persons may have an equal opportunity to receive a grant upon acceptance of two basic conditions: (i) that any award be used exclusively for transportation on U.S.-owned carriers, and (ii) that a post-congress report be submitted to APA, evaluating the worth of the congress for the research or professional work of the awardee. All announcements of the grant competition will set forth the additional criteria listed below in point 3.

2. Up to half of the awards may be set aside for Investigators who are within eight years of the receipt of their doctoral degree. The remaining awards will be made to more experienced scientists. In both categories, priorities will be assigned as outlined below. The proportion of funds to be earmarked for younger investigators will depend in part on the number of applications received and the amount of funding received. The principal investigator will make the final decision on the proportion of funds to be so earmarked, after consultation with the APA Committee on International Relations and the USNC/IUPsyS.

3. Applications for awards will be considered according to priority categories based upon the type of expected participation in the congress. The following established categories of priority will be observed:

   a. Applicants responsible for preparing a keynote or invited address.
   b. Applicants who will organize and/or give presentations in official congress symposia.
   c. Applicants who will read a submitted scientific paper in a thematic session or participate in a workshop.
   d. Applicants proposing to serve as discussants in such symposia or sessions.
The priority of applicants who have received travel funds to an international meeting through APA within the last three years will be lowered one category. Within the senior category as defined above, persons participating in two or more invited symposia will be ranked first, followed by retired individuals. Otherwise, all individuals will be ranked in inverse order of the date of receipt of the highest degree held, which must be the degree required for practice in their field (e.g., Ph.D., M.D., M.B.A., etc.).

4. The priority category of any applicant will be determined ultimately by decisions of the scientific program committee of the XXIV International Congress of Psychology, as reported on the application for funds and corroborated by the program committee. This committee decides upon the formal role which every U.S. scientist will be invited to play in the congress. It will issue its invitations independently of the APA Travel Awards Program and will not know which U.S. scientists have or have not applied for travel awards. Once the roles of all U.S. scientists are known, those who have previously applied for travel awards will be placed in appropriate categories of priority.

Awards will be offered progressively to all applicants in any one category of participation until there are insufficient funds remaining for awards to all applicants in the next lower category. At this point, the principal investigator will distribute the remaining funds to as many applicants as possible in the next lower category as set forth in point 3 above, using the criterion of multiple participation in the congress program or participation in satellite activities to break ties. In the assignment of priority categories, there will be no discrimination among applicants on the basis of sex, age, race, ethnic background, physical handicap, sexual preference, or membership or nonmembership in APA.

5. Awards to individuals will not exceed the published tariff for the least expensive, jet-coach, excursion fare to Sydney over a period embracing the dates of the XXIV International Congress from the international airport closest to the awardee's home airport. Final decisions as to the amount of awards will depend on the number of applications received and the amount of funding awarded. The principal investigator will make the final decision on the award amounts, after consultation with the APA Committee on International Relations and the USNC/IUPSyS. Awardees will be permitted to choose any mode or class of travel they wish; however, reimbursement from their awards will not exceed the reference figure as determined above. The principal investigator reserves the right to reduce awards in light of other travel support received by awardees, who shall be required to report such other assistance to APA.

6. All awardees shall be notified of the source of their award.

The above procedures for the Travel Awards Program will be carried out in the Central Office of the APA with the advice of CIRP and of the USNC/IUPSyS. For purposes of this grant, the latter group has designated an
awards subcommittee consisting of Dorothea Jameson, Rochel Gelman, and Pamela Ebert-Flattau (USNC/IUPsyS staff). Members of CIRP for 1987-88 are Jacqueline Bouhoutsos of UCLA, Mark R. Rosenzweig of the University of California at Berkeley, Virginia Staudt Sexton of St. Johns University (New York), Morton Deutsch of Columbia University, Barbara G. Melamed and Wilse B. Webb of the University of Florida, Peter F. Merenda of the University of Rhode Island, Reiko H. True of San Francisco Mental Health Services, Barbara I.M. Wand of the Ontario Board of Examiners in Psychology, Herbert Kelman of Harvard University, Lillian Comas-Diaz of the George Washington University School of Medicine, Carmi Harari of the Humanistic Psychology Center of New York, and, ex officio, Bonnie Strickland of the University of Massachusetts, Sandra Scarr of the University of Virginia, James L. McGaugh of the University of California at Irvine, Rochel Gelman of the University of Pennsylvania, and Leonard D. Goodstein, APA Chief Executive Officer.

Final responsibility for the proper use of grant funds rests with the Board of Directors of the American Psychological Association and with its Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Leonard D. Goodstein. Administrative responsibility is assigned to Mr. Steven B. Kennedy of the Central Office of APA. Disbursement of approved travel awards will be made by APA's Associate Executive Director for Financial Affairs. Both a final administrative report and a final accounting will be submitted to the funding agencies at the end of the grant period.
KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

K1 Netzner, U (USA)
Emory University

K2 Lofts, F (USA)
University of Washington

K3 Janowski, J (CZECH)
Charles University

K4 Jones, F E (USA)
Princeton University

K5 Balles, P B (FRG)
Max Planck Institute for Human Development

K6 Salomon, G (USA)
Tel Aviv University

K7 Feather, T N (AUST)
Flinders University of South Australia

K8 Colliehart, M (AUST)
Macquarie University

K9 Fall, J H (USA)
Stanford University

K10 Corbalis, M C (NZ)
University of Auckland

K11 Mann, L (AUST)
Flinders University of South Australia

K12 Schwartz, S (AUST)
University of Queensland

K13 Hartup, W W (USA)
University of Minnesota

K14 Lueck, R D (USA)
Harvard University

Presidential Address
K15 Sheehan, P W (AUST)
University of Queensland

K16 Goodnow, J J (AUST)
Macquarie University

K17 Ome, M T (USA)
University of Pennsylvania

K18 Trasker, G B (UK)
University of Southampton

K19 Tully, E (CANADA)
University of Toronto

K20 Misumi, J (JAPAN)
Institute for Group Dynamics

K21 Olweus, D (NORWAY)
University of Bergen

K22 Day, R H (AUST)
Monash University

11 Bertelson, P (BELGIUM)
Université Libre de Bruxelles

12 Catell, R B (USA)
University of Hawaii

13 Tobach, E (USA)
City University of New York

14 Sinha, D (INDIA)
Allahabad University

15 Diaz-Guerrero, R (MEXICO)
National University of Mexico

16 Caelli, T M (CANADA)
University of Alberta

17 Takala, M (FINLAND)
University of Jyväskylä

18 Kalmar, M (HUNGARY)
Eotvos University of Budapest

19 Farr, R M (UK)
London School of Economics

20 Berry, J W (CANADA)
Queen's University

21 Hobson, P R (UK)
Institute of Psychiatry London

22 Fischer, G H (AUSTRIA)
University of Vienna

22B Gazzangia, M S (USA)
Cornell University Medical College

23 Knopf, J J (USA)
Emory University

24 Brower, G H (USA)
Stanford University

25 Smiley, J L (USA)
Yale University

26 Lamb, M E (USA)
University of California

27 Stefcuk, J (POLAND)
University of Warsaw

28 Norman, D A (USA)
University of California

29 Paivio, A (CANADA)
University of Western Ontario

30 Forcady, J J (CANADA)
University of Toronto

31 Lontow, R F (USSR)
Academy of Sciences, Moscow

32 Klix, F (GDR)
Humboldt University of Berlin

33 Smith, J (FRG)
Max Planck Institute for Human Development

34 Gergen, K J (USA)
Swarthmore College

35 Flatau, P E (USA)
National Research Council, Washington

128 Fleshmann, F A (U S A )
George Mason University

129 Groebel, J (FRG)
Educational University Rheinland Pfalz

130 Wickelgren, W A (USA)
Columbia University

131 Pawlik, K F (FRG)
University of Hamburg

132 Bandura, A (USA)
Stanford University

133 Emran, I D (USA)
University of Illinois at Chicago

134 Huesmann, L R (USA)
University of Illinois at Chicago

135 Kossakowski, A (GDR)
Max Planck Institute for Human Development

136 Keppner, R (FRG)
University of Surrey

137 McGrath, H (UK)
Max Planck Institute for Research in Psychiatry

138 Pappas, R J (USA)
University of California San Diego

139 Mandler, J M (USA)
Shiraquri College Tokyo

140 Azuma, H (USA)
University of Texas

141 Holzman, W H (USA)
Koosh University

142 Iwao, S (JAPAN)
University of Wales

143 Ellis, H D (UK)
UMDNJ Robert Wood Johnson Med School

144 Evans, F J (USA)
University of Parma

145 Umilta, C (ITALY)
University of Illinois at Chicago Urbana

146 Parke, R D (USA)
University of Jyväskylä

147 Pullikainen, J (FINLAND)
University of Giessen

148 Silbereisen, R K (FRG)
Institute of Experimental Psychology SASC

149 Kowic, D (CZECH)
University of Michigan

150 Paris, S G (USA)
Aristotelian University of Thessaloniki

151 Demetriou, A (GREECE)
New School for Social Research NY

152 Kogan, N (USA)
University of North Carolina

153 Valsiner, J (USA)
University of Southern California

154 Clifford, N (USA)
Chinese Academy of Sciences

155 Jing, Q (CHINA)
University of California Berkeley

156 Rosenzweig, M R (USA)
University of British Columbia

157 Suedfeld, P (CANADA)
Harvard Law School

158 Rubin, J Z (USA)
University of Illinois at Chicago Urbana

159 Rappaport, J (USA)
University of Leuven

160 D'Ydewalle, G (BELGIUM)
University of Leuven

161 King, R C (AUST)
University of Wollongong

162 Trandis, H C (USA)
University of Illinois

163 Mandler, G (USA)
University of California San Diego

164 Reykowski, J (POLAND)
Polski Academy of Science

165 Arini, G (ITALY)
National Research Council Rome

166 Chum, H K (MALAYSIA)
University of Malaysia

167 Stevenson, H W (USA)
University of Michigan

168 Taft, R (AUST)
Monash University
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y1  Davis, P J (USA)</td>
<td>DSA Early Career Award</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y2  Ehlers, A (FRG)</td>
<td>German Psychological Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y3  Paulucci, H (AUST)</td>
<td>University of Wollongong; APS Prize in Psychology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y4  Marrero, H (SPAIN)</td>
<td>Spanish Society of Psychology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y5  Minami, H (JAPAN)</td>
<td>Japanese Psychological Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y6  Whitworth, F A (AUST)</td>
<td>University of Tasmania; APS Prize in Psychology</td>
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<td>Y7  Knightbridge, S M (AUST)</td>
<td>La Trobe University; APS Prize in Psychology</td>
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<td>Y8  Grgis, A (AUST)</td>
<td>University of Newcastle</td>
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<td>Y9  Bowen, M J (AUST)</td>
<td>Murdoch University; APS Prize in Psychology</td>
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<td>Y10 Williams, M C (USA)</td>
<td>American Psychological Association</td>
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<td>Y11 Haese, C (AUST)</td>
<td>Finders University</td>
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<td>Y15 Keegan, F J (AUST)</td>
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<td>DSA Early Career Award</td>
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<td>University of New England</td>
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American Psychological Association
Phillip Institute of Technology;
APS Prize in Psychology
Japanese Psychological Association
American Psychological Association
University of Melbourne
Japanese Psychological Association
Japanese Psychological Association
La Trobe University
Macquarie University; APS Prize in Psychology
University of Newcastle; APS Prize in Psychology
Melbourne College of Advanced Education;
APS Prize in Psychology
University of Adelaide
University of Sydney
Curtin University of Technology;
APS Prize in Psychology
US Young Psychologists Delegation
XXIV International Congress of Psychology
Sydney, Australia

John A. Bargh
Department of Psychology
New York University
Psychology Building
6 Washington Place, Room 550
New York, NY 111103

Paula J. Durlach
Department of Psychology
McMaster University
1280 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4K1

Susan A. Gelman
Department of Psychology
University of Michigan
Human Performance Center
330 Packard Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48104-2994

Mark A. Gluck
Department of Psychology
Stanford University
Jordan Hall
Bldg. 420
Stanford, CA 94305-2130

Carl E. Granrud
Department of Psychology
Carnegie-Mellon University
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890

Diane M. Mackie
Department of Psychology
University of California
Santa Barbara, CA 93106

Kathleen McCartney
Department of Psychology
University of New Hampshire
Conant Hall
Durham, NH 03824-3567

Laura Ann Petitto
Department of Psychology
McGill University
Stewart Biological Sciences Building
1205 Dr. Penfield Avenue
Montreal, Quebec H3A 1B1 CANADA
US Young Psychologists Delegation
XXIV International Congress of Psychology
Sydney, Australia

Michael J. Renner
Department of Psychology
University of Wisconsin
Oshkosh, WI 54901

Scott M. Sokol
Neurolinguistics Laboratory
MGH Institute of Health Professionals
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, MA 02114

Elke Weber
Department of Psychology
University of Illinois
603 East Daniel Street
Champaign, IL 61820

Mary C. Williams
Department of Psychology
University of New Orleans
Lakefront
New Orleans, LA 70148
WORKSHOPS

SUNDAY, AUGUST 28

Adlerian family counselling
Leader: M. Balson (AUST.)

