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The

**IAAP Bulletin**

The International Association of Applied Psychology

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# Table of Contents

Editorial.................................................................................................................................. 1  
The President’s Corner........................................................................................................... 2  
Janel Gauthier Receives Award from ICP................................................................. 10  
ICAP 2018: First Call for Submissions............................................................... 11  
Tribute to Sarlito W. Sarwono......................................................................................... 13  
Presidential Reminiscences............................................................................................. 14  
Getting ‘Psychological Well-being’ on the United Nation’s Agenda............................. 17  
Division News...................................................................................................................... 18  
Accomplish/Horizon 2020 Project.................................................................................. 38  
Mental Health and Well-being from the IAAP UN Team: Next Historic Steps.............. 40  
Iberoamerican Psychology: Realities and Transformations............................................. 57  
Commentary: Applied Comparative Psychology with a lifespan case history of Chort’s adoption by another species................................................................. 59
Editorial

Dear IAAP Members,

First, let me apologize for the late arrival of this issue. The reasons for the lateness are a combination of technical and human ones, mostly human. However, the human is now in fine fettle, so onward we go!

As usual, we have many conferences to look forward to, including one that is almost upon us, namely, the 15th European Congress of Psychology, entitled, Psychology Addressing Society’s Greatest Challenges. It will be held in the lovely city of Amsterdam, 11-14 July 2017. Amsterdam is the capital of the Netherlands, and it is noted for having over 100 km. of canals. (Early bird registration is open until May 10 at https://psychologycongress.eu/2017/.)

Another conference that will occur soon after EFPA2017, if all goes well, is a regional conference (RCP) which will be held in Hanoi, Vietnam, from November 28 until December 1, 2017.

Many more announcements of conferences can be found in this issue of the Bulletin including our much-anticipated International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP2018) that will be held next year in Montreal, Canada. Details can be found at http://www.icap2018.com/.

A theme that runs through this edition of the Bulletin is “well-being,” especially as it is connected to the United Nations’ (UN) agenda. In fact, in this issue of the Bulletin we have a history (unplanned) of how “well-being” came to appear on the UN’s agenda. Start reading the history in Michael
The President’s Corner

Overview of IAAP’s Recent Decisions and Activities

Dear IAAP Members,

For those of you who were lucky enough to be able to attend the 2016 International Congress of Psychology (ICP) in Yokohama in July, you know that the event was a huge success. We in IAAP extend our warmest congratulations to Prof. Kazuo Shigemasu, the Congress President, and his Organizing Committee for the Congress’s memorable achievements. It is pleasing to know that IAAP contributed substantially to this with many of our members participating as Invited Keynote Speakers, Symposia Conveners, speakers at symposia sponsored by IAAP Divisions, Panel discussion members, Round Table discussants, and Paper and Poster presenters. Prof. Kyoko Noguchi was the IAAP liaison to the ICP Organizing Committee. Her help and assistance were invaluable. We in IAAP extend our warmest thanks to her.

The ICP provided the opportunity for our Association’s Board of Directors (BoD) to come together. Because this was such a productive meeting, it is a pleasure for me to report on a number of its many accomplishments that were detailed in some 80 written reports and proposals tabled before the meeting for consultation as well as on many actions / decisions taken during the meeting. I mention this number only to indicate the large range of activities in which IAAP is currently engaged, and the following is merely an overview of the most important ones. Some of them were briefly highlighted in a recent issue of the IAAP e-News, but they will be given more detailed coverage here.

Communications, Information and Technology

The BoD unanimously approved a proposal calling for the migration of the IAAP membership database from Wiley to IAAP as soon as is practical. This action will enable IAAP to directly manage its membership database and put in place whatever is needed to allow individuals to join IAAP or renew their membership directly under the IAAP banner. This decision was made after Wiley – IAAP’s publisher and membership system manager – confirmed to IAAP that the membership management software package promised in 2015-2016 would not be integrated into their society services offering and that it had no plans to upgrade its database operations in the short-term or mid-term. Needless to say that the members of the IAAP Executive Committee were saddened by the news. As mentioned in my President’s Corner in the January 2016 Bulletin (IAAP
all members of the BoD had been highly impressed by what they had seen earlier when they were given a video tour of Wiley’s new platform, which was also integrated with social media. However, there are good reasons to be at ease about the future because user-friendly software is now available to allow organizations such as IAAP to manage its own membership database, and IAAP is determined to get the web applications needed to provide better services to its members and improve its organisational performance. Furthermore, IAAP’s Information Technology Coordinator, Milton Haikel, will personally oversee the transfer of the IAAP membership database, and Wiley has offered its full collaboration to ensure a smooth transfer.

The BoD unanimously approved a proposal calling for the full integration of the IAAP’s website with social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, ResearchGate) as soon as is practical. The goal of this integration is to increase the engagement of the IAAP with its members anytime, anywhere, on any device. This operation will be conducted in conjunction with the migration of the IAAP membership database from Wiley to IAAP, and Communications co-ordinator, Christina Sue-Chan, will personally oversee the integration of the IAAP website with social media.

Task Forces

Three task forces were created at the beginning of my term as President of IAAP to acquire knowledge about how to best improve the effectiveness and efficiency of IAAP’s governance, to address the challenges facing the IAAP’s International Congresses, to identify potential strategic goals that would provide the Association with the focus and direction needed to do a better job in fulfilling its mission. All of the task forces submitted reports that were reviewed and discussed by BoD members in concurrent breakout groups that were followed by a plenary session. BoD members were asked to vote on the key recommendations of each task force.

- **Task Force on the IAAP Congresses (Chair, Christine Roland-Lévy)**

Following a long debate, the BoD approved the following recommendations: (a) That an ICAP be held every other year, alternating the location of the ICAP between the Northern and the Southern Hemispheres, with the Congress in July when held in the Northern Hemisphere and in December/January when held in the Southern Hemisphere; and (b) That the desirability, feasibility, and viability of this proposal be tested prior to its implementation with a centennial congress of applied psychology to be held in December 2020 for the closing of the celebration of IAAP’s first century. This means that the issue will be re-visited after the 2020 Centennial Congress to determine whether or not IAAP will have an ICAP every two years.

As IAAP members, you may be wondering why the BoD approved those recommendations. Let me explain. The IAAP membership fluctuates tremendously over a four-year period and the fluctuations are directly related to the ICAPs. The International Positive Psychology Association had a similar problem. When they moved to congresses every two years, it helped to stabilize their membership at a relatively high level. IAAP hopes to achieve the same results with the change in the frequency of its international congresses. Also, IAAP wishes to provide better opportunities to psychologists in the Southern Hemisphere to develop and connect with international applied psychology. To reduce the potential impact of this change on the International Congress of Psychology (ICP) when both events occur in the same year, IAAP has decided to alternate between the Northern and the Southern Hemispheres and to hold the event in the Southern Hemisphere in December/January instead of July. This is the plan, but the final decision will depend on the results of the experience to be conducted in 2020. Perhaps the IAAP Board of Directors will decide in the end to have an ICAP every four years and, in between, a Regional Congress of Applied Psychology (RCAP) every four years,
so as to have a congress every two years (either an ICAP or a RCAP). Who knows what the future will bring? Only time will tell.

• **Task Force on Strategic Planning (Chair, Gary Latham)**

The BoD formally approved two recommendations from the Strategic Planning Task Force.

The first one concerned the formation of a 5-member policy advisory committee to inform the Division Presidents of the range of sustainable development goals targeted at the United Nations for them to focus on (e.g., gender equality, eradication of poverty, meaningful work, subjective well-being, a safe work environment). Here is how it will work: (a) The President of each of the respective Divisions will be asked to identify one to three targets of the UN for their Division to address; and (b) The policy committee will approve the targeted goals and the “white” papers written on topics of relevance for the targeted organization. In addition, whenever deemed appropriate to do so, the advisory committee will suggest ways of achieving synergies among Divisions. The rationale for this is the following: (a) to ensure that recommendations are based on the best available scientific evidence; (b) to ensure that the recommendations are scientifically robust and defensible; (c) to foster societal dialogue about science, practice, and innovation; (d) to promote the application of psychological findings internationally; and (e) to ensure that the voice of psychology is heard in global affairs by an independent, non-partisan association, thus placing IAAP at the level of governmental science credibility currently occupied by economists.

The second one was about establishing an Operations Centre or Administrative Office that will support IAAP in its activities. IAAP is a complex organization, with up to 4,000 members, 18 divisions, two journals, a *Bulletin*, e-News, a quadrennial congress, biennial regional conferences, and many other activities. Divisions, Committees, and Task Forces need dependable assistance. The workload is far too large to rely solely on volunteers. Regarding this matter, I am pleased to report that requests for proposals to staff a virtual operations centre were issued in September 2016. IAAP has received 7 written proposals. The successful bidder was selected in November, 2016, with the aim of commencing operations in January 2017. The centre’s first major responsibility will be to facilitate the Migration of Member Records and Integration of Social Media into the IAAP website.

In addition, the BoD also unanimously adopted the Vision Statement and Core Values crafted by the Task Force on Strategic Planning. Those read as follows:

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

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

• **Task Force on IAAP Governance (Chair, Kurt Geisinger)**

The Governance Task Force submitted a report which described the results of an on-line survey conducted in March 2016 to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the IAAP’s governance and to make recommendations for improvement based on the analyses of those results. In general, the results of the survey revealed that respondents perceived that the IAAP is doing a good job at what it
is tasked to do. However, they also indicated that there was room for improvement in the level and modes of communication, meeting frequency and making sure that BoD members are kept engaged. Interestingly, regarding the size of the BoD (the current BoD has 67 members), the responses to the corresponding item yielded a set of responses indicating quite clearly that the size of the board was an issue for only about 37% of the respondents. While there was slightly more push to reduce it than to increase it (37% vs 33%), the status quo seemed to be the predominant opinion of the respondents. No recommendations were made by the Task Force in Yokohama to improve IAAP’s governance. This is not to say, of course, that the areas in need of improvement will be ignored. On the contrary, those will be the focus of attention in the months to come.

- **Task Force on Terrorism (Chair, Maria Paz Garcia-Vera)**

As announced in my last President’s Corner (Issue 28: 2 – July 2016), the BoD did consider a proposal to create a task force on terrorism. I am pleased to report that the BoD has approved the proposal. The primary aim of the Task Force on Terrorism will be to engage members of the psychology community (teachers, researchers, practitioners, and students) on the issue of terrorism. The mandate of the Task Force will be to report on the contributions of psychological research to the understanding of the psychological dimensions of terrorism, provide research and policy recommendations for psychological science, and propose actions that IAAP could or should take to assist psychologists’ engagement with the issue of terrorism. Maria Paz García-Vera, the President of Division 6, Clinical & Community Psychology, has agreed to chair this Task Force.

**Advanced Research Training Seminars (ARTS)**

The IAAP organizes the ARTS program every four years in conjunction with its International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP). ARTS are intended to be capacity-building workshops. The aim of ARTS is not only to promote excellence in research skills and scholarship, but also to create an opportunity where doctoral students and early career scientists from different regions of the world can meet to network, cooperate, share research activities, learn from one another, and connect with IAAP.

A working group, chaired by Past President José Maria Peiró, was created in February 2015 to review the ARTS program. The final report on the review of ARTS was submitted to the BoD in June 2016. Based on comprehensive reviews of previous ARTS programs and similar programs offered by other psychological organizations, the Working Group proposed a new model for future ARTS programs, which was approved by the BoD in Yokohama. In this model, participants will have the opportunity to follow several online seminars on topics such as writing research fund applications, statistical analyses, and knowledge about particular aspects of psychology. ARTS participants will be required to work on a research project with their peers. Typically, a research project will involve a review of the literature on a specific topic and a proposed research design to test an hypothesis. Participants will work on their research project in small groups (2 to 4 persons per group). Finally, they will be asked to present their research project (oral or poster presentation) when they come for the ARTS event and will be given on-site feedback.

The next edition of ARTS, which is to take place during the 2018 ICAP in Montreal, will be conducted according to this new model. A committee chaired by Richard Griffith (School of Psychology, Florida Institute of Technology, U.S.A) will be in charge of developing and coordinating the 2018 ARTS program. There is a plan to accept approximately 30 students in the
International Project on Competence in Psychology

The International Declaration of Core Competences in Professional Psychology was formally adopted by the BoD on June 15, 2016 as submitted by the Working Group for the International Project on Competence in Psychology, an initiative supported by IAAP and the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) to promote the development of “a global agreement on identifying the benchmark competences that define professional psychology.” The decision was ratified by the BoD in Yokohama.

The Declaration is the product of a three-year process that involved broad international consultation, research, and numerous focus-group discussions held at international and regional conferences of psychology around the world. The BoD was given the opportunity to review and comment on earlier drafts of the Declaration in 2014 and 2015. In each instance, the BoD provided numerous thoughtful remarks and suggestions to improve the document. Several changes were made to the draft Declaration in the light of IAAP’s feedback.

The BoD approved a motion to thank the Working Group Chair, Sverre Nielsen, and the members of his group for their contribution to international psychology through the development of the International Declaration of Core Competences in Professional Psychology.

Divisions

As Divisions Co-ordinator, Lyn Littlefield provided a summary of the activity reports submitted by Divisions prior to the BoD meeting in Yokohama, and presented an analysis of the divisional activities from the past year and work plans for the coming year. She concluded her report as follows:

“Many Divisions were more active this year, particularly contributing their expertise to Congresses and publications. Many Divisions also realised how important it is to communicate with members to keep them interested and involved. Many plan to extend the development of their websites and use social media. The Board has plans which will assist the Divisions to achieve these goals as it regards the Divisions and their activities as absolutely critical to the success of IAAP.”