Group therapy for women: a feminist perspective
Leader: V. Franks (USA)

Self-management therapy for depression
Leader: L. P. Rehm (USA)

Assessment and treatment of fears and phobias in children and adolescents
Leader: R. J. Morris (USA)

Rational emotive therapy (RET) with children, adolescents and their families
Leaders: R. Di Giusep (U.S.A.), M. Bernard (AUST.)

Non-traditional approaches to pain control
Leader: G. Malone (USA)

Selling psychology to the community
Leader: B. Montgomery (AUST.)

Using quality of life measurement with patient populations
Leader: R. Kaplan (USA)

Conflict and its management
Leaders: C. Peck, E. Wertheim, J. Littlefield (AUST.)

Role of mass media campaigns in planned social change
Leaders: B. Elliott, H. McKay, R. Samson-Fisher (AUST.)

Dealing with stress in the workplace
Leader: S. Spence (AUST.)

Micropsych — Microcomputer applications for psychologists
Leader: J. Gardner (USA)

Treating incest: a multiple system approach
Leader: T. Trepper (USA)

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30

New development in the treatment of panic disorder
Leader: D. H. Barlow (USA)

Techniques and therapeutic effectiveness in psychoanalytically-inspired psychotherapies
Leader: J. Crawford (SPAIN)

Brief therapy for everyday problems
Leader: H. Stanton (AUST.)

Market Research: moderating and analytical skills for consumer group discussion
Leaders: J. Rossiter, R. Donovan (AUST.)

Ethical dilemmas for researchers and practitioners
Leader: N. Abeles (USA)

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31

Advanced interpretation of the Minnesota Multiphasic personality Inventory (MMPI)
Leader: R. Fowler (USA)

Hypnosis with children
Leader: L. Kapets (AUST.)

Clinical Neuropsychology for the non-specialist
Leader: K. Walsh (AUST.)

Cognitive problem solving approach to social skills training for children, with complementary parent education program
Leaders: A. Gammied, L. Petersen (AUST.)

Cognitive maps of economic events
Leader: G. Sewn (FIN.)

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1

Integrating cognitive and family approaches to treating depression
Leader: Y. Teichman (ISRAEL)

Enhancing treatment compliance
Leader: B. Oldenborg (AUST.)

Clinical management of HIV (AIDS) infection
Leaders: M. Arn, A. Morlet (AUST.)

Telling lies: recognising behavioural clues to deceit
Leader: P. Elkan (USA)

Un modele systemique dans la prevention et la stimulation precoce: L'intervention en milieu familial, theorie et pratique
Leader: B. Terresse (CAN.)

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

 Behavioural health: reducing the risk of coronary heart disease
Leaders: S. Weiss, S.M. Weiss (USA)

Introduction to reversal theory
Leaders: M. Apter (WAL.FT), S. M. Magat (CAN.), S. Svebak (NORWAY)

Annie Stories — Helping parents to help their children
Leader: J. Bresler (USA)

MONDAY, AUGUST 29

Holztem Inkblot Technique: personality assessment and psychodiagnosis
Leaders: W.H. Holztem, J.D. Schwartz, R.C. Reinehr, R.A. Zachary (USA)

Dyslexia, diagnosis and therapy
Leader: J. Kornets (USA)

An Introduction to the Occupation Personality Questionnaire
Leaders: P. Saville, (UK) K. Alexander (AUST.)

Psychological harassment at the workplace
Leader: H. Leyman (SWED.)

Writing more and dreading it less
Leader: V. Makosky (USA)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug 8-12</td>
<td>Sydney</td>
<td>International Ergonomics Association 12th International Congress</td>
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<td>P. 21</td>
<td>Sydney</td>
<td>Australian Language and Speech Group, 5th Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. 24</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP) 5th International Congress on Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP) 5th International Congress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 10 - List of Awardees with Paper Titles and Amount of Awards
USNC/IUPsyS Travel Awardees
XXIV International Congress of Psychology

Norman Abeles
Department of Psychology
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI 48824
SESSION TITLE: Ethical Dilemmas for Researchers and Practitioners
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE:
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $600

Robert Ader
Division of Beh. & Psychosocial Medical
Department of Psychiatry
University of Rochester Medical Center
Rochester, NY 14642
SESSION TITLE: Psychoneuroimmunology
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S80 The Effects of Conditioning of Immune Functions—and Vice Versa
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Mitchell G. Ash
Department of History
University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA 52242
SESSION TITLE: History of Psychology: Science, Technology and Practice
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S80 Psychology as Science and Profession: A Historian’s View
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

F. Gregory Ashby
Department of Psychology
University of California
Santa Barbara, CA 93106
SESSION TITLE: Decision and Control Mechanisms in Memory
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S23 The Stochastic General Recognition Theory
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Albert A. Bandura
Department of Psychology
Jordan Hall, Building 420
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305
SESSION TITLE: Human Agency in Social Cognitive Theory
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 132 Self-Regulatory Mechanisms Governing Cognitive Motivation
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

David H. Barlow
Department of Psychology
SUNY at Albany
1400 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12222
SESSION TITLE: Nature and Treatment of Anxiety Disorders
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S6 Preparation and Action: Behavioral and Emotion Theory Views of Anxiety and Panic
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $350

John A. Barlow
BEH Kingsborough C.C./CUNY
Oriental Blvd
Brooklyn, NY 11235
SESSION TITLE: The Impact of Contingency Theory on the Development of Comparative Psychology: The Era Between WWI and the Present
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S7
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Irving Blederman
Department of Psychology, Elliott Hall
University of Minnesota
75 East River Road
Minneapolis, MN 55455
SESSION TITLE: Computational Approaches to Understanding Human Vision
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S121 Real Time Human Image Understanding
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Gordon H. Bower
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305
SESSION TITLE: Mental Models in Text Understanding
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S4 A Model for Predicting the Effects of Mood and Informational Factors on Social Judgments
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Nyla R. Branscombe
Department of Psychology
University of Kansas
Lawrence, KS 66045
SESSION TITLE: Emotion and Social Judgments
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S146 Effects of Attention and Fixation on Saccadic Eye Movements
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $395

Bruno G. Breitmeyer
Department of Psychology
University of Houston
Houston, TX 77004
SESSION TITLE: Eye Movements and Psychological Processes I: Basic Processes and Models of Ocular Movement
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S12114
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Timothy C. Brock
Ogilvy Center  
535 Pacific Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94133  
SESSION TITLE: Social Psychology of Persuasion  
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S129 The Role of Cognitive Tuning in Attitude Change Persistence  
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

John B. Carroll  
409 Eillot Road North  
Chapel Hill, NC 27514  
SESSION TITLE:  
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: F637 Cognitive Processes Revealed Through the Factor Analysis of Cognitive Abilities  
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Sheila Chase  
Department of Psychology  
Hunter College of CUNY  
695 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10021  
SESSION TITLE: Comparative Studies on Perception and Psychophysics  
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: Symp. No. 50  
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Robert B. Cialdini  
Department of Psychology  
Arizona State University  
Tempe, AZ 85287  
SESSION TITLE: Social Psychology of Persuasion  
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S767 A Focus Theory of Normative Conduct  
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Gerald L. Clore  
Department of Psychology  
University of Illinois  
603 E. Daniel  
Champaign, IL 61820  
SESSION TITLE: Emotion and Social Judgments  
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S24 The Role of Feelings in Judgment and Decision-Making  
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $268.89

Linda M. Collins  
Department of Psychology  
University of Southern California  
Los Angeles, CA 90089-1061  
SESSION TITLE: Predictability of Human Behavior  
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S47 Comments on the Relationship Between Latent Class Models and Latent Trait Models
USNC/IUPsyS Travel Awardees
XXIV International Congress of Psychology

AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Ed Diener
Department of Psychology
University of Illinois
603 E Daniel Street
Urbana, IL 61820
SESSION TITLE: Happiness and Positive Emotions
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S621 Measuring Happiness
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Paul Ekman
Department of Psychiatry
University of California, San Francisco
401 Parnassus
San Francisco, CA 94143
SESSION TITLE: Emotions and Emotional Expression
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S274 Smiles When Lying
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

George W. England
Center for Economic & Management Research
University of Oklahoma
307 W. Brooks, Room 4
Norman, OK 73019
SESSION TITLE: The Meaning of Work
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S518 The Patterning of Work Meanings Which are Co-Terminus with High Level Work Outcomes for Individuals and Organizations in Japan, Germany, and the USA
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Leonard D. Eron
Department of Psychology
University of Illinois at Chicago
Box 4348
Chicago, IL 60680
SESSION TITLE: Happiness and Positive Emotions
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 133 Genesis of Gender Differences in Aggression
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Frank Farley
University of Wisconsin
1025 West Johnson Street
Madison, WI 53706
SESSION TITLE:
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: The Type T Personality: Theory and Application
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $Free ticket

Francis D. Fincham
Psychology Department
University of Illinois
603 E. Daniel
Champaign, IL 61820
SESSION TITLE: Social Psychology of Close Relationships
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S447 Attributional Processes in Marriage
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

John Flavell
Department of Psychology
Jordan Hall, Bldg 420
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305
SESSION TITLE: Social Psychology of Close Relationships
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: K9 The Development of Children's Knowledge About the Mind
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $1000

Edwin A. Fleishman
Department of Psychology
George Mason University
4400 University Drive
Fairfax, VA 22030
SESSION TITLE: Social Psychology of Close Relationships
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 128 Taxonomic Issues in Predicting Human Performance
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Kenneth J. Gergen
Department of Psychology
Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, PA 19081
SESSION TITLE: History of Psychology: Science, Technology, and Practice
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 124 Toward A Post-Modern Psychology
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Gary Greenberg
Department of Psychology
Wichita State University
Wichita, KS 67208
SESSION TITLE: Comparative Studies on Perception and Psychophysics
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S285 Department Perception of Gerbils and Spiny Mice
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Robert E. Grinder
Division of Psychology in Education
College of Education
Arizona State University
Tempe, AZ 85287
SESSION TITLE: Adaptation to Transition: Personality Development from Adolescence to Adulthood
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S327 Adolescents In Our Midst: By Their Servitude, Toll, and Irrelevance We Have Known Them
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Louise Hainline
Department of Psychology
Brooklyn College
Brooklyn, NY 11210
SESSION TITLE: Eye Movements and Psychological Processes I: Basic Processes and Models of Oculo-Motor Control
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S699 The Stability of Infant Fixations
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $200

J.M. Harrison
48 Sparks Street
Cambridge, MA 02138
SESSION TITLE: Occupational Interests
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S427 The Natural Basis of Auditory Discrimination
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $486

Elaine M. Helby
Department of Psychology
University of Hawaii
2430 Campus Road
Honolulu, HI 96822
SESSION TITLE: Nature and Treatment of Depression
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S388 A Paradigmatic Behavioral Theory of Depression: Implication for Subtypes
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Michele Hindl-Alexander
27 Hidden Brook
Brookfield, CT 06804
SESSION TITLE: PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: F902 How Can Self-Management (SM) Prevent Premature Asthma Deaths?
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $487.63

Jerry Hirsch
Psychology Department
University of Illinois
603 E. Daniel
Champaign, IL 61820
SESSION TITLE: Behavior Genetic Analysis and The Study of Instinct: Individual Differences and Evolution
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S409 Geotaxis, Excitatory Conditioning, Selective Breeding and Evolution in the Behavior-Gene Component Analysis of Diptera
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800
USNC/IUPsyS Travel Awardees  
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John L. Horn  
Department of Psychology  
University of Southern CA  
Los Angeles, CA  90089-1061  
SESSION TITLE: Intelligence: Contrasting Views  
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S35  Cognitive Diversity: A Framework for Learning  
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

L. Rowell Huesmann  
Department of Psychology  
University of Illinois at Chicago  
Box 4348  
Chicago, IL 60680  
SESSION TITLE:  
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 134  Early Predictors of Adult Aggression and Criminality  
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Allen E. Ivey  
2 Cranberry Lane  
Amherst, MA 01002  
SESSION TITLE: Self-Actualization: Its Implications for the Individual and Culture  
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S658  Beyond Self-Actualization: Therapeutic Practice, Developmental Theory and Interdependence  
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

H.S.R. Kao  
Department of Psychology  
University of Hong Kong  
Pokfulam, Hong Kong  
SESSION TITLE: Reading, Writing, and Knowledge of Chinese Characters  
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S706  Psychophysiological Correlates of Perceptual-Motor Variations in Chinese Writing and Drawing Tasks  
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Frank Kell  
228 Urlis Hall  
Department of Psychology  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, NY 14853  
SESSION TITLE: Cognitive Developments: Constraints  
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S395  Constraints and Qualitative Change  
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Eric Klinger  
Division of Medical Sciences  
University of Minnesota, Morris  
Morris, MN 56267  
SESSION TITLE: Mental Imagery: Theory and Application
USNC/IUPsyS Travel Awardees
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PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S4 Guided Affective Imagery
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

R. Craig Lefebvre
Pawtucket Heart Health Program
Memorial Hospital
111 Brewster Street
Pawtucket, RI 02860
SESSION TITLE: Social and Behavioral Interventions in Coronary Heart Disease
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S341 The Role of Behavioral and Educational Intervention in the Secondary Prevention of CHD
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $250

Walter J. Lonner
Department of Psychology
Western Washington University
Bellingham, WA 98225
SESSION TITLE: The Contributions of Cross-Cultural Psychology to Mainstream Psychological Theory
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S145
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

A. David Mangelsdorff
3410 Turtle Village Drive
San Antonio, TX 78230-3918
SESSION TITLE: Multi-National Traumatic Stress Prevention Programs
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: F571
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

James G. May
Department of Psychology
University of New Orleans
Lakefront
New Orleans, LA 70148
SESSION TITLE: Visual Factors in Learning Disabilities
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S219 Dichoptic Viewing and Dichotic Listening in Children With Communication Disorders
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $354.83

Mortimer Mishkin
Laboratory of Neuropsychology - NIMH
9000 Rockville Pike, Bldg 9, Room 1N107
Bethesda, MD 20892
SESSION TITLE: Cognitive Information Processing by the Brain
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S497 A Neural Hierarchy of Memory: Recognition, Recency, and Recall
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $1000
Shane Michael Murphy
Department of Sport Psychology
USOC Sports Medicine Division
1750 East Boulder
Colorado Springs, CO 80909
SESSION TITLE: Recent Advances in Sport Psychology: An International Focus
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: N/A (participation verified by Congress Chairman R. King) The Sport Psychologist as a Sport Scientist: Research and Application Issues
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Greg J. Neimeyer
Department of Psychology
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611
SESSION TITLE: Current Research in Personal Construct Psychology
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S716 Treating Eating Disorders and Measuring Personal Construct System Change
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Robert A. Neimeyer
Department of Psychology
Memphis State University
Memphis, TN 38152
SESSION TITLE: Current Research in Personal Construct Psychology
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S721 Process and Outcome of Group Therapy for Incest: A Repertory Grid Study
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Keith E. Nelson
414 Moore Bldg
Department of Psychology
The Penn State University
University Park, PA 16802
SESSION TITLE: Learnability and Teachability in Language Development
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S913 A Differentiated Look at First Language Teaching Phenomena
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

John A. Nevin
Department of Psychology
University of New Hampshire
Durham, NH 03824
SESSION TITLE: Experimental Analysis of Reinforcement Processes
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S727 Reinforcement and Behavioral Momentum
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Scott Paris
3112 School of Education
University of Michigan
USNC/IUPsyS Travel Awardees
XXIV International Congress of Psychology

Ann Arbor, MI 48109
SESSION TITLE: Cognition, Emotion and Coping
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 150 Hot Cognition, Motivation, Affect, and Metacognition in Children's Learning
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Denise C. Park
Gerontology Center
University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602
SESSION TITLE: Perspectives on Cognitive Aging
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S728 Aging, Memory, and Cue Utilization: Effects of Facilitative and Distracting Context
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Ross D. Parke
Department of Psychology
603 E Daniel Street
University of Illinois
Champaign, IL 61820
SESSION TITLE:
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 146 Family and Peer Systems: Modes of Linkage
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

James W. Pennebaker
Department of Psychology
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, TX 75275
SESSION TITLE: Expressiveness, Behavioral Inhibition and Social Support: Implications for Health and Illness
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S747 Disclosure of Trauma, Inhibition and Psychosomatics
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

David G. Perry
Department of Psychology
Florida Atlantic University
Boca Raton, FL 33431
SESSION TITLE: Issues Related to Reinforcement in Learning Development
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S77 Do Children's Response-Outcome Expectancies Predict Their Social Behavior?
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Anne C. Petersen
The Pennsylvania State University
104 Henderson Bldg
University Park, PA 16802
SESSION TITLE: Adaptation to Transition: Personality Development From Adolescence to Adulthood
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S57
USNC/IUPsyS Travel Awardees
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AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Richard E. Petty
Department of Psychology
Ohio State University
404C West 17th Avenue
Columbus, OH 43210
SESSION TITLE: Cognitive Psychology and TV Behavior
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S537 Affect and the Persuasiveness of Television Messages
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Leonard W. Poon
Gerontology Center
100 Candler Hall
University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602
SESSION TITLE: Perspectives on Cognitive Aging
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S732 Age, Behavioral Slowing and Neuropsychology
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Julian Rappaport
Department of Psychology
University of Illinois
603 E. Daniel Street
Champaign, IL 61820
SESSION TITLE: Current Issues in Speech Recognition
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 159 Mutual Help and Community Care: Transplanting an Australian Innovation in the USA
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Roger Ratcliff
Department of Psychology
Northwestern University
Kresge Hall, Room 362
Evanston, IL 60208
SESSION TITLE: Decision and Control Mechanisms in Memory
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S136 Learning and Forgetting in Connectionist Models for Recognition Memory
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Bertram H Raven
Department of Psychology
UCLA
Los Angeles, CA 90024-1563
SESSION TITLE: The Psychology of Interpersonal Influence and Social Power
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S258 A Power/Interaction Model of Interpersonal Influence
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800
USNC/IUPsyS Travel Awardees
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Lynn P. Rehm
Psychology Department
University of Houston
Houston, TX 77004
SESSION TITLE: Nature and Treatment of Depression
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S389 Advances in Cognitive-Behavioral Theory and Therapy of Depression
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $945

Mark R. Rosenzwieg
Department of Psychology
3210 Tolman Hall
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720
SESSION TITLE: Neural Organization of Learning and Memory
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 156 Neural Processes in Learning and Memory: Findings and Implications for Education and Human Rights
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Jeffrey E. Rubin
Department of Psychology, Padge Hall
Tufts University
Medford, MA 02155
SESSION TITLE: Mass Psychology, the Role of National Leaders, and Their Contribution to the Psychology of Peacemaking
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 158 Challenges to the Emerging Field of Conflict Studies
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Timothy A. Salthouse
School of Psychology
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, GA 30332
SESSION TITLE: Perspectives on Cognitive Aging
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S731 Analyses of Skilled Action
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Daniel L. Schacter
Department of Psychology
University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721
SESSION TITLE: Cognitive Neuropsychology
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S909 Implicit Memory in Amnesiac Patients
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $200

Richard Schweikert
Department of Psych Sciences
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907
SESSION TITLE: Decision and Control Mechanisms in Perception
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S14 Inferring Mental Process Organization from Reaction Time
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Shepard Siegel
Department of Psychology
McMaster University
Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4K1 Canada
SESSION TITLE: Models of Dependence
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S301 Alcohol and Opiate Dependence: The Victorian Perspective
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Dorothy G. Singer
Yale University
Family Television Research Center
405 Temple Street, 11 Yale Station
New Haven, CT 06520-7447
SESSION TITLE: Cognitive Psychology and TV Behavior
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S539 Family Meditation and Children's Cognition, Aggression and Comprehension of Television: A Longitudinal Study
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Judith G. Smetana
223 High Avenue
Nyack, NY 10960
SESSION TITLE: Models of Development
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S802 Separation, Conflict, and Coordination in Social Knowledge Domains
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Anderson D. Smith
School of Psychology
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, GA 30332
SESSION TITLE: Perspectives on Cognitive Aging
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S729 Adult Age Differences in Memory for Pictures
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Charles D. Spielberger
Department of Psychology
University of South Florida
Tampa, FL 33620
SESSION TITLE: Stress and Emotions: Psychophysiological Considerations
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S479 Measuring the Experience, Expression, and Control of Anger
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $475.93

John E.R. Staddon
Department of Psychology
USNC/IUPsyS Travel Awardees
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Duke University
Durham, NC 27706
SESSION TITLE: Behavioral Variability in Learning and Cognitive Processes
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S503 Learning Rules for Variation and Selection
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Bonnie Strickland
Department of Psychology
University of Massachusetts
Amherst, MA 01007
SESSION TITLE: Stress and Emotions: Conflict and Individual Differences
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S590 Differential Expression of Emotion Across Gender
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $Free Ticket

Peter Suedfeld
The Faculty of Graduate Studies
The University of British Columbia
#235, 2075 Wesbrook Mall
Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z3 Canada
SESSION TITLE:
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Karyl B. Swartz
Department of Psychology
Lehman College
Bedford Park Blvd. West
Bronx, NY 10468
SESSION TITLE: Primates as Models for Conceptualization
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S159 Social Perception in Monkeys: The Role of Cognitive Variables
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

David R. Thomas
Department of Psychology
Campus Box 345
University of Colorado
Boulder, CO 80309
SESSION TITLE: Experimental Analysis of Discrimination Processes
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S425 Conditional Discrimination Learning by Pigeons: A Conceptual and Empirical Analysis
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Roger K.R. Thompson
Department of Psych. and Biology
Franklin and Marshall College
Lancaster, PA 17604-3003
SESSION TITLE: Primates as Models for Conceptualization
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S160 Influences of the Face's Upper and Lower Halves on Discriminations by Rhesus Monkeys
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $Free Ticket

Ethel Tobach
American Museum of Natural History
Central Park West at 79 Street
New York, NY 10024-5192
SESSION TITLE: Primates as Models for Conceptualization
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 13 Theoretical and Experimental Projections for the Future of Comparative Psychology
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $1000

Ovid J.L. Tzeng
Department of Psychology
University of California, Riverside
Riverside, CA 92521
SESSION TITLE: Chinese Contributions to Psychology: Experimental Orientation
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S560 Psycholinguistic Research: The Chinese Contribution
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Jaan Valsiner
Department of Psychology
University of North Carolina
CB 3270, Davie Hall
Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3270
SESSION TITLE:
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: 153 Habit and Influence: On the Use of Statistical Methodology in Psychology
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800

Elaine F. Walker
Department of Psychology
Emory University
Atlanta, GA 30322
SESSION TITLE: Research in Schizophrenia
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S660 The Developmental Life-Course of Schizophrenia
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

Jeanette Poole Ward
Department of Psychology
Memphis State University
Memphis, TN 38152
SESSION TITLE: The Evolution of Laterality Part I: Evolutionary Processes in Hand/Limb Laterality
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S810 Lateraled Behavior of Prosimians
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $800
USNC/IUPsyS Travel Awardees
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Bernard Weiner
Department of Psychology
UCLA
Los Angeles, CA 90024
SESSION TITLE: Emotion and Social Judgments
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S23 Attribution-Emotion Linkages, Excuse-Giving and Reactions In the Stigmatized
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500

R.B. Zajonc
440 Barton Shore Drive
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
SESSION TITLE: Affect and Social Cognition
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S141 The Dynamics and the Subjective Consequences of Emotional Expression
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $400

Mark P. Zanna
University of Waterloo
Department of Psychology
Waterloo
Ontario N2L 3G1, Canada
SESSION TITLE: Social Psychology of Persuasion
PAPER NUMBER AND TITLE: S771 Bolstering Newly-Formed Attitudes by Autobiographical Recall
AMOUNT OF AWARD: $500
Appendix 11 - Awardees' Reports

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Dear Dr. Kennedy:

As directed, I have enclosed a copy of my roundtrip ticket between Rochester, NY and Sydney Australia to attend the XXIV International Congress of Psychology. I understand that the maximal allowable reimbursement is $800.00. The balance of the expenses incurred in attending the meetings will be partially covered by an existing nonfederal research grant, and by department (university) and personal funds.