The 2016 Divisions’ reports are available for consultation on the IAAP website. So are the analysis of those reports and the summary of divisional activities.

International Congresses of Applied Psychology

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International Congresses of Applied Psychology

• ICAP 2014

The Final Report of the French Consortium of Psychology Associations (A-CIPA) – an umbrella association encompassing the French Federation for Psychologists and Psychology and the French Society of Psychology – on the 2014 28th ICAP in Paris was received, as was the Financial Report and the Report on the evaluation of the Congress. With 4, 526 delegates from 103 countries and 5 continents, Paris proved to be a highly attractive venue for the Congress. The Congress generated a very modest surplus. Overall, the quality of the scientific program was rated from “very good” to
“excellent”. However, the quality of the congress venue (i.e., the Palais des congrès) was rated rather low because of the lack of areas with tables and chairs for networking.

**ICAP 2018**

The progress Report of the Organizing Committee for the Montreal 2018 ICAP was presented by the co-presidents of the Congress, David Dozois and Peter Graf. The report highlighted significant obstacles that the organizers had to master, as well as objectives that have been achieved in the past year. It also described changes in the event organizing committees, and how they are involved to ensure ongoing effective communication and the delivery of a successful 29th ICAP. The report also included a copy of the call recently issued for nominations for the invited congress program components.

**ICAP 2022**

The bid from the Chinese Psychological Society for hosting the 30th ICAP in Beijing in July 2022 received the final approval from the Board of Directors on June 3, 2016. The Agreement between the IAAP and the Chinese Psychological Society for hosting the 2022 ICAP was approved by the IAAP Executive Committee prior to the BoD meeting in Yokohama, and was signed at the end of the BoD meeting on July 26, 2016 in the presence of a large delegation of Chinese colleagues who join the members of the Board of Directors for this highly important event.

![Signing of the Agreement between the IAAP and the Chinese Psychological Society (CPS) for Hosting the 2022 ICAP at the Board of Directors Meeting in Yokohama, Japan on July 26, 2016. From left: Prof. Houcan Zhang, Beijing Normal University; Prof. Kan Zhang, President of the 2022 ICAP; Prof. Buxin Han, Secretary-General, IAAP; Prof. Xianghong Sun, Deputy Secretary-General, CPS; and Prof. Janel Gauthier, President, IAAP.](image)

**2017 Regional Conference of Psychology (RCP)**

On behalf of IAAP, Secretary-General Buxin Han has established contacts with Vietnamese psychologists to explore their interest in organising a regional conference of psychology and to obtain a proposal from them. He has also travelled to Vietnam to meet with them and evaluate de visu whether the requirements for hosting a regional conference could be met.

If everything goes according to plan, the 2017 RCP will take place in Hanoi, Vietnam from November 28 until December 1, 2017. It will be the first RCP to be ever held in Southeast Asia.
IAAP will be the leading sponsor of the Conference. The International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology and the International Test Commission will be co-sponsoring the event along with the Australian Psychological Society, the Chinese Psychological Society and other organizations to be announced soon.

**IAAP Centennial**

IAAP will celebrate its 100th anniversary in 2020. A proposal to create a committee to develop and coordinate plans to celebrate the Association’s centennial was approved by the BoD. The name of the chair and members of the Centennial Celebration Committee will be announced soon.

Several events will be planned for the Centennial Celebration and held throughout the year, all culminating in December 2020 at the “Centennial Congress of Applied Psychology”, which will include sessions that will engage scientists, practitioners, students, and sparking lively discussions through the sharing of ideas, opinions, discoveries, research findings and future visions for IAAP and the world. A proposal for writing and publishing a book about the history of IAAP has already been approved. Heliodoro Carpintero and Rubén Ardila are leading this project. Several suggestions for other exciting activities were discussed in Yokohama.

**Inter-Association Relations**

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between IAAP and the Interamerican Society of Psychology/Sociedad Interamericana de Psicología (SIP) (www.sipsych.org) was signed during the BoD meeting in Yokohama to strengthen the links between the two organizations. The members of each organization will be eligible for a reduced membership fee when joining the other organization.

Another MoU, this time between IAAP and the Iberoamerican Federation of Associations of Psychology/ Federación Iberoamericana de Asociaciones de Psicología (FIAP) (www.fiapsi.org), was signed during the Congress of FIAP in La Antigua, Guatemala on 24 September 2016. Both organisations have agreed to establish a procedure that will allow the individual members of the FIAP National Associations to become members of IAAP under a reduced membership fee, provided that the National Association interested in offering this benefit to its members is active in promoting IAAP membership among its members.

*Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between IAAP and FIAP in La Antigua, Guatemala, September 2016 (from left: Francisco Santolaya Ochando, Permanent Secretary, FIAP; Alba Maritza Ochoa Rosas, President, FIAP; Janel Gauthier, President, IAAP; José María Peiro, Past President, IAAP)*
IAAP is an Associate Member of the International Social Science Council (ISSC) (www.worldsocialscience.org). In contrast with Member Associations, Associate Members have no voting rights and cannot run for any office or position on the Executive Committee of the Council. As the IAAP liaison to the ISSC and on behalf of IAAP, President-Elect Christine Roland-Lévy has submitted an application for a change in IAAP’s membership status. However, IAAP has learned recently that, according to the ISSC’s By-Laws and Rules of Procedures, an association applying for membership as a Member Association must have a general assembly of its members to provide for the direction of the association. To be in compliance with this application requirement, the BoD voted in Yokohama to provide for a general assembly in its governance and to amend the IAAP’s Constitution accordingly. The General Assembly was a feature of the governance of IAAP up through 2006, i.e., until the General Assembly of IAAP adopted a new Constitution at the 26th ICAP in Athens, one that did not provide for a General Assembly. A decision had been made at the time to do away with the General Assembly because too few members attended the meeting, thereby making it difficult to reach a quorum to conduct business.

As demonstrated in the report submitted to the BoD by Judy Kuriansky, the IAAP United Nations Team continues to be very active at the United Nations (UN) headquarters in New York, Geneva and Vienna. Actually, the BoD was so impressed by the team’s work on the UN stage that it approved a motion to thank her and all the other IAAP representatives to the UN for their intense and extensive successful efforts to show the relevance of applied psychology to addressing several of the issues included in the global agenda of the UN. You will find an overview of the activities of the team in UN-related commissions, committees, conferences and other roles, settings and partnerships, in the UN section of the IAAP website, in the IAAP Bulletin, or in tweets sent through the IAAP UN twitter account.

**Finances**

All the activities described above and other projects have been made possible because of the healthy state of the Association’s Profit and Loss Account and its Balance Sheet. The aim now is to use IAAP’s financial reserves to grow the Association. Proposals to this effect from Divisions, Committees, and Task Forces are always openly invited.

The Finance Committee, chaired by James Bray, has fulfilled its function of examining the 2014 and the 2015 financial statements and has concluded that “the financial situation of IAAP is very good” and that “an appropriate system of financial management has been followed.” IAAP is grateful to its Treasurer, Lourdes Munduate, for her successful overseeing of IAAP’s finances.

**Thanks**

One of my principal hopes when I became President of IAAP was to tap into the huge reservoir of talent, energy, and creative enthusiasm possessed by members of the BoD. The activities described above speak for themselves in attesting to what has been achieved over the last year. Now, I should like to both thank and congratulate the many who have contributed so substantially towards this end. Their contributions will have helped IAAP to fulfil its mission in promoting the science and practice of applied psychology and facilitating interaction and communication among applied psychologists around the world.
Looking Forward to Hearing from You

As your President, I am always looking forward to hearing from you. So, if you have any questions or suggestions for me or any concerns you wish to share, please write to me. It will be a pleasure for me to respond.

Kind regards and best wishes,

Janel Gauthier, Ph.D.
President of IAAP
E-mail: janel.gauthier@psy.ulaval.ca

Janel Gauthier Receives Award from ICP

The International Council of Psychologists (ICP) honored our President, Janel Gauthier, by choosing him to receive the Fukuhara Award for Distinguished Contributions to the International Community of Professional Associations and the Discipline of Psychology. The award was presented to him by ICP Past President Tara Pir at the ICP conference in Yokohama last July.

Janel is Professor Emeritus of Psychology at Laval University in Canada and Chair of the International Relations Committee of the Canadian Psychological Association, of which he is a past president.

He has published over 100 scientific papers and book chapters on the applications of behavioural, cognitive, and social psychology to mental health problems. Since 2002, ethics and human rights have become the main focus of his research, writings, and speeches.
One of his most important contributions to the discipline of psychology is arguably the development of the *Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists*, which was unanimously adopted by the International Union of Psychological Science and the International Association of Applied Psychology in 2008 following a six-year process of research and broad international consultation. He was the chair of the international Ad Hoc Joint Committee which drafted the *Universal Declaration*.

He has received numerous national and international awards for his distinguished contributions to education and training in psychology and to the international advancement of psychology and psychological ethics. More recently he received the Interamerican Society of Psychology’s Interamerican Psychology Award for Distinguished Contributions to the Development of Psychology as a Science and as a Profession in the Americas and the American Psychological Association Division 52’s Outstanding International Psychologist Award.

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**ICAP 2018: First Call for Submissions**

Peter Graf & David A. Dozois, ICAP 2018 Co-Presidents

The first call for submissions for the 2018 ICAP was issued in July 2016 and focused entirely on Congress Invited Program Content. The response to that call created some confusion and prompted several questions. One major purpose of this article is to clear up any confusion that may still exist and to answer some of the questions that have been raised in correspondence with us.

Like every previous ICAP, the 2018 ICAP scientific program will include three different types of content: 1. Congress invited contributions; 2. IAAP division/CPA section invited contributions; 3. Author initiated contributions. The first call for submissions focused entirely on the 1st kind of contributions. A call for the 2nd and 3rd kinds of contributions is expected to be issued in March 2017. We anticipate that the Congress webpage will be ready to accept submissions in June 2017.

Congress invited contributions are different from the others in a number of ways. They are intended as focal points of the congress, featuring breakthroughs in the science and practice of psychology and showcasing discoveries and advances that are pertinent to all divisions of the IAAP and to all sections of the CPA. Congress invited contributions also are different because they are invited by the Congress organizers and selected by the Congress Scientific Program Board and its Advisory Committee.

In the July 2016 call, we asked for nominations for Congress Invited Contributions, and we explained that the Congress invited program component will include: About 20 Congress Invited State of the Art Lectures, about 70 Congress Invited Division/Section Keynote Addresses, and about 85 Congress Invited Division/Section Symposia. We also explained that one hour of Congress program time will be allocated to each Invited State of the Art Lecture and to each Invited Keynote Address, and that two hours of program time will be allocated for each Invited Symposium. The
Congress Scientific Program Board and its Advisory Committee are reviewing the nominations that were submitted in response to the July 2016 call for Congress Invited Contributions, and will solicit additional nominations as necessary to ensure that the Congress Invited Program content is fairly distributed and representative of all divisions of the IAAP and of all sections of the CPA.

Congress Invited Contributions are also special because they are partially supported by a financial contribution from the Congress organizers. In response to our July 2016 call for nominations for Congress Invited Contributions, we received a number of questions about the extent of financial support that will be provided for each kind of contribution. Here is the answer to this question. For Congress Invited Symposia, the symposium convener will receive a 50% reduction in the Congress registration fee. Individuals who deliver a Congress Invited Division/Section Keynote address will receive a full waiver of their Congress registration fee. Finally, individuals who deliver a Congress Invited State of the Art Lecture will receive a full waiver of their Congress registration fee. In addition, they will also receive a cash stipend of CA$3000, CA$2500 or CA$2000, respectively, depending on whether their home institution or place of work is in a low, medium or high income country. (We will use world-bank data for determining each country’s income level [see: http://data.worldbank.org/country]). Importantly, this additional stipend will be paid only if the speaker contributes, prior to the start of the 2018 ICAP, a chapter of his or her State of the Art Lecture that is ready for inclusion in a handbook on ‘Advances in Applied Psychology’.

At the beginning of this article, we stated that the July 2016 call for nominations for Congress Invited Contributions created some confusion and prompted some Division Presidents and Section Chairs to submit a long list of nominees, for example, for Congress Invited State of the Art Lectures, or for Congress Invited Division/Section Keynote Addresses. By the time you read this, we will have pared these “wish-lists” down to something that is more realistic and commensurate with the goal of ensuring that Congress Invited Contributions fairly represent the divisions of the IAAP and the sections of the CPA.

Please keep in mind that Congress Invited Contributions are only a small though significant part of the 2018 ICAP Scientific Program. In our next call for submissions (to be issued in March, 2017), which will focus on IAAP Division/CPA Section invited contributions, divisions and sections will have the opportunity to choose speakers who are able to highlight discoveries and breakthroughs uniquely relevant to the interests of their members. And each IAAP division or CPA section will choose the level of financial support, if any, that will be provided to their invited contributors.

The Scientific Program Committee of the 2018 ICAP is responsible for ensuring that contributions are cutting-edge, innovative, inspiring and inclusive. This committee selects keynote addresses and invited symposia and debates that focus on advances, discoveries and controversies in the science and practice from all domains of psychology and from all corners of the world. However, all of us, IAAP members and CPA members, and especially the Division and Section executives, are required to make the 2018 Congress a truly valuable and enriching experience. Please help us make it happen. And please stay in contact with us via the congress web site (www.icap2018.com) and the social media links you find there.
Tribute to Sarlito W. Sarwono

Janel Gauthier, President of IAAP

Professor Sarlito Wirawan Sarwono, professor emeritus at the University of Indonesia’s (UI) School of Psychology in Jakarta, died on November 14, 2016 at the age of 72. He died in the hospital where he had been admitted four days earlier because of gastrointestinal bleeding.