What follows is, as requested, a brief summary of my participation and observations at the congress:

My impressions before the congress, confirmed at registration, were that the organization and logistics of the meetings left much to be desired. For the most part, these constituted inconveniences that did not affect the substance of the meetings. The latter was affected, however, by the number of people who, for whatever reasons (including a breakdown in communications) did not attend the congress and present their papers. Shifting presentation times also resulted in missing certain presentations.

There were two speakers absent from the symposium on Psychoneuroimmunology in which I participated. However, each of us took some additional time and, with approximately 50 attendees, there was more than sufficient discussion to fill the 3-hour time period. I described previously published and some unpublished research dealing with the effects of conditioning in modulating immune function and, conversely, the effects of immune status on behavior in animals. Each of the other symposium presenters also described some previously unpublished observations. The paper by Dyck (from Canada) was particularly good, and Bartrop (from Australia) presented follow-up data from his (the first) study of the immunologic effects of bereavement initiated ten years ago. The Symposium was followed by a "young psychologist" presentation that also dealt with relationships between immune function and behavior. The fact that psychoneuroimmunology has become a popular area for interdisciplinary research in Australia resulted in good discussions (in and out of the meetings) about past and ongoing research, and I did learn a great deal about studies being undertaken in Newcastle and LaTrobe Universities of which I was previously unaware. Later in the program (Thursday), there was another report of conditioning effects, but I missed the paper because of a schedule change.

Robert Ader, Ph.D.
George L. Engel Professor of Psychosocial Medicine
Director, Division of Behavioral and Psychosocial Medicine
Department of Psychiatry
.716.275-5922
In general, it was my impression (or bias) that too much of the program was devoted to applied issues or certain social issues (e.g., women's issues) for a congress on scientific psychology. Admittedly, though, that is simply a statement of preference. For such an international gathering, I would have preferred a greater number of major addresses by major figures that one would not frequently get a chance to hear. In general, the quality of the papers was on a par with those that one would hear at any regional meeting in the U.S.

Finally, let me thank you and the APA for providing a part of the support that enabled me to attend the Congress.

Sincerely,

Robert Ader, Ph.D.

RA/mr
Enclosure
October 4, 1988

Mr. Steven Kennedy, Director
International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Steve:

This is a brief report on my participation at the International Congress. I took part in a symposium on self-regulatory mechanisms governing cognitive motivation, and I delivered an invited address on human agency in social cognitive theory. Both were very well attended. In fact, the invited address drew about a thousand attendees in the room and several hundred filled the corridor. The enclosed abstracts describe the content of my presentation.

I have received invitations to speak in Germany, Italy and England. Boris Lomov asked whether I would be interested in joining an International Research Project on Psychological Issues of Communication. The Congress served as an excellent vehicle for establishing contact and sharing views with psychologists from other nations.

I received a small grant from Stanford University in the amount of $500 to cover the rest of the cost of the airfare and other travel-related expenses.

Best wishes,

Albert Bandura

AB:1h
Enclosure
International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth Street, NW
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Colleagues:

I am delighted to receive word that I have been awarded a travel grant of $500 toward expenses for air transportation to attend the International Congress of Psychology in Sydney, Australia.\footnote{This letter is my report on my participation in the Congress.}

I left for Sydney on Sunday evening, August 21, 1988 and arrived on Tuesday, August 23rd. I spent August 24th and 25th attending a satellite conference on Perception and Perceptual Development, organized by the Australian Experimental Psychology Association, where I presented a paper on my research on visual pattern recognition. This conference was held in Jamberoo Valley near Wollongong, south of Sydney. Approximately 45 people were in attendance and we held intense discussions about the research presentations that continued over meals and into the night. I met a number of Psychologists from Australia, New Zealand, and Europe.

On August 26th-28th, the invited participants (including myself) of the Symposium on Computational Approaches to Understanding Human Vision got together in Newcastle, just north of Sydney. This meeting was organized by Professor Terry Caelli, who also organized the Symposium. We spent a good deal of the time discussing various research issues. On Sunday evening, August 28th, I returned to Sydney where attended the opening ceremonies and reception of the Congress. The next morning (Mon, August 29th), I gave my presentation, Real-Time Human Image Understanding, at the Symposium.

The rest of the week I attended paper sessions and interacted with perceptual psychologists attending the Congress. It was quite an intense week with virtually no time for sightseeing or distractions. I also visited the laboratories of Philip Demerle of the National Acoustic Laboratories and Barbara Gillam at the University of New South Wales. I also attended a reception at Dr. Gillam’s home for many of the perceptual psychologists presenting papers at the Congress.

On September 6-8th, I presented a colloquium at the University of Ackland, in Auckland, New Zealand and spent a day and a half interacting with Professor Michael Corballis. We designed an experiment to assess deficits in visual agnosias from the perspective of my theory of object recognition.

It was the best general conference I have ever attended. The feedback on my own work, as well as the opportunity to learn about new research and to meet scientists from other lands, fulfilled the highest ideals of the Congress. What made the Congress a success, in my judgment, was the enthusiastic attendance at the sessions of perceptual psychologists from Australia and New Zealand. It was a rare opportunity for them to interact with a large number of American
and European scientists and they took advantage of it. Perception is a research area that is very strong in Oceania and the critical dialogue—the "action"—initiated by these scientists was a strong counter attraction to any tendencies for leaving the paper sessions for sightseeing and carousing.

I think that there is a lesson here as to how to make these conferences a real success. I would be glad to share my views with anyone who thinks that they might be of interest.

Sincerely,

Irving Biederman
Fesler-Lampert Professor of Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Science
(612) 626-0807 (Office)

I had delayed making my air reservations until I heard from APA on my travel grant application. When I received word this summer before the Congress that I had not received a travel grant, I flew on the lowest cost carrier, Air New Zealand. The notice of the award came on November 16th, long after I returned from the Congress. But I spoke with Chris Cheetah of the APA Office of International Affairs yesterday and he said that it would be acceptable to receive the award in light of the late notification.
August 29, 1988

Steven Kennedy
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Dr. Kennedy:

You ask for some "written report on our participation at the International Congress" in your letter to me of March 3, giving me $800 for my travel. I enclose the two papers which I will be delivering at the Congress; one is a symposium address on affect and cognition, the other is an invited address of a longer variety. I am scheduled to give these, and I am leaving August 25 on United Airlines. You should understand that APA's contribution to my expenses covers approximately one third of those expenses. I expect my total expenses with hotel, meals, and travel to this convention alone to be approximately $2,400. Therefore, I am forced to dip into other personal funds to cover those expenses. However, I am grateful to NSF and APA for the $800 that was tendered to me. It surely beats zero.

Best wishes,

Gordon H. Bower
A.R. Lang Professor of Psychology

GB:cm
enclosures
Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I would like to extend my thanks to your organization for supplying funds for me to travel to Sydney, Australia. While there I attended and presented various aspects of my research at two conferences. At the first, the Australian Meeting of Social Psychologists, I participated in a symposium on sex-role stereotyping where I discussed the work I've been doing to describe the actual constructs that people use in conceptualizing different types of men and women. This meeting of primarily American and Australian psychologists, provided a great opportunity for an informal exchange of ideas.

At the second conference, the International Congress of Psychology, I participated in a truly multinational symposium on affect and social judgment where I discussed the research I've been doing on this issue. I found it remarkable how well the various papers interrelated and pointed toward similar directions for future work. While, in the past, I have been in professional contact with many of these investigators (who are primarily West Germans and Australians), it was most gratifying to chat and interact socially with these people for an extended period of time. In fact, as a result of this contact, I have been invited to contribute a chapter based on the research that I presented, to an edited volume on emotion and social judgment.

Again, I appreciate the financial assistance from your organization that made this trip possible.

Sincerely,

Nyla R. Branscombe
Assistant Professor

NRB:mrg
5 October 1988

Dr. Steven Kennedy
Director, International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Dr. Kennedy:

This pertains to my having received a $500 travel grant to assist me in attending the International Congress of Psychology, Sydney, Australia, August 28-September 2, 1988. A provision of the grant was that by October 1 I should make a report on my travel and observations. Unfortunately I did not remember this date until I checked it today in my records. I have been in travel status almost continuously since my return from Australia on September 10 and have not attended to normal correspondence concerns. I hope that the lateness of this report will not cause you inconvenience.

I am uncertain as to exactly what type of report you require, but in any case, this letter constitutes my report. If it omits any essential details, please let me know.

First, as to travel itinerary. Travel was arranged through Travel Planners, Inc., of San Antonio. I departed Chapel Hill on August 18, arriving in Sydney on August 20, using United Airlines (as an American carrier) throughout this trip. I departed Sydney August 23 and arrived in Melbourne the same day in order to attend and participate in the Seminar on Intelligence, August 24-26, organized by the Australian Council for Educational Research. On August 24, before the opening of the Seminar that evening, I made a visit to the headquarters of the A.C.E.R. to discuss problems of mutual interest with several staff members. I traveled from Melbourne to Sydney on August 27 in order to attend and participate in the International Congress of Psychology August 28-September 2. After the Congress ended, I spent a number of days traveling and sightseeing in Australia. I departed Sydney September 10 and arrived in Chapel Hill, N.C. the same day.

Apart from the $500 travel grant, the cost of my trip (about $3000) came from personal funds.

In the Seminar on Intelligence, in Melbourne, there were about 300 participants, mainly from Australia. I was one of the invited speakers and gave several presentations on my factor-analytic work on intelligence. It appeared that there was
considerable interest in these on the part of other participants. Among the other invited speakers and symposium participants were a number of Americans of my acquaintance (e.g. John Horn, Earl Hunt, James Pellegrino, Robert Sternberg), but there were also a number of people from outside Australia, e.g. John Raven (England), Marc Richelle (Belgium), Kjell Raaheim (Norway), Arthur Cropley and Rudolf Amthauer (West Germany), J. R. Flynn (New Zealand), and J. P. Das (Canada). In addition, of course, there were a number of Australians who gave interesting papers, including Lazar Stankov, Brian MacKenzie, John Nettelbeck, and Georgina Spilsbury. I was pleased to become acquainted with these people and it appears that useful scientific exchanges will ensue.

I was informed that some 4000 psychologists from around the world attended the International Congress of Psychology, approximately 1500 of them from the USA. Because the program was organized in such a way that up to 20 or more sessions were scheduled simultaneously at any one time, I was able to attend only those sessions of special concern to me, centering on problems in psychometrics and the use of psychological tests. Over the five days of the congress, I was able to attend some 20 different sessions. Especially when the presentations were made by persons from countries other than the USA, I was able to acquire considerable new information about research in my fields of interest. I myself gave two presentations, one attended by about 100 people, the other attended by only about 15 (presumably because of conflicts in scheduling that drew people to other sessions). Since returning to the USA, I have had a number of requests for copies of my talks.