Born in 1944 in Purwokerto, Java, Prof. Sarwono obtained his PhD from the University of Indonesia in 1978. He was active in IAAP from 2006 to 2010. He was the IAAP liaison to the Asian Psychological Association, which had become an affiliate of IAAP in 2006, shortly after it was founded in 2005. He was also the Chair of the IAAP Task Force on Terrorism established under the leadership of President Mike Knowles (2006-2010). He was President of the Asian Psychological Association when the newly formed association had its founding convention in Bali in 2006. In July 2016, Prof. Sarwono kindly accepted an invitation from IAAP to join a new task force on terrorism chaired by IAAP Division 6 President, María Paz Garcia-Vera. IAAP wanted to build on his earlier contributions. Prof. Sarwono was interested in the psychology of terrorists, the process by which people become terrorists, and the rehabilitation of terrorists. He had received an award from the American Psychological Association for his work with terrorists.

Personally, I met Prof. Sarwono in 2006 when I was Secretary General of IAAP. I will always remember him as a kind and generous person with calm, persistent and determined energies. IAAP will miss his unique contributions. He was also active in other international organizations, particularly the International Council of Psychologists. He was one of its longest-term members and served multiple times as a Director at Large on its Board of Directors in addition to serving as Conference Coordinator for an ICP Regional Conference in 1998 and an ICP International Conference in 2013. He was a pioneer for Indonesia’s...
participation in international professional psychology and for the advancement of applied psychology within his own country.

With profound sadness,

Prof. Dr. Janel Gauthier
President of the International Association of Applied Psychology

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Presidential Reminiscences

Michael Frese, President of IAAP from 2002 to 2006

I still remember my first international conference in Paris to which I went as a psychology student in 1976. From then on I became an enthusiastic participant in international conferences, and I have gone to every IAAP conference since 1982. I had the good fortune of meeting Bernard Wilpert who drafted me to become a member of IAAP in the early 1980s. In 1991, I was asked to become the editor of the flagship journal of IAAP, Applied Psychology: An International Review (AP:IR). My goal for the journal was for it to become world class – something that Bernard Wilpert – my predecessor – was already committed to. I stopped being editor in 1998 and the journal changed editors to the able editorship of Miriam Erez. It was now a strong journal. Two years after I finished my work as editor, Starbuck from NYU named the AP:IR one of the 10 “Star”-journals because of fast upward trajectories of their citations (the citations always refer to the two years prior to when they are determined).

I really liked being active in IAAP. For me it was natural that I wanted to work with IAAP and only with IAAP because it was an organization with individual members – the oldest international organization of that kind. Also, as a German, I knew how bad it is when you turn inward and attempt to isolate yourself from other countries and cultures. Therefore, I was very keen to work in an international environment, which helps to overcome any parochial tendencies in each of us. People tend to be oriented towards their own country or their immediate neighbors as careers are often decided there. However, being effective as psychologists requires us to be internationally oriented to be able to take into consideration the whole gamut of issues, problems, and prospects of humanity. I was very proud to continue with the development of AP:IR into a well-respected journal of psychology that was run and edited outside the United States to counter any parochial instincts in the US back then.

In 1998, a number of people asked me to run for President of IAAP, and I was elected the 11th President (-Elect) at the ICAP in San Francisco in 1998. This was REALLY a long term commitment of 12 years because I worked 4 years as President-Elect, 4 years as President and 4 years as Past President. Once elected as President-Elect, I immediately started to work on a set of initiatives – many of which were only brought to fruition much later. Two things were most important for me: First, making IAAP a more sustainable organization (this implies faster decisions and better finances and to make IAAP a more youthful organization); and second, to contribute to IAAP making psychology useful to the world.

As President I worked with Charles Spielberger (Past President), Mike Knowles (President-Elect), Ray Fowler (Treasurer), and José Maria Prieto (Secretary General). We all were keen to improve IAAP and to make it more relevant. It is one of the fortunate parts of IAAP that in spite of some
disagreements, we all worked together on the goal of showcasing applied psychology and to making it more relevant for the world. These were the most important initiatives during my 8 years as President-Elect and as President.

- **Making IAAP sustainable**: On finances, my situation as President-Elect and President was easier than for all presidents before, because Bernard Wilpert during his presidency and myself as former Editor of AP:IR, as head of the publication committee, and as President-Elect, started discussions in 1998 to move AP:IR (then we owned only this one journal, Applied Psychology: An International Review) to Blackwell’s. In the year 2000 the Board of Directors decided this as a result of our negotiations; the new, quite favorable contract with Blackwell’s made IAAP a much better-off organization with highly viable finances. Before that we often had these awful discussions on increasing membership fees. Since moving the journal to Blackwell’s, we never had to have these discussions again and in contrast could provide free membership often for students or scientists from developing countries. In 2002, Ingrid Lunt and I suggested starting a new journal of health psychology. I had had several conversations with Blackwell before that. Unfortunately, the Board of Directors did not like the idea and rejected the introduction of this new journal. Fortunately, Ray Fowler reintroduced the idea of a new journal later on, and it was inaugurated in 2009 as Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being, as a second flagship journal of IAAP under the able editorship of Ralf Schwarzer.

- **On making IAAP more youthful**: I started to work on the Student Division as President-Elect in 2000, and I was delighted that at the same time I became President, IAAP formally instituted a Student Division in Singapore in 2002. It was Tuomo Tikkanen who had suggested asking Pedro Neves to be the first President of the Student Division. I spent many hours with him before that and many more hours in Singapore to talk about strategy and tactics to get the Student Division off the ground. Students need to find a good reason to become part of IAAP. We often made it free of charge for students – students from developing countries often did not have and do not have credit cards, and so it was often cheaper to just wave the student fee of $10 for them. I still do not understand students who do not become members of IAAP – could there be any better reason than to understand whether the type of studies that you want to do may also be done in other parts of the world?

- **Psychology matters to the world**: We believe that psychology should matter to the world and that we have so many things to contribute to the world. There were a number of steps I took to increase our influence. The first and most important one was to become a Non-Governmental-Organization (NGO) with the UN system and with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). I started working on that in the year 2000. The president of IAAP – Charles Spielberger – supported me completely and Ray Fowler – who became Treasurer of IAAP in 1998 – was absolutely enthusiastic. After initial discussions with other NGOs (e.g., from APA and Division 52 – the International Division of APA) and with people knowledgeable about the UN, I visited several offices at the UN headquarters in New York City in 2001. Most people I talked to were clearly interested in psychology, but they also warned me that it would be very difficult to be officially accepted as an NGO within the UN system. And, indeed, the information the UN required was formidable. My personal assistant in Giessen and I filled out many, many forms and produced many examples of how we would be useful to the UN (and thanks to so many members who gave great examples, we could provide a number of examples where IAAP members had been useful to the UN before). Finally, in 2002, I submitted the full package to the UN. There was still a lot of back and forth, and I remember interesting telephone calls
from Moscow and other foreign offices or embassies inquiring about us. In 2003, we were finally admitted as an NGO to the UN. Ray Fowler and myself as well as the representative of APA (I believe it was Howard Cook) were quite proud as we walked in the UN building with our NGO pass prominently displayed. We had very able representatives at the UN system; of particular importance are Judy Kuriansky and Walter Reichman in New York and in Vienna, Wolfgang Beiglboeck as well in Geneva, and Raymond and Lichia Saner who are still active today. In 2005, I applied for IAAP’s NGO status with ECOSOC; by then we could show an enormous amount of activities as an NGO with the UN system and, because of that, we received the consultative status within the same year. I still remember that at one point in time in 2004 or 2005, Judy Kuriansky and I went to see Mr. Shashi Tharoor, then Undersecretary-General for Communications and Public Information, to invite him to give the opening address at the International Conference of Applied Psychology in Athens 2006. He came and his address was highly successful. Unfortunately, he was not successful in his bid to become the Secretary-General of the UN.

**Further Steps on making psychology important to the world.** At Christmas in 2004, a Tsunami killed more than 100,000 people, mainly in Indonesia, Thailand and Sri Lanka. IAAP immediately reacted by coordinating some psychological help in the disaster zone and by providing seed funding for helping entrepreneurship in the affected area in Thailand. Elizabeth Nair was highly useful in coordinating the knowledge on potential interventions for the survivors in the area. Also, of course, Judy Kuriansky, as our representative, helped at the UN with knowledge, papers, and practical input (along with other psychological associations). But frankly, we noticed that we had too few members in the affected areas to really make a difference. In 2005, we held our highly successful **Regional Conference in Bangkok** – ably organized by Prof. Pavakanun from Thammasat University. We provided a number of workshops for competence-building activities in Thailand. A lot of my work as President went into preparing the **26th International Congress of Applied Psychology in Athens, July 16-21, 2006**. This was in cooperation with the organizing committee in Greece (headed very ably by Prof. James Georgas, University of Athens). At this congress, there were six workshops that had the goal of making psychology more policy oriented. In my talk I wanted to deepen this sense by calling it **“What If Applied Psychology Mattered in the World?”** In this talk I suggested a 7-point program to make applied psychology matter in the world (1) Complement money and develop a psychological currency: Psychological well-being; 2) The “President’s Council of Psychological Advisors”; 3) Applied Psychology – more strongly policy oriented; 4) All policy needs an idea of how to implement change – psychology of change; 5) Effective strategies when advocating policy; 6) Evidence-based psychology and (policy) decision making; 7) Emphasize the unique value of applied psychology in comparison to basic psychology). The talk by Mr. Tharoor and my talk also led to the institution of a high level psychology committee consisting of experts in the area of well-being with Prof. David Chan, Singapore; Prof. Andrew Clark, France; Prof. Ed Diener, Illinois, USA; Prof. Daniel Kahneman (Nobel Prize Winner in Economics), Princeton, USA; Eunkook Mark Suh, Seoul, South Korea; and Michael Frese, Singapore and Germany (chair). This committee managed to get the UN system (UNDP – the United Nations Development Program) to use and report subjective well-being statistics for the first time in their Human Development Report in 2010. While certainly not just because of this committee, other developments again produced more buzz on using psychological well-being in nations. (See “Getting ‘Psychological Well-being on the United Nation’s Agenda” which is also published in this issue of the **Bulletin**).
In all, I think of my time as President as a lot of fun. There is a lot of “I” in these reminiscences by its very nature. However, I should emphasize that IAAP consists of such an amazing group of engaged, interesting, and interested scientists that increase the fun tremendously. Thus, it is important to note that without the concerted efforts of a lot of colleagues, IAAP would not move forward.

In 2020, IAAP will be 100 years old – I hope the best for this unique and important organization. I also know that it has to reinvent itself to some extent, given new technology, new pressure to be parochial, new discussions of the meaning of good science, and the ever-changing need to adapt one’s strategies to changing societal, economic, and ecological conditions. Let’s keep our fingers crossed that in 100 years from now – let’s say 2120, many people will say that it was worth it to have worked with IAAP.

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**Getting ‘Psychological Well-being’ on the United Nation’s Agenda**

Michael Frese & Ed Diener

On the occasion of the 26th International Congress of Applied Psychology 2006 in Athens, there was a meeting of the Presidents and delegates of the associations IAAP, APA, IUPsyS, and IACCP with Shashi Tharoor (the second person after Kofi Annan at the UN at the time and then the most serious candidate as successor of Kofi Annan). Shashi Tharoor had just given the introductory address at the conference. The meeting concluded that psychology should push the idea that well-being would be instituted as a measure for the UN (influenced by Diener & Seligman, 2004). Well-being would stand next to other national measures, like the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the Human Development Index to characterize the situation of nations.

The committee consisted of experts in the area of well-being with Prof. David Chan, Singapore; Prof. Andrew Clark, France; Prof. Ed Diener, Illinois, USA; Prof. Daniel Kahneman (Nobel Prize Winner in Economics), Princeton, USA; Eunkook Mark Suh, Seoul, South Korea; and Michael Frese, Singapore and Germany (Chair).

The committee produced a white paper which showed the UN how much subjective well-being was first, measurable; second, important for countries to enhance their development in a positive direction; and third, an important indicator of how well countries or social policies are doing. The immediate goal was to get subjective well-being to be included into the yearly UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) report at least once. Such a strategy was meant to lead the decision-makers to be aware of the usefulness of the subjective well-being scale for policy decisions. Thanks to the involvement of Ed Diener and Daniel Kahneman, we convinced the Gallup Corporation to donate their measures of two well-being items across 132 countries. From a number of high level talks with UN officials, discussions, and visits at the UN, the committee had a moderate amount of success by getting the UNDP to include the measures of subjective well-being in their 20th Anniversary Edition of the Human Development Report 2010 (although it was not a large part of the report and although it had a full Table 9 with all the well-being and happiness answers for each country). This was certainly a start;
however, not quite as successful as we had hoped to be. The UNDP was wedded to the idea that all their data needed to be from government agencies in the participating countries.

However, it turns out that there were other developments. The most important one was that President Sarkozy of France became interested in the measure of happiness and The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) started to be interested in using this measure. Since the OECD has a long history of using data from surveys, it was more appropriate for them to use measures of psychological well-being. The OECD is now planning to use a measure of subjective well-being and policies.