I have attended at least four of the International Congress of Psychology meetings -- Edinburgh (1948), Tokyo (1972), Acapulco (1984), and now Sydney (1988). I have always found these meetings valuable in the sense of promoting scientific exchanges among psychologists in different countries around the world. Research in my fields of interest is conducted in many diverse countries and I am acutely aware of the need to keep abreast of developments overseas. At the same time the cost of attending international meetings has always been an unusual burden on my personal budget and I am very appreciative of the financial assistance provided by organizations such as the National Science Foundation. I believe it can be shown that such financial assistance helps in promoting the progress of psychology internationally.

Sincerely,

John B. Carroll
September 20, 1988

Steven Kennedy
Director, International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I am making a brief report to A.P.A. (as requested) about my participation in the XXIV International Congress of Psychology which was held in Sydney, Australia from August 28 - September 2, 1988. I sincerely appreciate the $500 travel grant made to me by A.P.A. I traveled from Oklahoma City to Sydney and return on United Airlines and the travel grant was applied to that fare.

I arrived in Sydney on August 28, 1988 and left Sydney on September 3, 1988. While there, I attended six symposia besides the two in which I participated and heard three invited addresses. I also attended the Editorial Board meeting of Applied Psychology, An International Review.

As always, I find participation in ICP intellectually stimulating and professionally broadening; the Sydney meeting was first-rate in my judgment. I attach copies of the two papers which I presented at Sydney should you need them for your records. Again, I appreciate receiving the travel grant and used it for professional development.

Sincerely yours,

George W. England
Director CEMR and Professor of Management

enclosure
Report on XXIV International Congress of Psychology  
by Travel Award Recipient Frank Farley,  
University of Wisconsin, Madison  

I participated in two formal sessions at the Congress: (1) Paper on a symposium entitled "Cultural and Substantive Issues and the Discipline of Educational Psychology: Projections from an International Perspective"; and (2) An invited address entitled "The Type T Personality: Theory and Application." In addition, I was invited to speak to the print media through a news conference, and also gave four radio interviews, and some individual newspaper and magazine interviews.

The Conference was outstanding, with a wide sampling of major research and leading researchers world-wide.

U.S. psychologists were the second largest national group in attendance (N=570, with Australians first at 1,575 and Japanese third at 235). Most of the major trends in contemporary psychology seemed to be well represented in the program.

Frank Farley, Ph.D.  
Professor  
September 19, 1988
Report on Participation in XXIV International Congress of Psychology

Frank Fincham
Psychology Department
University of Illinois

I recently received an award from the American Psychological Association that allowed me to travel to Australia for the XXIV International Congress of Psychology. Although I was pleased to receive the award, when the time came to leave for Australia I must admit to strong ambivalence about going on this trip. I had not written up as much of my research over the summer as I had hoped to and the trip seemed to make the possibly of achieving my goals more remote. My ambivalence was soon to disappear and be replaced by an incredible excitement and relief that I had undertaken the trip. In the remainder of this report I shall attempt to document the reasons for this change.

By the time of the opening session of the International Congress of Psychology, I had already spent three days in Australia attending a satellite conference, The Bicentennial Meeting of Australian Social Psychologists. This conference set the tone for the International Congress of Psychology in that it was attended by participants from around the world and facilitated exchange between scholars from different nations. This may not seem at all remarkable so let me elaborate (I shall not attempt to distinguish the benefits accrued from attending the satellite conference and the international congress).

First, I met people at this conference with whom I corresponded and so one might expect that our face-to-face interaction might do no more than provide a personal element to our existing relationship. This was not the case (although the importance of a personal relationship with colleagues should not be underestimated). In addition to cementing our relationship, I was able to obtain information about their ongoing projects that have not been discussed in their published work. One of these, that is likely to be completed in about 18 months time, is extremely important because it is a study that I was about to conduct myself!! Rather than embark on this study immediately my colleague has sent me the materials she has used in her study. I shall embark on the planned study but it will be modified to benefit from her experience. Without personal, informal contact with Dr. Noller I would never have known about this study because this is a new area of research. I heard about the study informally during a coffee break! I could go on to enumerate in detail several related ways in which my work shall benefit from contact with people I had corresponded with. It suffices to say that another colleague has sent me a manuscript of a book she has just completed (of which I was not aware) and that even though I knew these people I learned about several new and recently completed projects that are central to my own research. Finally, attendance at this conference has resulted in an international
collaboration. A colleague from New Zealand (Garth Fletcher) and I developed an idea for a book and I am currently writing a prospectus to send to publishers.

Second, I listened to talks by and renewed acquaintances with researchers whose work is not central to my own research. Nonetheless, I learned of several developments and some completed research that can enrich my own work. What is particularly interesting to me is that I attended their talks out of a sense of personal obligation (due to our existing relationship) but ended gaining useful insights about my work from doing so. Again, this emphasizes for me the importance of personal relationships with colleagues and the fact that gains in one’s work do not always accrue from rational, goal setting motivated to improve the work.

Third, and very importantly, I met new people who are doing work in my area. These people include students and established researchers. Most of these new acquaintances were made with people who were not from the USA and who I would not otherwise have met. I have always been concerned about the insular nature of psychology in the USA and hence these contacts are particularly valuable. I learned of interesting work in Australia, West Germany, England, New Zealand, Belgium and Japan. I am reminded that the USA is not the world (despite the existence of a noninternational “world series”) and by citing this work in my own writings I can hopefully model for other N. American psychologists the value of attending to research that is not conducted in N. America. Psychology is clearly an international discipline and it is time for psychologists in N. America to begin reading the work of their counterparts throughout the world.

I hope to have conveyed some of the reasons why my initial ambivalence about this trip was replaced by enthusiasm. There is no doubt in my mind that the trip has facilitated, rather than impeded, my own work. I would like to end, as I started, on a more personal note. Regardless of professional contacts, I have undergone a number of experiences in attending this congress. This is important because it will influence my work which focuses on personal relationships. Although scientists hate to admit it, the source of many ideas is rooted in their personal experiences and intuition that derives from such experience – ideas for research are not solely the product of rational processes. I expect that my work will benefit immeasurably as a result of this experience.
September 12, 1986

Mr. Steven Kennedy,
Director
International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1700 Seventeenth St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I very much appreciated the travel grant that I received from APA in order to participate in the XXIV International Congress of Psychology.

To my great disappointment, when I arrived in Sydney, I found that the symposium which I was scheduled to convene had been inadvertently omitted from the program. I held meetings with John Collins and his staff on Sunday morning, and I was able to re-schedule it from Tuesday to Thursday. However, because the congress did not plan a supplement, the best we could do was several posters pinned on boards around convention headquarters. Fortunately, the word was disseminated somewhat. We attracted a small audience of highly interested people, and we carried on in good spirits.

I was also pleased that all but one member of the symposium participated. Our representation included Brazil, Australia, and the United States. Overall, I believe that we accomplished our purpose, and I am very grateful to APA for providing me with a travel grant.

Cordially yours,

Robert E. Grinder
Professor
September 30, 1988

Steven Kennedy
International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventh Street
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

In reference to your letter of 10 August, I have enclosed a copy of the ticket that I used to fly to Australia for the International Congress. Since I flew on Air New Zealand, not an American carrier, only the US portion of the trip that I did on American Airlines can be reimbursed. American’s regular economy fare between New York and Los Angeles is $458.

I have also enclosed a brief summary of my participation in the Congress. I thank you for the support that APA is providing for my attendance at this conference.

Sincerely,

Louise Hainline, Ph.D.
Professor
Report on participation at XXIV Congress of Psychology, Sydney, Australia
Louise Hainline, Brooklyn College of CUNY

My primary participation at the Congress was as a member of a day-long symposium on research issues related to eye movements, organized by Leslie Hall and Rudolf Groner. This symposium was relatively informative and allowed me to become reacquainted (or acquainted in a few cases) with people working in the general area of eye movement studies. In this respect, the experience was scientifically valuable.

I attended selected other sessions, with mixed results. Some of the presentations I heard from professionals from a variety of countries were of dubious merit; while these poorer presentations tended to be from places where psychology was less "developed", there were also some from the U.S. and Europe. In a few cases, language difficulties may have played a role. In other cases, the presentations were of the same quality that I am accustomed to hearing at major American meetings. I tried also to attend a few of the "star" turns by prominent psychologists; in a few cases, I couldn't get into the room. Apparently, there were some problems anticipating the extent of interest in a given talk when room scheduling was done. In one other case, the talk was excellent, and in another, frankly, I was disappointed. Actually, I got more out of the Australian Experimental Psychology satellite conference that was held before the Congress proper. To the extent that the fact of the Congress was instrumental in the organization of this small conference with high quality papers, the main Congress was valuable.

I found the Congress a bit large, and the program rather too extensive, particularly since the program was only provided on site. I guess difficulties in the planning prevents distribution of the program earlier, but it would have helped in allowing a sensible allocation of time. It was mildly annoying that the congress site was not fully constructed at the time of the meetings.
Dear Dr. Kennedy:

Enclosed please find a copy of the airline ticket and evidence that I have paid for the ticket on a credit card. This is being submitted in order to collect the award from APA to support my travel to the XXIV International Congress of Psychology in Sydney. Please direct the $500.00 award to me for reimbursement.

Your letter dated 4/5/88 indicated that I must submit a summary of my experience at the Congress. In addition to the obvious benefits of participating in any conference, I also was fortunate to establish collegial relationships with two Australian researchers who share my research interests in depression. I anticipate greater cross-fertilization of our work in the future. Being that Hawaii is so close to Australia, I am optimistic that collaboration may develop from these relationships as well.

Thank you for making this opportunity to attend the Congress possible. Please let me know if you require further information.

Sincerely,

Elaine M. Heiby Ph.D.
Associate Professor
To: American Psychological Association and Graduate School, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

From: Allen E. Ivey, Professor

Subject: Presentations at the XIX International Congress of Psychology, Sydney, Australia under your sponsorship.

First, let me thank each of you for your grants of $600. to support this trip. This memo is to provide you with the required summary of my participation in the conference.

1. I was invited by the Australian Counseling Psychology Society to present a paper on the state of Counseling Psychology in the U.S. as part of their symposium. Approximately 200 attended this session. A good discussion with colleagues on the panel followed.

2. I was invited by the Japan Psychological Association to present a paper on my concepts of self for a symposium on “self-actualization” which they organized. Approximately 150 attended this session. Again, a useful discussion for foreign colleagues followed our symposium.

After I leave Sydney, I traveled to the University of Otago, New Zealand where I presented a one-day workshop on my materials and made a faculty presentation to the School of Education on the second day. Essentially, the University of Otago covered my travel expenses from Auckland for these presentations.

Thanks again for your support of this trip.
September 14, 1988

Steven Kennedy, Director
International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth Street, N. W.
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I greatly appreciate your efforts and the support by APA and NSF for my trip to the International Congress in Sydney. This is my report on that trip.

I delivered two invited symposium papers as planned: "Guided Affective Imagery" and "What is the Role of Motivation in Cognition?" Both were well attended and well received. I also learned about important new research from beyond U.S. borders that bears on my interests and made quite a few new contacts with European and Australian researchers.

The Congress itself was thoroughly worthwhile, a very rich program that provided a panoramic view of world psychology. American psychologists were well represented, in terms both of numbers and of quality, but the rest of the world was very much in evidence. The Congress drew an unexpectedly large attendance that I heard estimated at about 4,000 participants and 2,500 presentations of one kind or another. This gave it some of the unavoidable earmarks of APA conventions--large, busy, with many conflicts among programs serving similar interests. Nevertheless, the Congress was well organized and managed, especially in view of interference from construction crews working on the still-incomplete Convention Centre in which most of the sessions took place.

Our Australian hosts really extended themselves to provide enjoyable extracurricular activities for Congress participants. The opening ceremony and closing cocktail party were both lavish events that did much to set the tone for the Congress and cement relationships. Exhibition Hall 5 had a continuous hospitality area and an information desk that proved extremely helpful and useful. I think an official letter of thanks in behalf of the American participants from APA to the Australian Psychological...
Society and to Peter Sheehan as organizer and President of the IUPS would be fully in order.

Sincerely,

Eric Klinger
Professor of Psychology
6 December 1988

Steven Kennedy  
Director, International Affairs Office  
American Psychological Association  
1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Steve,

Good to see you again. I still have not heard from the Australians. I will say that was in keeping with my experiences from the Sydney conference. The correspondence I had with the organizers had suggested a three-hour symposium for up to nine presenters and a full-day workshop. When I arrived and examined the conference schedule, I learned the "symposium" was for 20-minutes. After negotiating with the conference officials, the 20-minute presentation was used to alert interested individuals of a symposium which would be scheduled that evening. This would be a brief symposium because there was only my limited announcement and two posters providing additional information. An additional consideration was the time. The building normally was secured after 5:00 p.m.; the symposium was scheduled for later and we risked the possibility of being locked inside until the next morning. The security personnel agreed to post an officer to release us. About 20 individuals participated in the evening symposium.

The post-congress workshop was scheduled on Saturday (see attached registration form and announcement). The six presenters assembled in the Sydney Hilton Hotel; the audience consisted of 22 participants (20 of whom paid). The scheduled rooms were switched and securing audio-visual equipment was problematic; the confusion was resolved satisfactorily. The fact that the workshop occurred at all was surprising as a significant number of programs were canceled. My perception was that there was insufficient publicity provided. It was interesting that none of the workshop participants came from Sydney.

In the workshop, the 22 participants were asked to identify themselves and their specific interests. After listening to their needs, the focus of the workshop was directed to as many of the requested topics as possible. Dr. Tony Taylor (New Zealand) provided an overview of a classification system for describing disasters and the personnel at risk. Dr. Edna Jo Hunter (USA) discussed prisoners of war, hostages, and victims of terrorism. Dr. Shabtai Noy (Israel) described treatment principles and types of interventions employed in combat and in extreme trauma settings. After a lunch break, the symposium continued with Dr. Tom O'Hearn (U.S.A.) discussing organizational factors and personal considerations for reducing stress. Dr. Pete Klugman (U.S.A.) presented some strategies for de-selecting personnel who work in high risk settings (nuclear reactors, police, fire departments).

After the workshop presentations, three tutorial/discussion sessions were setup. Participants joined one tutorial then had the opportunity to continue, or switch to another session. To conclude the workshop, presenters and participants were reassembled. Volunteers were sought to reproduce and disseminate a list of all participants (names, addresses, phone numbers, interest areas, areas of expertise). After debriefing participants as to what
had occurred, the themes were summarized and participants were reassured of their own resources (and those which had become available to them). The responses by the participants was excellent; their needs had been addressed and they left with a knowledge of their own strengths and resources.

It remains for the conference organizers to settle up expenses and to send any profits that might have resulted. Future workshops need more advance publicity. Post-conference workshops have only limited appeal.

The travel grant was helpful in allowing me to organize and attend the conference. The conference suffered from facilities that were incomplete; speakers who did not show; sessions that were either canceled or rearranged without notice; lack of information of locations of meeting rooms; significant distances between ongoing programs. Reproduction facilities were extremely limited. I believe APA should continue offering travel awards to assist program participants.

Appreciated your support and guidance. Thank you for your cooperation. My best wishes for a happy holiday season!

Regards,

Dave

A. David Mangelsdorff, Ph.D., M.P.H.
U.S. Army Health Care Studies and Clinical Investigation Activity
Health Services Command (ATTN: HSHN-T)
Fort Sam Houston, Texas 78234-6060
Oct. 17, 1988

Dr. Steven Kennedy, Director
International Affairs Office
American Psychological Assn.
1200 Seventeenth St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Dr. Kennedy,

Thank you for your letter informing me of the APA travel award for attendance at the XXIV International Congress of Psychology in Sydney, Australia. In addition to attending the daily sessions of the congress I delivered an invited paper in the Symposium on Visual Factors in Learning Disabilities entitled "Dichoptic viewing and dichotic listening in children with communicative disorders". Because another author withdrew from the Symposium I also presented a paper entitled "Pattern-elicited evoked potentials in good and poor readers." Just prior to the congress I participated in a satellite conference on Perception and Perceptual Development by presenting a paper entitled "Making faces at babies: a preferential looking study". I also toured the laboratories of Dr. William J. Lovegrove at the University of Wollongong and Dr. Robert T. Solman at the University of New South Wales.

I found the whole trip quite enlightening and am grateful for the APA's support.

Sincerely,

James G. May, Ph.D.
Research Professor

A Member of the Louisiana State University System
October 25, 1988

Steven Kennedy
Director, International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C., 20036.

Dear Steven,

I am enclosing the receipt for my airline ticket to Australia. I flew United Airlines. As you will see, because I went directly from Australia to Seoul for the Olympic Games (where I was Chief Sport Psychologist), the total airfare was $2525. The portion for the return airfare to Australia was approximately $1400.

I have enclosed a report on the symposium I participated in with Jeff Bond, John Crampton, and Jerry May. It was a very worthwhile experience. My thanks again to APA for helping make it possible for me.

Yours sincerely,

Shane M. Murphy, Ph.D.
Head, Department of Sport Psychology
Sports Medicine and Science Program
United States Olympic Complex
Symposium Title: "Sport Psychology: An International Perspective"

Presentations

Jerry May. "Working with a team: The US Alpine Ski team experience". Dr. May presented his work with the US Alpine Ski team over the past decade. As well as highlighting the potential advantages and problems of a team approach, Dr. May presented data on some of the psychological problems experienced by elite athletes. A video presentation was also used to stimulate audience discussion.

Shane Murphy. "The sport psychologist as sport scientist: Research and application issues". I presented a brief history of the development of sport psychology in the US Olympic movement, and described the role of the sport psychologist at the US Olympic Training Center in Colorado Springs. Assessment and intervention issues were discussed, and I presented a recently completed study conducted with our national cycling team investigating the effects of anxiety on performance.

Jeff Bond. "The emergence of sport psychology in Australia: Issues and arguments". Mr. Bond made a stimulating presentation on the development of the field of sport psychology in Australia. After describing the major organizations that have impacted the field, he made an eloquent plea for the necessity of developing a professional organization for sport psychologists in Australia.

John Crampton. "Sport Psychology: Towards the year 2000". Mr. Crampton outlined the major trends he foresees as influencing the field of sport psychology in the next decade. Discussing the implications of each trend in turn, he suggested positive steps that Australian sport psychologists can take in order to prepare for the challenges of the next decade.

Summary

The symposium was attended by over 50 Congress participants, both Australian and international. Discussion, during and after the presentations, was lively and informative. My own participation gave me the welcome opportunity to exchange ideas with my Australian and other overseas colleagues. As well, my presentation enhanced the understanding of our US Olympic sport psychology program for Congress attendees.
September 14, 1988

Mr. Kennedy  
APA International Affairs Office  
American Psychological Association  
1200 Seventeenth St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I have now completed my attendance at the International Congress on Psychology and am writing to confirm my participation in it as part of my APA travel award.

The Congress totalled nearly 4,000 participants and paper presentations. I delivered two papers. One was entitled, "An application of the Elaboration Likelihood Model to Counseling-Relevant Attitude Change." For the other I presented as part of an international symposium on "Research Applications in Personal Construct Psychology." My paper was entitled, "Personal Construct System Change in the Treatment of Eating Disorders." Attendance at the symposium was very gratifying and the papers sparked lively dialogue among those who attended, making the conference a rewarding one for me.

I understand that I need to file a report of some sort on the basis of my experience and I will be happy to do so. If more than this letter is required for your files, would it be possible to provide me with some information about the nature, form, and length of the report that you need?

In closing, I very much appreciate the travel award provided me by the APA and I strongly support future efforts to enable similar international exchange.

Sincerely,

GJN/cb  
Greg J. Neimeyer, Ph.D.  
Associate Professor
October 21, 1988

American Psychological Association
International Affairs Office
1200 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC  20036

Dear Colleagues:

I enclose a xerox of my airline ticket from the United States to Sydney, Australia for the purpose of attending the International Congress of Psychology. At that Congress I was part of 2 scheduled symposia, in line with my previous correspondence with you. I also attended and talked at the Developmental Satellite Conference and presented at the Sydney Institute for Early Childhood Studies. The Congress was a very stimulating and effective international exchange of ideas.

Please reimburse me for $500 which is far less than the roundtrip fare from the United States to Sydney.

Thanks very much for your initiatives in this area.

Sincerely yours,

Keith E. Nelson
Professor of Psychology

KEN/jls

Enclosure
September 22, 1988

Mr. Stephen Kennedy
International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I am writing to provide a brief report to you regarding my participation in the XXIV International Congress of Psychology in Sidney, Australia which was partially supported by an APA travel grant.

The symposium in which I participated, "Perspective on Cognitive Aging" was assigned a relatively small room, but the room was completely full, and I believe that some people did not come into the room because of crowding. The audience was quite diverse, representing many different countries, with, I believe, a preponderance of Europeans and Australians. The audience seemed both interested and knowledgeable about the work presented. Every presenter was asked several pointed questions, and at times, the debate became rather heated.

Attendance at the other events I attended was unpredictable, with large crowds attending major invited addresses and more specific topical symposia having a smaller draw. It is my impression that the field of aging was underrepresented at the Congress, as there were very few events with any type of gerontological theme. The very good attendance at our symposium suggests to me that there is a great deal of international interest in this topic, quite appropriately, given the changing demographics with respect to age that is being experienced world-wide, but particularly in Europe and North America. I would hope that more aging themes would be introduced at future congresses.

One other impression I had was that North American psychologists, or at least those in my field, are considerably gentler in their questioning and less spirited in their criticisms directed to one another than was true in this international forum. Virtually every session I attended included heated debates, pointed remarks, and sarcastic or leading questions, something that rarely occurs in the meetings I typically attend in the States. Everyone in the audience may know what the critical question is, but if it will embarrass the speaker, these questions are frequently not
asked, but muttered about later over dinner. I found these exchanges refreshing, but suspect that ultimately they are somewhat destructive of collegial relationships, and believe that the appropriate forum for such sharp criticism is in the guise of a journal reviewer.

I greatly appreciated the opportunity to attend the Congress and the effort expended by the APA in conjunction with many other organizations in support of my travel.

Sincerely,

Denise C. Park
Associate Professor of Psychology
To: Steve Kennedy, APA International Affairs Office

From: James W. Pennebaker
Department of Psychology
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, TX 75275
Phone: 214-692-3727

Date: September 14, 1988

Re: Final report for International Conference of Psychology, held in Sydney, Australia.

Travel and Financial Information

I flew United Airlines flights 491, 817 (25 August), and 818 and 478 (3 September). A copy of my airline ticket is enclosed. The entire airfare was $1208. No other federal agency is paying for this ticket. A small grant from Southern Methodist University for $1,000 is helping to defray hotel costs and $708 of the airfare. The SMU travel money was contingent on my receiving the $500 award from APA/NSF.

Summary of Psychology Conference Experiences

I attended conference meetings and functions each day of the conference, August 28 through September 2. Fortunately, I was able to spend a great deal of time learning about the current work being conducted in Germany, Australia, Holland, Belgium, Japan, and the United States. I was particularly impressed by ongoing work dealing with psychosomatic medicine and the links between emotion and health being conducted in several labs in Germany and Belgium.

I was invited as part of a symposium entitled, "Expressiveness, behavioural inhibition and social support: Implications for health and illness," organized by Harald C. Traue of West Germany. Overall, 80-100 audience members attended the presentations. Of greatest interest to me was a recent large-scale project conducted by Rainer Krause of the University of Saarlandes (West Germany). Krause and his colleagues are studying the facial patterning and interaction patterns among normal adults interacting with other normals, schizophrenics, psychosomatic patients, and stutterers. His lab is finding that people change facial expressions that match the groups that they are talking to. Further, different identifiable groups exhibit remarkably different patterning of facial expressions. This work is relevant to ongoing studies in the United States by Paul Ekman, Robert Levenson, Ross Buck, and me.