What did we learn from our idea to approach the UN system? Clearly we became more committed to the idea of using psychological concepts such as subjective well-being as important measures and instruments of evaluation of policies and national development. While we acknowledge problems in measurement, we also know that there are problems of measurement with other indicators of national development, such as the GDP, Human Development Index and others. We learned that the time periods involved here are enormously long to achieve some impact. Moreover, the impact is often fortuitous. Thus the development OECD’s interest appeared, in a way, parallel to the efforts that the committee was putting in to get the measurement of well-being fed into the UN system. It helped tremendously to have important people like Prof. Kahneman and Prof. Diener with high standing in the scientific community and the political arena on the committee. Moreover, the impact is never linear: thus, for example, the country that was most enthusiastic about a subjective well-being used to be Bhutan, which had a change of government and is now less enthusiastic.

On the other hand, we believe that we have made real progress. At the same time, there are several important challenges. One is to ensure that the well-being measures are included on an ongoing basis in large surveys. An important task is to explore how well-being influences, and does not influence, physical health and work productivity, both topics of enormous interest to policy makers. And the biggest challenge is creating interventions to increase well-being when our measures show that problems exist. International organizations are starting to be more open to behavioral interventions. Therefore, we need to work hard and fast to create and test policy-relevant interventions.

Reference:

(Ed.—See more about this in the Report from the United Nations in this Bulletin.)

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**DIVISION NEWS**

**Division 1: Industrial and Organizational Psychology**

Gary Latham, President, Division 1

Division 1 members continue to be active. For example, at the meeting of the International Congress of Psychology (ICP) in Japan this past July, Drs. Michael Frese, Milton Hakel, Jose Maria Peiro and
I participated in a symposium on ways to close the scientist-practitioner gap. Drs. Frederik Anseel, Avi Kluger and Dotan Castro spoke on ways listening behavior can enhance creativity.

The IAAP executive board (EB) met for several days at the International Congress. A task force that I chaired submitted a proposal on IAAP strategy that was accepted by the EB. Portions of the strategy were adapted for our Division and approved by the Division 1 EB in a meeting also held at the ICP. At the end of the Division 1 meeting, we nominated members for consideration for the status of Fellow in IAAP. If you wish to nominate someone for Fellow, please email me with 1-2 paragraphs in support of the nomination along with the nominee’s vita. The results of the nomination process will be announced at the IAAP Congress in Montreal, June 26-30, 2018.

An action step that came out of the Division 1 EB meeting in Japan was to upgrade our website. Drs. Barbara Kozusznik, Milton Hakel and Frederik Anseel will lead this effort. Please forward your ideas to them. Note that our current website includes a listing of Division 1 Fellows and videotaped interviews with present and past leaders of our Division. It is quite good; take a look.

In October, Barbara Kozusznik (Division 1 President-elect) and I met at the University of Toronto. In addition to the Division 1 Strategy that has been developed, we are working on a Division 1 Mandate/Manifesto that will emphasize the necessity for us as a Division to influence organizational decision makers on the basis of scientific findings and best practices.

**Division 3: Psychology and Societal Development**

The following is the information suggested by Prof. Janak Pandey, President, Division 3.

1. **Committee Members, Division 3**
   - Prof. Janak Pandey, President (India)
   - Prof. Rolando Diaz-Loving, President-Elect (Mexico)
   - Prof. Cigdam Kagitcibasi, Past President, (Turkey)
   - Dr. Mirta Florez-Galaz, Secretary (Mexico)
   - Dr. Shail Shankar, Newsletter Editor and Website Liaison

2. **Division activity at ICP 2016, Yokohama:** At the International Congress that took place in Yokohama 2016, Janak Panday (President), Rolando Diaz-Loving (President-elect) and Mirtha Flores-Galaz (Secretary), held an invited symposium of the division regarding the importance of indigenous psychologies and local evidence-based programs to increase the efficacy of social development interventions and programs.
3. Division 3, Psychology and Societal Development published its first Newsletter (Volume 1, Issues 1 & 2) in September. A copy of this Newsletter is displayed on the main webpage of the IAAP official website. The Newsletter can also be found in the Newsletter section of the Division 3 website.

4. Committee Members of Division 3, Psychology and Societal Development, request and encourage the members of this Division to share resources, news regarding conferences and meetings, as well as their research to the Newsletter, which will be published twice a year: Issue 1 (January-June) and Issue 2 (July-December). This will help the members present their news and work to the wider membership as well as the Association.

**Division 4: Environmental Psychology**

1) New Book: *Research Methods for Environmental Psychology*

**Description**

Covering the full spectrum of methodology, the timely and indispensable *Research Methods for Environmental Psychology* surveys the research and application methods for studying, changing, and improving human attitudes, behaviour and well-being in relation to the physical environment.

- The first new book covering research methods in environmental psychology in over 25 years, brings the subject completely up-to-date with coverage of the latest methodology in the field.
- The level of public concern over the impact of the environment on humans is high, making this book timely and of real interest to a fast growing discipline.
- Comprehensively surveys the research and application methods for studying, changing, and improving human attitudes, behavior, and well-being in relation to the physical environment.
- Robert Gifford is internationally recognised as one of the leading individuals in this field, and the contributors include many of the major leaders in the discipline.


2) New Subsection “Environmental Psychology” in the Journal *Frontiers in Psychology*

IAAP Environmental Psychologists may be interested in this new opportunity for publishing their work in the area.

“The Environmental Psychology section publishes experimental, theoretical and applied studies of psychological processes engaged in encounters between people and the built and natural environment. It covers all aspects of human behavior and mental life in relation to the
sociophysical environment, whether considered as ambient environmental factors (e.g., noise, temperature, lighting), specific behavior settings (e.g., schools, offices, hospitals), the basic infrastructure of everyday life (e.g., energy and transportation systems), or in a broader sense, with regard to landscape and the relationship between built and natural aspects of human environments. Human behavior and mental life include, but are not limited to, perception and cognition, emotion, stress and mental fatigue, and social interactions, as manifest in covert and overt behavior. In brief, this Specialty Section of *Frontiers in Psychology* provides an outlet for researchers addressing many of the classical concerns of environmental psychology. The Specialty Section will consider thematic collections devoted to specific research topics in people-environment relations. Articles will be selected on the basis of their scientific quality and degree of theoretical and empirical innovation. The Specialty Section is managed with the support of the Swedish Area Group in Environmental Psychology.

The journal’s homepage is: [http://journal.frontiersin.org/journal/psychology/section/environmental-psychology](http://journal.frontiersin.org/journal/psychology/section/environmental-psychology)

3) International Conference of Environmental Psychology 2017

![ICEP A Coruña 2017](image)

Dear Colleagues

On behalf of the organizing committee, I am delighted to invite you to participate in the International Conference on Environmental Psychology: “*Theories of change and social innovation in transitions towards sustainability*” to be held in A Coruña (Spain), next August 30-31 and September 1, 2017. This international symposium is being organized by the IAAP (International Association of Applied Psychology), Division of Environmental Psychology, to promote the science and practice of applied psychology and to facilitate scientific exchange and communication on Environmental Psychology topics. We are preparing an attractive program with keynote lectures and inspirational speeches to be delivered by some of the best experts in Environmental Psychology. There will also be preconference courses, symposia, and paper sessions. We invite you to participate in all these exciting activities, presenting your work and discussing it with colleagues in the field. We also invite you to visit the city of “A Coruña”, located in the region of Galicia, in the Northwestern part of Spain in which the Tower of Hercules is found, included in the world heritage list as the oldest still functioning lighthouse in the world - or visit the surrounding region called the Green Spain, situated at the end of the Way of St James, Europe’s oldest pilgrimage route. I look forward to your participation in ICEP 2017 in A Coruna.

Yours sincerely,

*Prof. Ricardo García Mira*

Steering Committee

People Environment Research Group · Department of Psychology. University of A Coruña (Spain)
Please be aware that there is another ICEP 2017 conference, also called - conference on environmental psychology - that is not an IAAP conference, and it is not organized by a known Environmental Psychology Group or International/European Association we have heard about.

4) New Publications:


4th STEP: Fourth Summer School on Theories in Environmental Psychology

The 4th Summer School on Theories in Environmental Psychology takes place in Dublin, Ireland, from 3-7 July this year. The summer school provides students with the opportunity to collaborate with peers and scholars in the field of Environmental Psychology. As in previous years, students will explore “real-life” sustainability challenges presented by practitioners. During the week, students will work on theory, methodology and research designs in workshops around these challenges. All workshops will be organised and led by prominent scholars, who will also all give a keynote presentation. Keynote talks will be available as a podcast after the summer school on our website. All successful applicants will get a free membership to the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) and the Virtual Community of Sustainable Consumer Behaviour. For more information, please visit our website http://www.ucd.ie/step2017/ or email step2017@ucd.ie.

Dr. Geertje Schuitema// Lecturer in Consumer Behaviour and Technology Adoption// University College Dublin// geertje.schuitema@ucd.ie

Smurfit Business School Carysfort Avenue, Blackrock, Co Dublin, Ireland//room S306//+353 1 716 8835

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Division 5: Educational, Instructional and School Psychology

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

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

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

Currently, members in this division come from: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, China, Croatia, England, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Macau, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Moldova, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, USA.
I. DIVISION WEBSITE
The Division 5 website is accessible via http://www.iaapsy.org/divisions/division5
Please take a look and do get back to us with any feedback and ideas.

II. SHOWCASING MEMBERS’ RESEARCH.
International Congress of Psychology
Division 5 Members presented their research at the 31st International Congress of Psychology 24-29 July, 2016; Pacifico Yokohama, Yokohama, Japan. Division 5 President (Andrew Martin) chaired a Divisional Symposium, titled ‘International Perspectives on Motivation and Engagement in Education’. The Symposium showcased research on motivation and engagement from diverse regions of the world, including North America, Asia, and Australia. The contributions traversed academically ‘typical’ students as well as academically ‘at-risk’ students. The data presented in the symposium drew on major and current theoretical frameworks (e.g., self-determination theory) and focused on motivation and engagement as desirable ends in themselves and also as means to desirable ends such as academic achievement.

Division 5 Website
Also, on our website we are now showcasing Division 5 Members’ recently published research. Send us details of your latest published research and we will showcase it on our website. It is a great opportunity to further disseminate your research and let others know what exciting work you are doing.

III. ADVERTISE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES WITH US!
On our website we are now allowing Division 5 Members to post employment opportunities.
Send us details of any employment opportunities you would like to advertise and we will post them on our website. It is a great opportunity to get a wider reach to potential employees.

IV. FUTURE CONFERENCES.
Next International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP)

Next International Congress of Psychology (ICP)
32nd International Congress of Psychology 2020; Prague, Czech Republic - date and website to be confirmed

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

International Psychology Conference Alerts

North America
American Educational Research Association (AERA) Annual Meeting, April 27 – May 1 2017, San Antonio, TX, USA http://www.aera.net/Events-Meetings/Annual-Meeting
Biennial Meeting of the Society for Research in Child Development (SRCD), Austin, TX, USA, April 6 - 8, 2017 (www.srcd.org)
Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Aug. 3-6, 2017, in Washington, D.C., USA (http://www.apa.org/convention/)

77th Annual Convention of the Canadian Psychological Association, June 8 – 10, 2017; Toronto Ontario, Canada (http://www.cpa.ca/Convention/)

Europe and UK

17th Biennial EARLI Conference, Tampere, Finland, 29 August - 2 September, 2017 (http://www.earli2017.org/)


5th icCSBs - ISI Thomson Reuters indexed - Annual International Conference on Cognitive - Social, and Behavioural Sciences, 9th to 11th January 2017, Brno, Czech Republic (http://www.futureacademy.org.uk/conference/icCSBs/)

4th International Conference on Education and Psychological Sciences, 12th to 14th February 2017, Barcelona, Spain, Website: http://www.iceps.org/


19th International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning, 7th to 8th June 2017, Rome, Italy. Website: http://adtelweb.org/19th-international-conference-on-teaching-education-and-learning-ictel-07-08-june-2017-rome-italy-about-34

Middle East


Australasia


International Congress of Behavioural Medicine, 7-10 December 2016, Melbourne, Victoria Australia (http://www.icbm2016.com/)

3rd International Conference on Learning and Teaching, 7th to 9th April 2017, Jeju Island, Korea (south). Website: http://www.iclt.org/

International Conference on Creativity and Cognition in Art and Design, 19th to 21st January 2017, Bangalore, India. Website: http://www.icccad.com

V. Education-related United Nations Reports.


25
ILO 2016 “Valuing teachers, improving their status: World Teachers’ Day” Link on http://unesdoc.unesco.org/ulis/cgi-bin/ulis.pl?catno=245903&gp=1&mode=e&lin=1


VI. What Works.

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

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


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


VII. PUBLIC DATABASES.

Harvard Graduate School of Education Dataset Links http://gseacademic.harvard.edu/~willetjo/nces.htm

Johns Hopkins University Database and Dataset Links http://guides.library.jhu.edu/content.php?pid=16418&sid=114587


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Division 8: Health Psychology

The divisional webpage has been updated. Please visit http://iaapsy.org/divisions/division8.

Division 8 members actively participated at the International Congress of Psychology, held 24-29th of July 2016, in Yokohama, Japan. Jennifer Inauen chaired an invited Division 8 symposium on “Health behaviors in context: The role of social and structural factors in self-regulation” with Urte Scholz being the discussant. Urte Scholz chaired an invited symposium on “Theory-based approaches for promoting health behavior change”, with Aleksandra Luszczynska and Urte Scholz being two of the speakers and Ralf Schwarzer being the discussant.