I was also able to talk informally with researchers from the University of Amsterdam. Nico Frijda, who has a long history of work dealing with emotion has been examining the dynamics of guilt in a normal population. Among other things, his subjects are traveling 1-3 hours to participate in a study for no compensation other than to talk about
something which has made them feel guilty (which, on the average, occurred 13.1 years before the experiment). As we have found in our lab, about 25% cry during the "confession period." Frijda will now be examining objective health markers based on our discussion.

Another impressive project is currently being conducted by Norbert Schwartz from the University of Mannheim (West Germany). Along with his coworkers, he is finding that survey responses are highly influenced by the way that they are organized on paper. For example, two sets of questions that normally are presented together may correlate +.70. However, if separate black boxes are placed around the two sets, the correlations between the sets drop to .20. This work has major implications for the ways that people organize, categorize, and understand information presented to them in standard survey formats. Research by NORC and other opinion survey groups should keep abreast of this project.
October 7, 1988

Mr. Stephen Kennedy
International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I am writing to provide a brief report to you regarding my participation in the XXIV International Congress of Psychology in Sidney, Australia which was partially supported by an APA travel grant.

The symposium in which I participated, "Perspective on Cognitive Aging" was assigned a relative small room, but it was completely full, and I believe some people did not come into the room because of crowding. The audience was quite diverse, representing many different countries, with, I believe, a preponderance of Europeans and Australians. The audience seemed both interested and knowledgeable about the work presented. Every presenter was asked several pointed questions, and at times, the debate became rather heated.

Attendance at the other events I attended was unpredictable, with large crowds attending major invited addresses and more specific topical symposia having a smaller draw. It is my impression that the field of aging was under-represented at the Congress, as there were very few events with any type of gerontological theme. The very good attendance at our symposium suggests to me that there is a great deal of international interest in this topic, quite appropriately, given the changing demographics with respect to age that is being experienced world-wide, but particularly in Europe and North America. I would hope that more aging themes would be introduced at future congresses.

One other impression I had was that North American psychologists, or at least those in my field, are considerably more gentle in their questioning and less spirited in their criticisms directed to one another than was true in this international forum. Virtually every session I attended included heated debates, pointed remarks, and sarcastic or leading questions, something that rarely occurs in the meetings I typically attend in the States. Everyone in the audience may know what the critical question is, but, if it will embarrass the speaker, the questions are frequently not asked, but muttered about later over dinner. I found these
exchanges refreshing, but suspect that ultimately they are somewhat destructive of collegial relationships, and believe the appropriate forum for such sharp criticism is in the guise of a journal reviewer.

I greatly appreciated the opportunity to attend the Congress and the effort expended by the APA in conjunction with many other organizations in support of my travel.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Leonard W. Poon
Professor of Psychology

LWP/md
Dear Dr. Kennedy,

This letter is the request for the travel award offered in the letter of the 10th of August 1988. Below is a report on my participation in the International Congress and the benefits I received from it.

The International Congress of Psychology was a large conference and had participants from many countries. The main benefit I received from the conference was the renewal and new establishment of contacts with psychologists from other countries. As with most conferences here in the US, I find that it is personal contact that is most valuable because I get the chance to hear about work recently completed, work in progress and work about to be undertaken. For example, the current lag for papers accepted for publication in the APA journal, Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition is 1 year from acceptance. Thus, one rarely reads about work in progress. The main countries for research on models of reaction time are USA, Australia, UK, and West Germany in that order. While I know most of the US participants and am up to date with their work (though I did get to talk at length to some I had not seen recently), it was extremely valuable to put faces to names and find out the current concerns of people like Doug Vickers, Richard Heath, Phil Smith, Len Dalgleish, John Bain, Don McNicol, Michel Triesman, Pat Rabbitt, Mike Corballis, and Dirk Vorberg. In discussion with all these people I was able to discuss their current work and describe my work to them. In fact, these discussions led to some new ideas for additional checks on my current work (i.e., some extra simulations to run in modeling work I am engaged in as well as articles that I had not seen yet). Much of the North American work was known to me because I just hosted the Mathematical Psychology meetings here at Northwestern and many of the talks given there were given in Australia.

Another set of issues that I examined was the state of psychology in other countries. It seems that Australia and New Zealand are in difficulty with limited research funds, limited positions available and discussions about effectively abolishing tenure because of widespread misuse (though this movement is disguised). One positive aspect of this is that excellent people in Australia can be lured to North America (as I was) and currently Northwestern is starting to look at the possibility of hiring Phil Smith, a post doc at Adelaide (we were unable to find anyone of his quality last year in North America in our recruiting process). In addition, the state of psychology is not particularly good in Britain with universities being closed and a lack of research funds. These contrast with the USA and Canada where the state is quite healthy thanks in part to the lobbying efforts of the APA and the Federation. I think it is important that the efforts to support science here are continued because as well as the obvious benefits, it helps keep active people who are susceptible to becoming discouraged.

In summary, the congress was valuable and I intend to go to Brussels in four years to the next congress (though I will try to avoid any trip as long as the 24 hr travel time to Australia).

Sincerely,

Roger Ratcliff
Professor of Psychology
Steven Kennedy, Director  
International Affairs Office  
American Psychological Association  
1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Dr. Kennedy:

I am writing in response to your request for a report on my participation and observations on the International Congress of Psychology which I attended from August 27 to September 3, 1988 in Sydney, Australia. My participation included presenting workshops on my Self-Management therapy for Depression on August 27 and September 3. I presented a paper entitled "Advances in Cognitive Theory of Depression" in a symposium convened by Peter Wilson and David Kavanagh of the University of Sydney. In addition, I participated in a news conference, describing to the Australian news media my work on depression. In conjunction with my visit to the International Congress, I also visited and presented a workshop at the University of Queensland in Brisbane.

I found my participation valuable in the number of foreign psychologists I met doing research in my area. I learned much from them about their work. I also learned much about professional issues and approaches in other countries. The new scientific and professional contacts I established will be valuable in my future work.

Thank you for the assistance in my attendance at the International Congress.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Lynn P. Rehm, Ph.D.  
Professor

Enclosures
Dear Sir:

I am writing to report on my participation at the International Congress of Psychology. I presented a paper on "Implicit Memory in Organic Amnesia" in the symposium on Cognitive Neuropsychology organized by Prof. Max Lutkenhirt, and also chaired a paper session on memory. In addition, I attended at least two or three sessions each day of the conference.

All in all, I found the opportunity to present at and participate in an international congress was extremely worthwhile, and thank you for travel assistance.

The fare portion of my flight on a U.S. carrier comes to $1500. I have enclosed a receipt of my ticket.

Sincerely,

Daniel L. Schacter, Ph.D.
November 23, 1988

Dorothy G. Singer

Brief Report of Participation

XXIV International Congress of Psychology - August 28 - Sept. 2, 1988

I was invited to present a paper by Professor Gary d'Ydewalle, Department of Psychology, University of Louvain, Belgium as part of a Symposium that he chaired on Cognitive Psychology and TV Behavior. My paper was entitled Family Mediation and Children's Cognition, Aggression and Comprehension of Television: A Longitudinal Study. Other participants were J. Groebel of West Germany, R. Petty of the U.S., P. Vetouch of Austria, M. Voojs and T. Van der Voort of The Netherlands, and B. Young of United Kingdom.

For me, this particular group of researchers was exciting, since I knew their work (and actually had met Mr. Van der Voort, three years earlier at a conference in Holland) and now had the opportunity to share our ideas in person. Some of us have already exchanged papers.

In addition to presenting my paper, I attended various sessions, some in my area, and others where I felt I could learn something new. A particularly interesting session was a symposium led by D. Thomson of Australia that dealt with legal issues and psychology. Because I co-teach a course, Psychology and Law, in the School of Law at the University of Bridgeport, this session was of particular value. The papers dealing with child sexual abuse, and child custody decisions were also useful because of my child-psychotherapy training and my own small practice where I treat children who have been abused, as well as children caught in the middle of custody battles. Because I also train psychologists in clinical work, these sessions were rewarding since they meshed with so many of my interests.

Dr. Tapp's paper dealing with Legal Socialization Over Age and Culture presented ideas that were new and valuable to me. I only wish there had been more time for lengthier discussions after each paper. It was possible to chat with Dr. Sedgwick during a brief intermission after her paper on "Prediction of Dangerousness", and her ideas were useful. As a matter of fact her paper became a source of discussion in my practica where students are now on clinical internship. This was exciting for me to have new material "hot off the press" so to speak.
One highlight for me was the opportunity to meet Dr. Grant Noble of Australia who attended one of his student's presentations during another symposium dealing with cognitive psychology and television (the morning of my symposium). Dr. Duck's paper on perceived reality of television characters and self-esteem contained similar results as work we have been doing. I have followed Noble's work over ten years, cited him often, and finally met him.

The papers in Women, Gender and Social Psychology were a mix of some excellent research (O'Leary's for example) and a lot of gut material, charming, but should not have been part of a serious symposium on women and social psychology. Some were at a low level such as Beloff's and D. Bretherton's.

The opening ceremony in the Opera House was truly a gala event - good speakers, music, and fantastic how they managed to serve thousands of people so gracefully. I also enjoyed Peter Sheehan's Presidential Address, but was sorry that the chair prevented him from answering the chap in the audience who was concerned about the history and current status of the aborigines. Peter looked like he wanted to reply, but was kept from doing so.

A word about the city - it is beautiful; people are kind; easy to travel within the city; the harbor is glorious; food was good. Some of the A.P.A. hotel choices could have been better, but that's minor. The convention center (when completed) will be stunning. It was literally being constructed around us, and at times (especially in the room where the legal symposium took place on the main floor) the noise interfered.

Lastly, Australia seemed to attract many American psychologists, old friends that we had not seen in years. It was good to meet them at such a stimulating conference. I found that the atmosphere was conducive to good attendance at the sessions - (some slight problems with the shuttle - but it is inevitable) even though meetings were scattered. One advantage of the meetings in the Powerhouse Museum was a chance to see the collection of Australian life located there and learn about the country.

All-in-all this to me was a special conference. Good papers, good friends, good city.

Respectfully submitted,

Dorothy G. Singer, Ed.D.
I attended the International Congress of Psychology held from August 28 to September 2, 1988, in Sydney Australia. My major participation was in an invited symposium, "Perspectives on Cognitive Aging" held on September 1 and chaired by Mary Luczcz from the Flinders University of South Australia. The symposium dealt with a variety of research areas in Cognitive Aging (spatial skill expertise, picture memory, memory context effects, plasticity in memory skill, and behavioral slowing and neuropsychology. While the talks were diverse, they provided a good synopsis of contemporary cognitive aging research. The symposium was well attended and generated a good deal of discussion.

The advantage of an international conference is the opportunity to interact with scientific colleagues from around the world, not only in the formal settings of the scheduled sessions, but also in informal discussion of research activities. Another asset of this particular conference was the excellent array of invited addresses, representing all areas of general psychology. Given my own interest in memory, I was able to hear talks on memory development, hypnosis and memory retrieval, and amnesia.
Mr. Steven Kennedy  
International Affairs Office  
American Psychological Association  
1200 Seventeenth Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Steve:

In follow-up to our telephone conference earlier this week, I am enclosing copies of my plane tickets for the recent International Congress in Sydney. I traveled via Singapore to participate in the annual convention of the International Council of Psychologists. My participation in the Sydney Congress included serving as a convener, chairperson, and participant in three Congress symposia and a pre-Congress Conference on "Stress and Emotion." The three symposia that I convened in collaboration with Professor Jan Strelau of the University of Warsaw and Dr. John Brebner of Adelaide University were:

2. "Stress and Emotions: Psychophysiological Considerations" (S-83, p. 116 of the Program).

I served as the prime mover for convening these symposia, but the abstracts and communications with the participants were finalized through Brebner, who is listed as convener in the Program book. A total of 28 papers were included in the three symposia and the pre-Congress Conference, with participants from thirteen countries, including four from Eastern Europe. All of the symposia were reasonably well-attended and stimulated a number of questions from the audience and substantial interaction among the participants.