Many Division 8 members recently attended and actively took part in the European Health Psychology Society (EHPS) Conference, held in Aberdeen, Scotland in August, 2016. Urte Scholz, Aleksandra Luszczynska, Barbara Mullan, Rik Crutzen, and Ralf Schwarzer served as chairs and participants of various keynotes, oral sessions, and symposia. Aleksandra was a keynote speaker at the conference, and discussed ‘Ways to Increase the Impact of Behaviour Change Interventions in a Real-World Setting.’ She also chaired the symposium ‘Efficacy and mechanisms of theory-based behaviour change interventions’, to which Barbara Mullan and Ralf Schwarzer contributed recent research.

Urte Scholz and Gertraud Stadler facilitated the EHPS Synergy Expert Meeting on “Social relationships and health: Collaborative and dyadic approaches” which took place August 22-23, 2016 preceding the EHPS conference.

A number of division 8 members took part in the International Congress of Behavioural Medicine in November, 2016 held in Melbourne, Australia. Ralf Schwarzer and Aleksandra Luszczynska organised a symposium at this conference titled ‘Challenges and future directions in research on determinants of physical activity’. Barbara Mullan ran a pre-conference workshop on ‘systematic reviews and meta-analyses in behavioural medicine: a practical introduction to best practices.’

Rik Crutzen has been re-elected as Executive Committee member of the European Health Psychology Society.

Sonia Lippke received a grant for one year from the German Pension Fund Oldenburg Bremen (DRV-Oldenburg-Bremen) of about €49,000 for conducting a meta-analysis on behavioural vs. environmental interventions reducing sitting time at work and preventing work ability, and for the study “Entwicklung eines teilhabe-orientierten Screenings zur differenzierten Rehabilitation abhängigkeitsskranker Menschen” (TOSDA).

Urte Scholz (PI) received a grant of 500’000 Swiss Franks (≈ 504’000 USD) from the Swiss National Science Foundation for the interdisciplinary project “Measuring the impact of social support and joint dyadic coping on couple’s dyadic management of Type II Diabetes by a novel ambulatory assessment application for the open source behavioral intervention platform MobileCoach”.

Sample of new publications


1. Letter from Division 9 President, David Leiser

Dear Friends,

This is an exciting time for our division. Economic Psychology as Applied Psychology is a domain whose time has come, as attested by the countless occasions where our members are being invited to comment on or intervene in current affairs. Economic Psychologists appear in the media, on talk shows and children’s programs; are invited to help forge public policy as consultants to Finance Ministries; are involved in developing educational programs to improve financial literacy in schools and for the public at large, as in the example showcased below. And of course, basic fundamental research that informs all those applied activities continues apace.

This newsletter presents several recent examples of our members’ activity, please write to us to share news happening at your end.

2. Changes in the Division 9 Board

It is our pleasure to announce that Prof. Dr. Fabian Christandl joined the Division 9 Board as Honorary Secretary. Fabian is Associate professor at the University of Cologne. His recent publications have focused on such topics as: consumers’ perceptions of fairness, psychological aspects of the financial crisis, price-consumption anomaly, lay and expert perception of economic
growth. In the upcoming months Fabian will be responsible for creating and managing the division web site.


Many members of Division 9, who also are members of IAREP – International Association for Research in Economic Psychology – participated last summer in the Annual IAREP Conference in Wageningen. This was a joint conference with SABE – Society for Advancement in Behavioral Economics. The conference consisted of many sessions covering such topics as: decision making, experimental economics, consumer behaviors, finance/debts, well-being, the psychology of money, choice under risk and uncertainty, moral behavior, consumption and sustainability etc. The main topic of the conference was: “Behavioral Insights in Research and Policy Making”. Keynote talks were given by researchers who have had a great impact on the development of economic psychology as well as behavioral economics: Cass Sunstein, Eldar Shafir, Erwin Bulte, and Catherine Eckel.

During the conference we also advertised activities of the IAAP Division 9 and encouraged IAREP members to join our division.

The next IAREP Annual Conference will be held in Israel (September, 2017). The local organizers are Prof. Tal Shavit and Prof. David Leiser. All Division 9 members are warmly invited to submit their papers and present results of their research on different aspects of economic psychology. More info can be found on the conference website: http://www.iarep2017.colman.ac.il

4. Report from the IAAP Division 9-sponsored symposium held at the 2016 International Congress of Psychology (Yokohama, Japan, July 2016)

Members of Division 9 organized the IAAP-sponsored symposium at the International Congress of Psychology (ICP) in Yokohama.

The title of the symposium was: “Children in the material world” (chair: Agata Gasiorowska from SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Wroclaw, Poland).

The symposium presented research conducted in North America and Europe with children aged 3 to 18. It contributes to our understanding of how children think and behave in a world saturated with consumption cues like money and material possessions. Trzcińska et al. presented studies on the impact of parental money attitudes on the economic socialization of their children. Zaleskiewicz and Gasiorowska talked about how they used lab and field studies to demonstrate that intelligence and economic knowledge predict the likelihood of saving in 7-9 year old children. Pesowski and Friedman showed in their paper that preschoolers use product ownership to predict people’s behaviors and understand the consequences of ownership on people’s emotions. Research presented by Chaplin et al. used cross sectional, experimental and longitudinal designs to demonstrate that young children derive more happiness from material goods than from experiences; as they age though, the pattern reverses. Vohs et al. demonstrated in their paper that money causes children as young as 3 years-old to switch from communal to market mode.

Symposium talks:

- Parental attitudes towards money and economic socialization of their children (A. Trzcinska, K. Sekscinska, D. Maison)
- Intelligence and economic knowledge predict saving in children aged 7 to 9 (T. Zaleskiewicz, A. Gasiorowska, J. Rudzinska-Wojciechowska)

Young children use ownership to predict people’s behaviors and emotions (M. L. Pesowski, O. Friedman)

5. Economic Psychology Museum in Brasil

Several years ago one of our colleagues – Dr. Vera Rita de Mello Ferreira from Brasil – initiated the Economic Psychology Museum project. We are happy to announce that the project has been completed. Below we present some information about the museum and its main goals.

ECONOMIC PSYCHOLOGY AT THE CENTRAL BANK OF BRAZIL MONEY MUSEUM – Vera Rita de Mello Ferreira

In March 2015, the exhibit “Have you stopped to think [about it]?”, was opened at the Central Bank of Brazil [BCB] Money Museum, in Brasília, Brazil’s capital, during the National Week of Financial Education, as part of the Brazilian National Strategy for Financial Education [Enef, in Portuguese], an initiative launched by the financial market regulators some years ago.

The exhibit addresses the psychological dimension found in economic and financial decision-making, focusing on systematic errors studied by economic psychology and applied behavioural science that are often part of these processes, presented to the lay population, including children and young people, using attractive visual devices. By providing information of this nature the goal is set to clearly protect individuals, groups and organisations from mistakes while analysing data and making choices by means of offering them tools for better handling their economic choices with responsibility and autonomy.

To our knowledge, this is the first time that a central bank money museum has ever hosted an exhibit specifically dedicated to applied behavioural science, in this case focusing on economic psychology and aiming to inform people about this discipline, while also warning and raising awareness about cognitive and emotional limitations and vulnerabilities that could be explored against the benefit of citizens.

As financial education initiatives have begun, over the past few years, to undergo serious scrutiny by specialists questioning their true efficacy regarding actual behavioural change towards greater financial capability, the need has emerged to deliver financial education in different formats, hopefully more effective in this respect, and the exhibit seeks to respond to that. Therefore, this pioneering approach has been selected based on the assumption that technical information alone seldom reaches the objective of conveying these notions to the intended recipients. Different from conventional programs, a wide array of resources have been used in this case, going from large colourful posters in plain language [including some that introduce the field of economic psychology to visitors], to quizzes, brief explanations about heuristics and biases filled with examples, and also with the help of proverbs and popular sayings, real life situations and warnings about marketing traps. Short videos were also made and are displayed both there and on the Bank’s website addressing daily life situations and choices about money, and combining a financial education perspective to psychological insights. At the end of the visit, people have the chance to register their own personal testimonies on video, telling about past economic decisions, impressions about the exhibit itself, or insights that may have been triggered by it.
This project was made possible, dating back to 2010, through the technical cooperation agreement between the BCB and IAREP (the International Association for Research in Economic Psychology), after Dr. de Mello Ferreira first devised the idea at the end of 2009, and in 2013, when she was contracted by the BCB to be the project consultant. The exhibit itself was set up by the Bank’s Museum, Financial Education and Communication teams, and it is now beginning to be displayed also in other cities in the country.

**Division 12: Sport Psychology**

The V International Congress “Sport, Doping and Society” is jointly organized by the Technical University of Madrid (UPM) and the Spanish Agency for Health Protection in Sport (AEPSAD) and will be held at the Faculty of Sciences of Physical Activity and Sport – INEF in Madrid (Spain) from 15 to 17 February 2017. This Congress, under the slogan “Think Clean”, aims to study the doping in sport from the Human and Social Sciences: law, history, psychology, sociology, philosophy, science information, education, economics and other related disciplines.

The Congress has two official languages: Spanish and English. Abstracts may be submitted in either of these languages. Simultaneous translation will be only provided during the plenary lectures. The **deadline for submission of abstracts is October 31, 2016**; those who are accepted will be published in the scientific journal “Materials for the History of Sport” (ISSN: 1887-9586, indexed in international data bases). The Congress will also award a prize for ‘Young Researchers’ for speakers younger than 35 years old.

All the information related to the Congress can be found in the web page: www.deportedopajesociedad.com

Technical Secretary: deportedopajesociedad@viajeseci.es

Also, you can find the latest updates and information on the following social medial websites:

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/deportedopajesociedad

Twitter: @dxt_dopaje_soc

Linkedin: http://es.linkedin.com/in/deportedopajesociedad/

**Division 13: Traffic and Transportation Psychology**

In 2016, Division 13 were delighted to support the Sixth International Conference on Traffic and Transport Psychology (ICTTP2016) titled the UN Decade of Action for Road Safety: The Half-way Point, held in Australia 2-5 August.

ICTTP2016 brought together nearly 400 delegates from 36 countries, including: researchers, practitioners, policy-makers, and industry specialists, from: public health, law, medicine, economics, law enforcement, public policy, education, and human factors, as well as applied psychology. Held every four years since 1996, ICTTP has achieved a highly-regarded reputation as the leading international forum in the field of traffic and transport psychology.

Jointly hosted by Griffith University’s Menzies Health Institute Queensland (MHIQ), and Queensland University of Technology’s Centre for Accident Research and Road Safety – Queensland (CARRS-Q), this was the first time that this conference had been held in the Southern Hemisphere, and only the second time outside of Europe. This multi-disciplinary event provided an update on worldwide developments, key geographic regions of emerging issues, and at-risk
populations. A major event in the Australasian and international traffic psychology calendar, ICTTP2016 was co-chaired by A/Prof Ian Glendon (MHIQ), and A/Prof James Freeman (CARRS-Q).

The 4-day program included four international and three national keynote speakers, over 220 oral presentations, 70 poster presentations, 12 symposia, and valuable social networking functions including a welcome reception and conference dinner. The program featured world-renowned specialists as well as representatives of the next generation of researchers, practitioners, policymakers, and industry. The latest updates and international findings and best practice related to a wide range of topics, including:

- Intelligent transport solutions
- Driver training, assessment, and licensing
- Impaired driving
- Road user attitudes and behaviour
- Vulnerable road users
- Sustainable transport
- Road infrastructure and design
- Driver distraction and inattention
- Enforcement and behaviour
- Road safety in the global perspective
- Road safety education and marketing
- Public and commercial transport
- Translating theory into action
- Data/research methods

Symposia topics were:

- Understanding human factors implications of automated vehicles: An overview of current projects in Europe, North America and Australia
- In-vehicle data recording and feedback technologies: Usefulness in improving road safety research and outcomes
- Attention and awareness in everyday driving
- Driving and fatigue
- Fitness to drive
- Integrating safe systems and systems thinking in road safety research and practice
- Safety issues in high and low volume cycling countries
- Bicycle safety and technology: Opportunities and threats
- Driving patterns and behaviours for older drivers: What we can learn from naturalistic driving research
- Theory in practice, the strengths and challenges in workplace road safety
- Early career researchers and PhDs: Exploring post-PhD career paths
- Traffic psychology in low and middle income countries – Same-same but different?

Keynote speakers and topics were:

Dr Barry Watson, CEO, Global Road Safety Partnership, Switzerland – The role of traffic and transport psychology in addressing the global road trauma problem

Prof David Strayer, Professor of Cognition and Neural Science, Department of Psychology, University of Utah, USA – Why talking to your car can drive you to distraction
Prof Kazumi Renge, President-elect, IAAP Division of Traffic and Transportation Psychology, Japan
– Elderly citizens’ behaviour and training in traffic

A/Prof Samuel Charlton, Chair of the School of Psychology, University of Waikato, New Zealand
– Getting there: Everyday driving

A special 3-way keynote session on the graduated driver licensing program was provided by:

A/Prof Teresa Senserrick, TARS, University of NSW

Mike Stapleton, Deputy Director-General (Customer Services, Safety & Regulation), Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads

Assistant Commissioner Michael Keating, Road Policing Command, Queensland Police Service

For further conference information, visit the ICTTP2016 website www.icttp2016.com

The final conference session introduced the seventh ICTTP in 2020, which will be the final year of the UN’s Decade of Action on Road Safety. The winning bid, from an exceptionally strong field, was the Swedish National Road and Transport Research Institute (VTI). The seventh ICTTP will be held in Gothenburg, Sweden in August 2020.

Finally, I hope to hear from members about their views on the contribution that the Division can make to our discipline. As members, we can each encourage our colleagues to join the Division and be part of a growing network of academics in Traffic and Transportation Psychology.