I hope that the information that I have provided will be sufficient for you to process the payment of my NSF Travel Award. However, if any additional information is needed, please give me a call (813/974-2342).

Best personal regards and best wishes on your move to St. Louis. If I can be of any help in writing letters of support for future employment opportunities, please feel free to call on me.

Sincerely,

Charles D. Spielberger, Ph.D.  
Graduate Research Professor  
Director, Center for Research in Behavioral Medicine and Health Psychology

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REPORT ON PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PSYCHOLOGY

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

DR. PETER SUEDFELD
UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

My participation in the International Congress of Psychology involved two formal presentations. One of these was a paper ("Stimulus Restriction in the Field and in the Laboratory; The Search for Analogies") in a symposium on Polar Psychology that was organized and chaired by Professor A.J.W. Taylor of New Zealand.

The other participants were from Australia, France, Norway and the United States. This was the first time that such a group has assembled at an International Congress of Psychology to consider not only the research that had been done on human adaptation to polar (particularly Antarctic) environments, but also to consider how this research is related to adaptation to other similar situations (e.g., saturation diving, work on offshore oil rigs, and long-duration space missions).

My second presentation was an invited address ("Deciphering Hidden Messages: Archival Measurement of Psychological Processes"). Here, for the first time, I drew together and described psychological research using archival sources to which systematic, quantitative analyses had been applied. This is an important and growing type of research, particularly useful because it is completely nonreactive, can be used for comparisons across cultures as well as historical eras, and at the same time maintains many of the standards of scientific rigor found in laboratory experiments in social psychology and personality.

Before and after both presentations, I was involved in considerable discussion with colleagues from around the world. While polar psychology at this point is pursued by relatively few researchers, these few are quite active. Furthermore, the ranks of psychologists interested in the area are expanding as its relevance is becoming better appreciated by such organizations as NASA. The Polar Psychology Symposium papers will be published in Polar Record in 1989.
The invited address on content analytic techniques has also sparked some interest among listeners. I was approached by several people about organizing a professional meeting, either specifically dealing with that topic or within the context of a larger conference such as APA.

Aside from the usual professional contacts that one makes at such meetings, there is one encounter that I think is worth mentioning. I attended a symposium on human rights, at which a Latin-American psychologist now residing in Scandinavia gave a paper on how treating torture victims affects therapists and health-care institutions. As the chairman of the APA Subcommittee on Psychological Concerns Related to Torture, I am currently editing a book on that topic which will include the report of the Subcommittee. The topic of the paper at the International Congress is not covered in the current collection, and I was able to speak with the presenter and arrange for him to write such a paper. This will round out the discussion of the topic in this book, which is currently being considered by several major publishers.

Incidentally, the fact that I was attending the International Congress made it possible for another group to invite me to give a presentation a few days before the ICP began. The presentation was delivered at the Bicentenary Meeting of Australian Social Psychologists, near Sydney, and dealt with current research in human judgment and decision-making both in the laboratory and in non-experimental settings. In fact, the presentation was part of a discussion between Professor Leon Mann (Flinders University of South Australia) and myself concerning the existing data base, ongoing research, and prescriptive inferences, for decision-makers. A revised version of the "debate" will form the basis of sections in a book, *Psychology and Social Policy*, which is being edited by myself and Philip Tetlock of Berkeley.

It was obviously a fruitful trip from a professional point of view, as well as being stimulating and enjoyable. I appreciate the support of the APA and the National Science Foundation.
September 28, 1988

Mr. Steven Kennedy
International Affairs Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

This letter will confirm our phone conversation of September 27, 1988. I appreciate your willingness to reconsider my application for an A.P.A. travel award for my participation in the XXIV International Congress of Psychology held in Sydney, Australia, August 28-September 2, 1988. As I told you during our conversation, I made two invited symposium presentations, one in Session 74, where I am listed in the program, and one in Session 151, where another participant was unable to attend. Prior to the Sydney meeting, I also attended the meetings of the International Council of Psychologists in Bangkok and Singapore.

I found my attendance at the International Congress to be extremely valuable professionally. Aside from the general intellectual stimulation from hearing many excellent presentations, I derived other more specific benefits. I was able to consult extensively with Professor K. Geoffrey White of New Zealand regarding a paper of mine that he is editing for one journal and a book chapter of mine to be included in a book he is editing. This saved misunderstandings. I also had extended discussions with two German professors, Victor Sarris and Barbara Zoeke. These researchers do work in perception in pigeons which is largely based upon earlier work of mine. Several years ago they visited my laboratory in Colorado and I had not seen them since. Talking with them about their work has reactivated my interest in comparative studies of perception and very shortly I plan some new experiments based upon their work and that of Prof. Sheila Chase, an American psychologist who, along with Prof. Zoeke, had organized several symposia for the Congress. In retrospect, I consider the International Congress to be among the most important scientific meetings I have ever attended.

Again, many thanks for reconsidering my application for an A.P.A. travel award.

Very truly yours,

David R. Thomas
Professor of Psychology

DRT/mlb
To: Steven Kennedy  
   Director, International Affairs Office  

From: Mark P. Zanna  
   Professor of Psychology  
   University of Waterloo  

Re: Observations of the XXIV International Congress of Psychology in Sydney, Australia, August 28-September 2, 1988  

Date: September 21, 1988  

I have organized my observations of the XXIV International Congress of Psychology into two categories: (1) the two symposia in which I participated, and (2) the social psychologists I had a chance to hear and with whom I interacted.  

I. Symposia  

I participated in two symposia related to the psychology of attitudes and social influence. The first was an invited symposium, entitled "Attitudes and Other Cognitive Determinants of Behavior," organized by two of Australia's senior social psychologists, William Scott and Norman Feather. In this symposium I learned about the latest research on attitudes in Australia (William Scott), Hong Kong (Kwok Leung), and West Germany (Klaus Boehnke)—as well as in the US (Timothy Brock). What impressed me most about this symposium was the observation that there appeared to be a general, international consensus of what presently constitutes the basic issues in the psychology of attitudes (e.g., the search for variables which moderate the attitude-behavior relation). I also benefitted from having my own paper on attitude-behavior consistency discussed by Australia's most eminent scholar in this field, Norman Feather.
The second symposium, entitled "Social Psychology of Persuasion," was organized by Timothy Brock (of Ohio State University). This was an excellent symposium, bringing together the leading researchers (mostly Americans) in this area. Papers on persuasive communication by Brock, Alice Eagly (Purdue University) and Richard Petty (Ohio State University) presented the latest theoretical notions and empirical research in this area. Papers by Robert Cialdini (Arizona State University) and Charlan Nemeth (University of California, Berkeley) on modeling and minority influence, respectively, did the same for the area of conformity. Finally, Norbert Schwarz, an extremely bright and creative young German social psychologist, presented an interesting (possibly "research agenda-setting") paper on the effects of mood on persuasion. My main impression of this symposium was that I was literally put in touch with the "cutting edge" of research in the area of social influence.

Of course, both before and after each symposium, I had a chance to interact more informally with the participants. I spent a great amount of time with Norman Feather discussing the impact of values on attitudinal processes and with Alice Eagly and Robert Cialdini discussing the psychology of social influence. (As the editor of the series, Advances in Experimental Social Psychology, I, in fact, have invited Cialdini to prepare a chapter based on his Congress paper for the series.)

2. Other Social Psychologists

In addition to the two symposia in which I participated, I attended several invited addresses and symposia of interest. I made a special effort to attend papers by non-American social psychologists—and, in doing so, I was rewarded. One of the more interesting and informative invited addresses was delivered by Rob Farr of the London School of Economics. Professor Farr's paper, entitled "The Social and Collective Nature of Representations," presented recent thinking and research by European (mainly French) social psychologists on the "collective" (in contrast to the "individual") nature of representations. This paper was
extremely interesting and informative in that it indicated how European social psychologists have begun to study "culture," an aspect of social behavior which North American social psychologists have neglected in recent years. In fact, learning about what the Europeans are doing highlighted, for me at least, the "individual" nature of much of contemporary North American social psychology. Other interesting invited addresses included a paper by Norman Feather, entitled "Attitudes towards high achievement: The rise and fall of the tall poppy." In this paper, Professor Feather develops the hypothesis that Australians display a negative attitude towards the high achiever or "tall poppy" and take some delight in seeing a "tall poppy" fall from grace. In proposing that social psychologists look at the effects of envy on attitudes and behavior, Professor Feather is opening up an entirely new avenue of research, with interesting cross-cultural implications. Finally, invited papers by two Americans, Ned Jones (Princeton University) and Harry Triandis (University of Illinois), were also informative. Although I am, of course, aware of their general lines of research, it was informative to hear what these two eminent social psychologists have focused upon in recent years. In Professor Jones' case, it was interesting to learn that he has focused upon the attribution process in interaction settings; in Professor Triandis' case, it was interesting to learn that he has focused on trying to determine the antecedents and consequences of a psychological variable, namely individualism-collectivism, which accounts for considerable variation in social behavior across cultures.

Two symposia were also extremely informative. One, entitled "National Origins of Social Psychology," examined the similarities and differences in the traditions of social psychology in North America and the United Kingdom (Rob Farr), Germany (Carl Graumann), France (Ian Lubek), and Australia (Robert Taft). The second, entitled "Social Influence," brought together leading researchers from Australia and the U.S. Australians, John Turner and Leon Mann, and Americans, Robert Cialdini, Alice Eagly and Bibb Latane, all presented excellent papers, and, once again I was struck by the consensus on what constituted the important issues in the area.
In addition to attending papers, I had a chance, during the week, to interact informally with several social psychologists. As I look back on this experience, interactions with Norman Feather (Australia), Norbert Schwarz (Germany), Rob Farr (United Kingdom), Alice Eagly (US), Judson Mills (US) and Robert Cialdini (US) stand out. Following this conference, I would have no hesitation contacting any of these individuals about any professional matter.

In sum, this was an excellent conference and I am grateful for the support of the American Psychological Association (on behalf of the US National Committee for the International Union of Psychological Science) in sending me to it.

Mark P. Banna
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Dr. Earl Alluisi
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Aircrew Systems Branch
Systems Engineering Test
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U.S. Naval Test Center
Patuxent River, MD 20670

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Combat Control Systems Department
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Naval Underwater Systems Center
Newport, RI 02840

Naval Biodynamics Laboratory
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New Orleans, LA 70189

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Human Factors Engineering
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Defense Intelligence College
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LCDR T. Singer
Human Factors Engineering Division
Naval Air Development Center
Warminster, PA 18974

Mr. James Smith
Code 121
Office of Naval Research
800 North Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22217-5000

CAPT Frank Snyder
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Naval War College
Newport, RI 02841

Professor Michael Sovereign
Joint Command/Control &
Communications Curriculum
Code 74
Naval Postgraduate School
Monterey, CA 93943

Special Assistant for Marine
Corps Matters
Code OOMC
Office of Naval Research
800 North Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22217-5000

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Engineering & Computer Science
Code 09
Naval Ocean Systems Center
San Diego, CA 92152

Dr. Michael Drillings
Basic Research Office
Army Research Institute
5001 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22333-5600

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U.S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005
Dr. A. D. Baddeley
Director, Applied Psychology Unit
Medical Research Council
15 Chaucer Road
Cambridge, CB2 2EF England

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Human Engineering Division
USAF AMRL/HE
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433

Dr. Kenneth R. Boff
AF AMRL/HE
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433

Dr. A. Fregly, Life Science Directorate, AFOSR
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Griffiss AFB
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Life Sciences Directorate, AFSOR
Boiling AFB, Bldg 410
Washington, DC 20032-6448

Defense Technical Information Center
Cameron Station, Bldg. 5
Alexandria, VA 22314 (2 copies)

Dr. Alan Leshner
Division of Behavioral and Neural Sciences
National Science Foundation
1800 G. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20550

Dr. Michael Atkins
Massachusetts Inst. of Technology
Lab Information & Decision Systems
Cambridge, MA 02139

Dr. James Ballas
George Mason University
4400 University Drive
Fairfax, VA 22030