–Lisa Dorn, President, Division 13

Division 15: Students

Representatives from Division 15 were among the invited guests at the meeting at the United Nations Headquarters in New York City for the Mental Health and Well-being at the Heart of the Sustainable Development Goals: Concrete Means of Implementation. The meeting was held on September 7th, 2016, hosted by the IAAP in partnership with the diplomatic missions of Canada and Palau. Diplomats and heads of development projects from around the world, including Canada, the United States of America, Belgium, Micronesia, Benin, Haiti, Liberia, Hong Kong, the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Cameroon, and Ghana, as well as representatives from various UN agencies and departments participated in panels about the importance of mental health and wellness promotion at the national and international levels.

The meeting served as both a celebration of the important work already underway but also as a call to action. Important themes included the need to integrate mental health promotion in both post-disaster recovery and in refugee resettlement where it is critical that relief efforts expand beyond physical concerns. Several speakers also highlighted the importance of mental health promotion in vulnerable and marginalized populations, including young adult populations influenced by the economic downturn, who may be particularly vulnerable to harm and have low access to care. Members of Division 15 may be particularly well placed to address these important needs and come up with culturally sensitive solutions to the societal concerns presented by the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
The mission of the IAAP, as stated in the Constitution of the Association is to “promote the science and practice of applied psychology and to facilitate interaction and communication about applied psychology around the world”. Therefore, being an international association whose scope is worldwide is one of the biggest assets of the association, but at the same time, it can be considered a challenge.

Even if today the world is considered to be flat because of the mobility, globalization, and access to internet and technology, there are certain areas where the access is not as easy as we might think. From the Student Division of IAAP we are launching a campaign specially focused on students in those areas of the world where IAAP’s Division 15 is underrepresented. We believe there is a great potential among the members of Division 15, and with this campaign, we would like to offer students the opportunity to get active and become an IAAP ambassador in their region.

The IAAP Ambassadors Campaign will focus every 6 months on a different region of the world, starting with the Asian region (September 2016 to February 2017), followed by Latin America (March 2017 – August 2017) and Africa (August 2017 – January 2018).

**IAAP Student Ambassadors**

Division 15 has launched a new program, “IAAP Student Ambassadors”, which has two main objectives:

1. Promote applied psychology and the IAAP in the ambassadors area (participating in local events, organizing local meetings and events, attracting new members, etc.).
2. Promote psychology from their area among members worldwide (create a calendar of events in the region; promote certain trends, personality, particularity from their area, etc.).

We are starting with the Asian Continent as we believe there is a strong potential there, and we would like to invite our division members from this area to become active and represent the IAAP as Ambassadors!
If you are:
- A Student, PhD Student, or Early Career in applied psychology;
- A member of Division 15 of IAAP;
- Willing to work in intercultural teams on engaging projects;
- Proactive, involved and engaged;
- You live in any of the countries on the Asian Continent and you are willing to promote IAAP in your area;
- Interested in expanding your professional network and promoting yourself as a young professional.

We offer you:
- The opportunity to represent the oldest and one of the biggest associations in applied psychology in your area;
- The possibility of leading a community of psychology students members;
- The chance of representing IAAP in local and regional congresses and events organized in your area;
- Training and support from the Board of the Division;
- An IAAP Ambassador Certificate;
- The opportunity to be informed and inform people about the latest decisions and trends in psychology around the world.

Be an IAAP Ambassador in your area! Promote Applied Psychology!

Send us your name, country and a personal statement to iaap.student@gmail.com.

**Division 16: Counseling Psychology**

–Lea Ferrari (University of Padova, Italy)

Dear colleagues,

As our president, Prof. Maria Eduarda Duarte, remarked, in 2016, that Division 16 has continued its mission: the promotion and dissemination of research and practice of counseling psychology around the world. The strong presence of Counseling Division members during the ICP Congress – Yokohama, July 2016 – needs to be highlighted... but also other scientific events deserve a special note, as reported below.

The Counseling Division 16 took many steps to launch its web pages into the IAAP division website. The main basic information about the division, its board and the main activities are now visible.

A newsletter was also launched and it is now collected in a dedicated space. We are now in the progress of building our third issue. The board wants to express its gratitude again to all members whose generosity contributed to realizing this project. Of course, its growing is subordinate to its members’ contributions: short and long articles, book reviews and new ideas are welcome.

One of the most important events of the many that we attended was held at the ICP conference in Yokohama. Prof. Maria Eduarda Duarte, president of our division, had her wonderful and powerful main lecture. The title of her presentation was *Life Design Paradigm in context: contributions for counseling, coaching, and guidance*. With a strong voice she underscored the founding elements of
relationship, storytelling, reflection and sense-making in Life Design and career co-construction, and she also advocated for an overcoming of the fracture between career counseling and career coaching.

Among the symposia in which many members of the division were involved was the remarkable symposium Training for innovative, international doctoral researchers with a joint doctoral program: Case of European Doctoral Programme on Career Guidance and Counseling organized by Valérie Cohen-Scali and discussed by Hanako Suzuki during which presenters debated this project, its strengths and critical points. Laura Nota, Salvatore Soresi and Maria C. Ginevra presented their reflections on ECADOC methodologies and joint research projects; Jonas Masdonati, Jérôme Rossier and Christian Maggiori, discussed writing a PhD dissertation on career counseling; Maria E. Duarte presented her reflections on the process to the outcomes.

In a second symposium titled Life Design: dimensions and interventions for a challenging future organized by Laura Nota, presenters debated some applications and results of career counseling realized under the umbrella of this approach. The framework was introduced by Maria E. Duarte, with her presentation “Rebuilding” the difficult future giving meaning to the Life Design Counseling approach. Christian Maggiori, Jonas Masdonati and Jérôme Rossier, discussed individual characteristics and well-being at work: The role of professional resources and adverse conditions. Lea Ferrari, Teresa M. Sgaramella, Salvatore Soresi and Maria C. Ginevra showed the role of career preparedness and adaptability in helping adolescents managing challenging times. Richard A. Young, with all his research group, discussed the transition to adulthood for persons with developmental disabilities as joint projects. Valérie Cohen-Scali and Marie L. Robinet showed two case studies referring to the constructivist dialogues and interpersonal process recall.

A second event that we want to remember was the UNESCO meeting which took place in Wroclaw (Poland) from 6 to 8 June 2016 on the occasion of “Wroclaw, European Capital of Culture”. The theme, Career and life design interventions for sustainable development and decent work, was debated during symposia, roundtables and spaces for discussion. The four main keynotes focused on making sustainable life and career choices through the lens of existential economics (Christian Arnspenger), sense of coherence in career design and a lifelong sustainable individual development (Magdalena Piorunek), searching for a basis for education and guidance in career construction for the 21st century: moving from decent work to an ethics of human work (Jean Guichard), and facts and utopia in life design interventions (Maria E. Duarte).

Finally, it has to be noted that in all these events space was dedicated to the European Doctoral Programme in Career Guidance and Counselling (ECADOC) founded by the EU with the aim of setting up a sustainable European Doctoral Program (EDP) specializing in career guidance and counselling (CGC) which offers highly promising graduates of European higher education institutions the opportunity of becoming the spearhead of CGC-related research and higher education in Europe.

At the University of Lausanne (Switzerland) on September 5-10 the third summer school concluded the project with the participation of Susan Whiston from Indiana University in the United States, and Paulo Cardoso from the University of Évora, Portugal. The high participation by EU- as well as not EU-PhD students in this and in the previous summer schools testifies to the success of this project co-constructed by the students and all the boards and committees guided by Laura Nota and Johannes Katsarow.

As regards the incoming year, we announce the 7th Network for Innovation in Career Guidance and Counselling (NICE) conference that will be held at the Jagiellonian University of Krakow (Poland)
from September 21-23. NICE has in fact decided to ensure its sustainability by setting up a foundation. The conference will include diverse networking activities, symposia, keynotes, peer-learning activities, and the opening ceremony of the NICE Foundation.

At the beginning of this New Year all the board members are pleased to express best wishes for prosperity for all Counseling Division members and families.

**ACCOMPLISSH / HORIZON 2020 Project**

ACCOMPLISSH (www.accomplissh.eu) is funded under the European Commission’s Horizon 2020 programme, with a total budget of €1.898,412,--. Horizon 2020 is the biggest EU Research and Innovation programme ever with nearly €80 billion of funding available over 7 years (2014 to 2020). The ACCOMPLISSH project started on March 1, 2016 and will run for three years. ACCOMPLISSH is coordinated by Sharon Smit, Director of Sustainable Society, University of Groningen, The Netherlands.

**ACCOMPLISSH**

ACCOMPLISSH stands for: Accelerate co-creation by setting up a multi-actor platform for impact from Social Sciences and Humanities. It covers the project in a single word: we will accomplish the challenge of creating an innovative valorisation concept that will strengthen the position and impact generations of Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) research and contribute to innovation for a variety of both academic and non-academic lead-users and end-users.

**Approach**

The project creates platforms for dialogue in both the quadruple helix setting and in smaller academic settings. The smaller platform looks into the barriers and enablers of co-creation from an academic perspective and brings forward new research designs and communication approaches, with a specific role for research support officers as they help bridge the gap between Science and Society.

The wider platform facilitates a genuine dialogue on how to develop an innovative valorisation model by involving government, industry and civil society participants together with academic partners. All academic partners will introduce their regional partner networks as important stakeholders in the project.

**Co-creation**

In order to bring valorisation to a higher level, all relevant actors need to cooperate in an equal setting: co-creation. Co-creation transcends boundaries, but it does not happen naturally. Therefore, the ACCOMPLISSH consortium will actively involve the other partners from the so-called Quadruple Helix (industry, governments and societal partners) within the project.

**Consortium**

The ACCOMPLISSH platform consists of 14 universities from 12 countries. The 14 academic partners in ACCOMPLISSH represent all the sub disciplines in SSH: University of Groningen (NL), University of Glasgow (UK), Aalborg University (DK), Dalarna University (SE), Newcastle...
University (UK), University of Zagreb (HR), University of Tartu (EE), Sapienza University of Rome (IT), University of Göttingen (DE), University of Debrecen (HU), University of Ghent (BE), University of Barcelona (SP), Tallinn University (EE), University of Coimbra (PT).

Opening conference Rome

From 20-22 November, 2016, ACCOMPLISSH organised its opening conference in Rome (Italy), named: “SSH Impact & Action”. This was a multi-stakeholder conference and networking event on fostering co-creation, impact and valorisation of Social Sciences and Humanities and bringing it all into practice. For more information and registration, visit www.accomplissh.eu.
Mental Health and Well-being from the IAAP UN Team: Next Historic Steps

– by Dr. Judy Kuriansky with Joel Zinsou

A UN Side event: Mental Health and Well-being at the Heart of the Sustainable Development Goals

History was made at the UN with the inclusion of mental health and well-being in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The campaign that led to this accomplishment is described in the January, 2016 IAAP Bulletin at this link http://iaapsy.org/Portals/1/Bulletin/APNL_v28.pdf?ver=2016-04-26-135053-390. The success was a result of years of advocating during the intergovernmental negotiations of country delegates that IAAP UN Representative Judy Kuriansky led on behalf of the Psychology Coalition of NGOs accredited at the UN – of which IAAP is a member – in partnership with the Ambassador of Palau to the UN, public health physician Dr. Caleb Otto. Many meetings were held with missions, concept papers and packets were prepared, videos were produced, and a Friends of Mental Health and Well-being was convened for member states to offer counsel and support.

The next historic step was the side event that took place on 7 September 2016 on the margins of the 70th session of the General Assembly when leaders of governments came together to discuss and decide upon world issues. This side event was the first in a series to explore the implementation of the target of mental health and well-being in the agenda.

The event was a collaboration between IAAP and the mission of Palau joined by the Mission of Canada. Judy Kuriansky and Dr. Judy Otto, from the Palau mission, programmed and produced the event. Many attendees acknowledged how spectacular the event was, in its importance, attendance

The three event cosponsors (left to right): UN Ambassador of Canada, Marc-André Blanchard, IAAP main UN representative, Dr. Judy Kuriansky, and UN Ambassador of Palau, Caleb Otto
by diverse participants from UN missions, civil society and many other stakeholders, and coverage of many compelling aspects of the issue.

Canada’s active participation was extremely significant for IAAP for several reasons. IAAP President, Janel Gauthier, is Canadian. The text of his greeting to the side event—since he was unable to be present—was read by the moderator Shannon LaNier at the start of the event.

Also, the President of the Canadian Psychological Association, Dr. David Dozois, was a discussant. In his statement, he praised Canada as “an example of how mental health and well-being is actually becoming a reality in a country,” but he called for more that can be done, namely, achieving parity in publicly funded services for physical and psychological conditions. Importantly, he referred to the upcoming International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP) that will take place in Montreal, Canada in July 2018, inviting everyone.

Another IAAP Canadian present was student division External Relations Officer Joanna Katter, also a member-at-large on the Board of Directors, who traveled from Canada to be present.

(From left to right): IAAP’s Walter Reichman and Judy Kuriansky, Canadian Psychological Association President Dr. David Dozois, IAAP’s Father Wismick Jean-Charles and Joana Katter

It is extremely noteworthy that Canada’s new government strongly supports mental health, wellness, and collective well-being, affirmed by the Prime Minister Justin Trudeau (http://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2016/05/02/statement-prime-minister-canada-mental-health-week). In fact, Canada’s Minister of Finance Bill Morneau proclaimed financial support for mental health at last April’s meeting convened by the World Bank and WHO, entitled “Out of the Shadows: Making Mental Health a Global Priority” at which Judy Kuriansky was invited to speak about the successful advocacy campaign with Ambassador Otto on “Engaging Governments, Engaging Communities.” The Canadian government reportedly has committed 39 million Canadian dollars to mental health over 5 years.
More impressive Canadian support for mental health was evident in the presentation of panelist Dr. David Singer, CEO of Grand Challenges Canada that funds many programs of mental health throughout the world. In Pakistan, avatars are used to screen for developmental disabilities. In Zimbabwe, advice about life is offered to people who sit on “Friendship Benches” in public to erase the stigma related to mental health.

Another Canadian presenter was Ka’nahsohon Kevin Deer, a faith keeper and ceremonialist from the Ennahtig Healing Lodge and Learning Center in Toronto. In a rousing presentation, the Mohawk spiritual leader demonstrated indigenous ceremonies to heal from the pain of addiction, violence,
abuse and grief. A clamshell containing cleansing herbs was passed around. In the “Condolence Ceremony” to heal grief, the eyes of a volunteer are wiped with fine deerskin, a feather clears the eyes, and sacred water is used to unblock the ears for hearing. Audience members merrily followed Kevin around the room, in the “Sacred Sustenance Dance” as he chanted and played his cherished drum made from materials from the East and West, signifying unity.

Judy Kuriansky presented an explanation about the successful advocacy campaign on the intergovernmental level, in partnership with Ambassador Otto, acknowledging that valiant local efforts created a top-down-bottom up circle. She related how many of the government delegates, when approached about the importance of including mental health in the agenda, said, “That makes perfect sense... I hadn’t thought about it before...” or shared personal stories of family members who suffer from depression or who tragically killed themselves. This personal connection, added to research presented to delegates about prevalence statistics and costs to governments, brought the advocacy points home. Wide support in verbalized statements resounded during the negotiation sessions from countries in every region of the world.

Fulfilling the event’s mandate to present concrete means of implementation, IAAP representative, Walter Reichman, described nine projects “on the ground” in developed and developing countries that promote mental health and well-being interlinked with other goals on the agenda, like ending poverty and providing decent work. As examples of the emerging field of Humanitarian Work Psychology, the projects apply principles of Industrial and Organizational Psychology to humanitarian aims, including the Student Training for Entrepreneurial Prospects (STEP) program initiated by past IAAP President, Michael Frese, in countries in Africa like Uganda; a program to train managers who hire refugees in Minneapolis Minnesota, USA; developing young leaders in Kenya; resilience training for homeless people in Great Britain; salary parity advocacy in Papua New Guinea; a post-disaster program in New Orleans, and the “Girls’ Empowerment Program”, co-developed by IAAP’s Judy Kuriansky and Mary O’Neill Berry with the First Lady of Lesotho and other partners, to teach girls life skills and income generating activities. See the IAAP Bulletin article: http://www.iaapsy.org/Portals/1/Bulletin/apnl_v23_i1-2.pdf, pp. 35-38. These programs are covered in Walter’s book, “Industrial and Organizational Psychology Help the Vulnerable: Serving the Underserved”.
IAAP Representative Wismick Jean-Charles came from Haiti to talk about three concrete means of implementation of mental health support initiated in Haiti after the devastating 2010 earthquake. One program, co-developed by Judy Kuriansky, trains locals to provide sustainable psychosocial support using simple exercises in a train-the-trainers model. A video demonstrating these trainings for building resilience in children was shown. Secondly, Father Wismick established the Center for Spirituality and Mental Health (CESSA, according to its French name) with ongoing conferences and workshops. A third development is educational degrees in counseling psychology, nursing and related subjects being developed at the University of Notre Dame of Haiti, given Father Wismick’s position there as Vice Provost, including forming collaborations with other universities. Suggestions for such partnerships are welcome; email Wismick@hotmail.com.
IAAP UN Youth Representative, Joel Zinsou, produced the videos with Dr. Judy for the event and also oversaw youth volunteers and IAAP interns who assisted in the production of the program. Notably, Leyla Wahedi and So Byeonghyeon who are majoring in civil engineering and business respectively, but clearly are very interested in mental health, showed the importance of the issue to youth and its cross-cutting nature. The team of youth volunteers were Young Global Leaders from the J. Luce Foundation and members of New York Tribeca Campus Lions’ Club based at the Borough of Manhattan Community College.
The audience was roused by the performance of IAAP UN Representative Russell Daisey in a unique and energizing opening to the event. Bolivian musician Hillario Soto, playing his homemade bass flute, entered from the back of the auditorium leading a band of other musicians, adult singers, and youth singers from the Susan Rybin Studio of Drama that trains young bilingual Spanish-speaking talent. The troupe sang Daisey’s original anthem “Happy People Happy Planet” that honors well-being and inspires joyfulness. Soft orbs in the shape of the world were tossed in the air and into the audience, donated by Robert Forenza, who also served as a discussant. He came all the way from Vermont to bring the Hugg-A-Planet globes and “Virtue” cards with inspirational qualities printed on them, like faithfulness, friendliness, forgiveness, kindness, honesty and love. “When you give the globe a hug,” he said jubilantly, “you can think of all the 7 billion people in the world.”
The celebratory nature of the opening was even mentioned by UN Ambassador of Canada Marc-André Blanchard, who noted the presence of UN Ambassador Karel van Oosterom of the Netherlands (a country that has just been voted into the Security Council). He recommended that the august body of the Security Council “start with such a séance every day.” Ambassador Blanchard highlighted the importance of mental health in the new agenda, stating, “We cannot expect to make progress with the SDGs without addressing this important area.” His use of the word “wellness” was welcomed, and referred to by many other speakers.
Ambassador Otto underscored attention to the heart as essential to achieve the SDGs, saying, “The heart is a great enabler. All lovers know this. And for the next fifteen years, I want us to think of the Sustainable Development Goals as ‘the Affairs of the Heart’.” The role of the heart in daily Palauan interactions is prominent, as indicated by the large number of words expressing well-being that contain “reng,” the Palauan word for heart. For example, “ungil a rengul’ can mean he/she has a good heart, is a good person or is happy, and the opposite, “mekngit a rengul’” can mean s/he is a bad person, or unhappy. In many religions and philosophies, he pointed out, the heart is the center of the entire body, the seat of life, emotion, reason, will, intellect, purpose, or mind. Thus, he emphasized, “The rallying cry of the 2030 agenda to ‘Leave No One Behind’ that so far refers to people normally in the margins of society (the poor, minorities, persons with disabilities, children, women, persons of different sexual orientations, those most vulnerable to climate change). It should include those whose ‘heart’ needs are not adequately addressed.”

Many ambassadors spoke eloquently about the need for mental health services, psychosocial support, and adequate funding and personnel, while enthusiastically highlighting the major importance of this event. UN Ambassador of Micronesia, Jane Chigiyal, reported that there is only one psychiatrist in her country of 30,000 people. UN Ambassador Laura Flores of Panama identified mental health as an issue of human rights.
UN Ambassador of Liberia Lewis Brown made rousing remarks addressing trauma experienced by the people in conflict and post-conflict countries, noting, “As we send the military forces to develop peace and separate the belligerent forces, nothing is ever said about the trauma that the countries, the societies, find themselves in.” Such nations would inevitably be left behind, he explained, unless those people can “overcome the fear they’ve lived through, in some countries for more than 30 years.” Empathy was palpable for his country recovering from the double trauma of civil war and then the deadly Ebola epidemic.

Some ambassadors talked about personal or professional experiences with mental health. UN Ambassador of Timor-Leste, Maria Helena Lopes de Jesus Pires, with a career of illustrious positions in politics and diplomacy, mentioned that she had been a counselor years ago for torture and trauma survivors.
Ambassador Chigiyal shared that her cousin had been written off as a drug addict when he actually also had distressing mental conditions that needed treatment. And UN Ambassador of Benin Jean-Francis Zinsou shared how he was fortunate to have participated in a seminar as a youth that taught him how to cope with the stress and hardship of life, a privilege that few get but many would benefit from.
Importantly, the presence of Belgium UN Ambassador, Marc Pesceen de Buytswerve, built on the UN’s excellent relationship with Belgium. It was a follow-up to the briefing on July 12 for Queen Mathilde, arranged by Assistant Secretary-General Thomas Gass with the help of Judy Kuriansky, which was about the importance of mental health in the agenda. Significantly, the Queen is a psychologist who taught speech therapy in her career. “In her role as special SDG advocate, her majesty the Queen of Belgium has brought mental health into the spotlight,” said Ambassador Pecsteen, “giving credibility and visibility to mental health disorders worldwide.” The Ambassador demonstrated keen psychological insight in his comments. Regarding the refugee crisis, he referred to statistics but also the extreme emotional distress and need for treatment. A study published in 2015 estimates that half of the refugees living in Germany, arriving from the Greek islands, have mental health issues with the most common being depression and psychosomatic symptoms associated with post-traumatic stress disorder; yet only 4% of those receive treatment. Accurately, he noted that treatment is essential, especially for those exposed to violence and atrocities. Short-term interventions are useful to restore confidence and build resilience, but treatment can require years. In Belgium, a program called Fedasil provides psychological assistance to asylum seekers and refugees. The Ambassador described promising remedies of desensitization and narrative exposure therapy, first used to treat Sudanese child soldiers, whereby experiences are recalled chronologically in order to crystallize the trauma as a past event and prevent its being haunting in the present. Simple models can be administered with only basic training, he noted, but additional capacity and resources are needed. “It is important for our countries to keep investing in mental health care and psychological support,” he said. “The returns in terms of general health, social and economic benefits are significant, as they allow us to better integrate refugees into our society and enable them to become indeed productive members of our society.” Interestingly, the Ambassador’s wife is a psychologist.

The plight of refugees – that has taken center stage at the UN – was mentioned by many of the ambassadors at this event and expounded upon by clinical psychologist Dr. Inka Weissbecker in describing the program of the International Medical Corps (IMC) for which she is the global mental health and psychosocial advisor. IMC’s programs create safe spaces in refugee camps for women and children as well as urban centers for refugees where people can access English classes and computer
classes and learn about mental health and where to seek help. Notably, the IMC helped develop the first national mental health policy and plan in Lebanon, with the support of WHO. “When we have livelihood or nutrition programs, there are people who may be too depressed to work or mothers who do not breastfeed because of their emotional status,” she explained. “So it’s really important to establish links between those programs and mental health.” The IMC strongly recommends integrating mental health into primary health care, community support programs, scaling up programs, advocacy and research.

Forming partnerships – among governments, civil society and other stakeholders – to achieve the goals was emphasized by many presenters. Long given lip service, such partnerships now seem more real, in line with SDG17.

As the head of the Clinton Global Initiative global health portfolio, Emily Dery described their tagline, “We turn ideas into action.” She also described their expertise in bringing business to the table with governments, NGOs, multilateral agencies and individuals to solve the world’s biggest challenges like poverty, climate change, opportunities for women and girls, and health and wellness. CGI’s first-ever commitment about mental health – effectively “making the business case for investing in mental health” – was announced on September 20 at the final CGI meeting after its 11-year run. The mhNOW initiative is described below in this report.
An important partnership with the UN Division for Social Policy and Development in the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) was consolidated, confirmed by its Director Daniela Bas, who invited participation in the upcoming Commission for Social Development starting February 1, 2017. A strong advocate for social justice, Bas said, “We have to make sure that whatever we do has to suggest strategies to make sure that social groups like those of persons with disabilities, indigenous people, youths, older people, and the family as a whole are supported whenever they have to face situations of isolation and non-participation discrimination.”

Considering that youth will inherit the new Agenda that is in effect until 2030, another major focus of the UN is on the young generation. The voice of youth was present at the event. Mekinda Mekinda Jr., Founder and President of Power African Youth, brings young entrepreneurs in the United States together with young Africans to help them implement their projects, emphasizing how a positive mindset is essential for the realization of their dreams. An example of this model is the Cameroon organization, Drepano-Solidaires, which facilitates people with sickle cell anemia to talk about the emotional challenges that affect their physical health.

One of his mentees, Marie-Louise Ocran, founded “More to Life International” that helps young girls raise their self-esteem and resist bullying. In a touching moment, Marie described how she knows young girls’ vulnerabilities personally, sharing with the audience that “I slipped into a state of depression and I attempted suicide twice” when only 5 and 11 years old. “Being raised in the Ghanaian culture, the promotion of healthy psychological and emotional development was not traditionally catered to nor addressed,” she explained. After overcoming her depression “through mentorship and self-therapy,” Marie is now devoted to

Panelists on “Mental Health and Well-being: Concrete Means of Implementation” (from left to right): IAAP’s Walter Reichman, faith keeper Kevin Deer, Dr. Inka Weissbecker (IMC), IAAP’s Judy Kuriansky and Father Wismick Jean-Charles, Marie-Louise Ocran (More to Life International), and Mekinda Mekinda Jr. (Power African Youth)
providing these tools to youth in Ghana and New York, by creating spaces to “alleviate their stress, share their stories, and set them on a path of healing of all traumatic events they may have faced in the past.” Many audience members were moved by her personal story, and also by the fact that she was third-runner up in last year’s Miss Universe Ghana pageant.

Recalling the famous phrase from the World Health Organization (WHO), “No health without mental health,” Deputy Director Werner Obermeyer presented dramatic statistics that the number of people suffering from depression and anxiety nearly doubled from 1990 to 2013 with as many as 1 in 5 people affected by depression, yet 50 percent receive no treatment. WHO plans to launch a year-long campaign about depression beginning on April 7th 2017 on World Mental Health Day. The WHO Mental Health Action Plan has been endorsed by nearly 200 countries, with a set of resources especially for low and middle income countries, and an intervention guide in 20 languages being used in 90 countries. The October 10, 2016 Mental Health Day focused on stigma. “We have to make sure that [mental health] remains in the news every day,” he said, “so that people affected by humanitarian conflict and emergencies are not neglected and that there are strong advocates at the global level and outside the mental health community.”

![From left to right: Timothy To, Director of the Hong Kong Post-Crisis Counseling Network, UN Ambassador of Timor-Leste, Maria Helena Lopes de Jesus Pires, and UN Ambassador of Liberia. Lewis Brown](image)

The importance of the meeting was punctuated by the fact that people came from far away. Notably, Timothy To traveled from Hong Kong the night before and left the next day, expressly to describe his Post-Crisis Counseling Network that offers training to volunteers from careers other than psychology in simple support techniques based on psychologically sound principles to help survivors of natural disasters (see: http://pccnhk.org/). International experts (including Dr. Judy) have offered their expertise for such trainings. Over 800 of his volunteers have made nearly 150 visits to disaster-stricken countries like Nepal, the Philippines, China and Japan, where they have helped millions of beneficiaries. “About 80% of people in Asian countries are shy to accept help,” he said, “but they need it,” especially over the long-term.
Psychologist Yuwanna Mivanyi came from Nigeria with a message from the Nigerian Psychological Association about the importance of mental health services in Africa. Mivanyi, an IAAP member and friend of Dr. Judy’s who gave a presentation with her at ICP2012 in Capetown, has just published a book, *Creativity and the Caged African Child: Nigerian Perspective*, that expounds on this issue.

**The mhNOW partnership**

In another important step forward for mental health and well-being, on 20 September 2016, during the week of the UN General Assembly, the multi-stakeholder initiative mhNOW held an event called “Closing the Mental Health Gap: Collective Action Agenda in Cities” to bring partners across sectors together to foster dialogue on how innovation, youth, and data can be used to address the issue of mental health globally.

According to the organizers, mental illness affects one in four people over the course of their lives and will account for more than half of the economics of disease over the next two decades. Additionally, mental disorders are a particular challenge for youth – suicide is a top-three cause of death among youth worldwide, and 90% of children who die by suicide have a mental illness. While tremendous progress has been made in global mental health in the past year – such as the inclusion of mental health and well-being in the SDGs for the first time and the high-level convening by the World Bank and WHO in April – rapid practical action is needed to truly “close the gap.” The consortium pledges to engage 30 cities by 2030 to close the mental health gap and activate youth as leaders of the movement.
Introductory and vision remarks were made by Andrew Stern, Founder, President, and Executive Director of Global Development Incubator; Founder of BasicNeeds and mhNOW co-leader Chris Underhill; and Moitreyee Sinha, Director of Beyond Health and Global Development Incubator. A panel which addressed the question, “What can a multi-stakeholder initiative mean for global mental health?” included Dr. Judy Kuriansky; IMC’s Dr. Inka Weissbecker; founder and CEO of Arogya World, Dr. Nalini Saligram; Director of Keystone Institute India, Dr. Elizabeth Neuville; and Founder of Clear Village, Thomas Ermacora. Executive Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Dr. Gary Belkin, described the city’s innovative comprehensive program, ThriveNYC. Three breakout discussions focused on innovation, youth, and data.
Partner organizations of mhNOW include Johnson & Johnson, representing the private sector, and NGOs and academia like BasicNeeds, Grand Challenges Canada, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, International Medical Corps, King’s College London, the National Institute of Mental Health, Oxygen Center of Excellence in Youth Mental Health, the World Bank, and the World Psychiatric Association. Others are invited to join.

**Monitoring Indicators and Private Sector Involvement**

Given the focus on indicators, IAAP’s Walter Reichman has been monitoring the development of the indicators at the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators.

And, given the additional focus on involving the private sector, Reichman attended a day-and-a-half meeting on Corporate Social Responsibility at the conference of the Society for Industrial and Organizational Psychology in April 2016. “Corporate Social Responsibility will merge with the Sustainable Goals of the United Nations,” he explained. “It will all be under the heading of sustainability and there will be more and more Directors of Sustainability as the implementation of the SDGs becomes more important to businesses around the world.” Reichman held a webinar on September 27 on “Organizations and the SDGs: Why Doing Good is Good Business” with representatives from four major organizations – Dow Chemical Company, DuPont, the Wildlife Conservation Society, and the United States Council for International Business – that are making a major commitment to sustainable development.

**Involving IAAP members, looking ahead**

A matrix is being developed by IAAP UN representatives Walter Reichman and Mary O’Neill Berry based on the matrix developed by the UN team of the Society for Industrial and Organizational Psychology, which will permit members of IAAP to submit documents and experiences relevant to the 17 SDGs. The information will be collected by representatives of psychology associations accredited to the UN and will be used in preparing documents to submit to committees, commissions and deliberations of the UN. The goal is to infuse these deliberations with solid psychological research and practices.

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**IBEROAMERICAN PSYCHOLOGY: Realities and Transformations**

X Congress of the Iberoamerican Federation of Associations and Colleges of Psychology, FIAP and III National Congress of the College of Psychologists of Guatemala

(Santiago de los Caballeros, La Antigua Guatemala, September 22nd to the 25th 2016)

The X Congress of the Iberoamerican Federation of Associations of Psychology, FIAP and the III National Congress of the College of Psychologists of Guatemala aimed to promote the development of psychology in Iberoamerica by strengthening scientific and academic links in research, academic education, community outreach, and the ethical practice of the profession.
The congress was very well attended with more than 1,300 delegates from 18 countries, who presented 318 scientific and professional contributions that provided an updated and rich landscape of the important developments taking place in Psychology all over Iberoamerica.


During the Congress, the President of the IAAP, Prof. Janel Gauthier and the President of the Federation of Iberoamerican Associations of Psychology (FIAP), Dr. María del Pilar Grazioso signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the two associations. In it, IAAP and FIAP express the intent to develop relations and foster collaboration between their organizations by: (a) having regular communications with each other; (b) discussing matters of mutual concern; (c) sharing information with one another; (d) seeking to identify opportunities for cooperation, or assistance or support; (e) joining forces and resources to tackle issues of mutual concern; and (f) providing each other with opportunities to promote their congresses (the International Congress of Applied Psychology and the Congreso Iberoamericano de Psicología) on each other’s websites and other appropriate means.

Moreover, Janel Gauthier (President of IAAP) and José M. Peiró (Past President) participated in the Meeting of Presidents of the Associations of the FIAP.

Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding, from left, President of the Federation of Iberoamerican Associations of Psychology (FIAP), Dr. María del Pilar Grazioso; President of the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP), Dr. Janel Gauthier; and Past President of the International Association of Applied Psychology, Dr. José M. Peiró
COMMENTARY: Applied Comparative Psychology with a lifespan case history of Chort’s adoption by another species

In Singapore, not long ago, I was a visiting professor at an Australian University located there. The guard at the entrance and I had both once been staff sergeants, each in our own country. Soon we were good friends. One day, as I was leaving, he pointed to a bird at the top of a large tree. “Did you know that here in Singapore we have the best talking birds in the world?” I did not. So far the bird songs I had noticed had only two notes and no lyrics. Apparently this male competitive mating music still was enough to attract female birds of the species. He waved at the bird on the tree to get its attention and said “Hello! I have an American friend here.” The bird replied: “Hello! Food?” Much to the point. “Sing first” said the guard. The bird obliged with the standard two note song. I responded by whistling a little of the song ‘Staircase to Heaven’. When I finished, the bird silently contemplated me for a few seconds. Finally it said “Go Away!”

As to Chort, he followed my Golden Rule of Proportionality, solving more problems than he created.

Applied Comparative Psychology in Lifespan Perspective

Comparative psychology is about the study of non-human species. It is useful for preliminary testing of hypotheses possibly applicable to human behavior. It allows an evolutionary perspective to gather behavioral data cross-species. It, of course, has long yielded basic research in acquiring knowledge of a species for its own sake (Ratner and Denny, 1964, 1970). Often referred to as Animal Behavior, it is more than that. Add perceptual equipment and experience, neurological plus other physiological capacity, and even inferential consciousness or emotional aspects. These can also contribute to modern psychology. Once one understands the perceptual world of another species, including its time perception (Morgan, 2005), this can lead to an experiential empathy. Among other things this is a great exercise for budding clinicians. If you can truly understand enough about a non-human species to imagine what their world must be like, how hard can it be to empathically understand another member of our own human family?

And yes, there is an applied psychology that fits here.

Stanley C. Ratner taught the first psychology class I ever took, and he continued to be a key mentor through graduate school. A brilliant psychology professor with substantial scientific training (a former student of Thomas Kuhn), he was really more of an ethologist. He loved learning about other species in their natural settings. He cared very much about the animals themselves. He was also a pioneer in comparative psychology (Ratner, S.C. & Denny, M.R., 1964, 1970).

Thanks to Stan Ratner, I became a thorn in the side of my first (also excellent) Anthropology professor. In his first class, he listed on the board all those characteristics he believed that made the
human species uniquely different from any other. One at a time, using examples from Ratner’s class, I contested the notion that only our species was capable of language, self-awareness, higher intelligence, emotions, and particularly tool using.

In the end my friendly but frustrated instructor said he would write me a reference if I would undertake a graduate anthropology degree at Harvard, where “they like to argue about everything all the time”.

A Clinical Psychology for Nonhuman Species

Stan was the first stop for anybody needing assistance for any species in their care. This made him an early (non-licensed) clinical psychologist for challenging animal behaviors. For example, Michigan State University heavily funded its animal livestock programs. A hugely expensive prize-winning bull had been purchased to beget generations more like himself. A semen milking machine was acquired for this purpose and applied on a daily basis. The expectation was that sales of his seed would far exceed his initially impressive cost. After some initial compliance, the bull began refusing to cooperate.
They called Dr. Ratner. (Note: many specialists on animal behavior had names like Fox, Tiger, and Ratner- none saw any connection with this and their career of choice.)

Stan was very methodical in his approach to such matters. First he read whatever was available in the current scientific literature on the species in question. Then he spent careful observation time, usually 5 minutes per hour for a substantial number of hours, over a period of days, or in this case two weeks. There he observed the bull object powerfully, effectively, to any contribution of his to the semen milking machine.

Then came a diagnosis and a therapeutic prescription. The bull, much like any other bull consistent with its normal life cycle, required some access to real live cows. Ratner prescribed this weekly schedule: Cows on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The machine on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. A day of rest on Sunday. All this worked as expected to the satisfaction of the agriculture department and, of course, for the bull (and, hopefully, for the cows). We need not imagine that we were creating erotic memories for the bull to get him through cow-less days. But we could.

Stan was also asked to help a colleague who had brought a newborn male puppy home for his children. It was fine at first. But now the puppy was a young adult. He kept attempting to mate with the vacuum cleaner. Further, if they hid the machine, the dog would howl in mourning until it was returned.

Again, setting aside his own suspicions, Stan took a full history of this puppy’s life to date, reviewed the literature on puppies and on early imprinting, briefly observed its attempted mounting of the vacuum cleaner (more so when it was turned on), and soon had a diagnosis and prescription.
The newborn puppy’s eyes had first opened when the children were at school and the vacuum was busy at its cleaning purpose. Imprinting on the first large loud moving object had taken place. As a youth he therefore followed the machine around as a sad replacement for its missing mother. Coming of age, he now saw this vacuum as an erotic object (canine love at first sight, you might say).

Also, this pet had experienced no contact with others of its species. Raised as an outsider, it knew not what it was or what such a learning-based animal should be doing. Undoubtedly being heavily discouraged from mounting the legs of the humans he lived with, he had turned to the machine for his sexual needs. (Our species has been known to do this- we have stores thriving on these sales.)

The Ratner prescription was to bring other animals of his kind over for regular play dates. This puppy hated being squirted with a water pistol, so this was used to discourage (extinguish) approach behavior to the vacuum cleaner. In time he was content to play and court (very briefly) female canine visitors.

The therapeutic prescription was effective. Problem solved. Yet, when vacuuming took place, he watched intently from a distance.

Hard to infer a puppy’s thoughts at a time like this. Probably not thinking about leaving on a puppy-centered airline like Puppitalia. Or a complaint to be filed with the Puppy Union. Longing for forbidden love then? We’ll never know.
Applied Comparative Communication

The field continues to be fascinating. Chimpanzees have been taught to communicate meaningfully with humans by sign language (Fouts & Mills, 2003).

For several decades now, there has been a popular signing Gorilla named Koko that has much to say to us through psychologist Penny Patterson (Pattern, P. & Schroeder, B., 2010).

Dr. Patterson even held a Q&A with Koko and her human admirers over the internet with the psychologist translating.

When I was asked to generate ideas with the organizing committee for the 1998 IAAP World Congress to be held in San Francisco, I suggested Koko as a keynote speaker, but it was not to be. My theme idea of “The Bridge to the 21st Century” was adopted, but apparently no talking gorillas were welcome to cross this bridge with us.
In a classic applied comparative psychology study, psychologist Carl Gustavson effectively discouraged wolves from eating domestic sheep by adding aversive tastes to the sheep wool.

Eventually the more secure sheep even chased the wolves. (Gustavson, C.R. & Gustavson, J.C., 1985, 2006; Morgan 2012).

My most internationally popular publication was on a solution as to why NASA livestock were dying on simulated space stations. My hypothesis was that they were being stressed by continual stops for assessment.

We demonstrated this inexpensively on a spinning brooder for baby chicks versus another still one for a random control group. The spinners were never stopped throughout the study and without that trauma they all survived. They even thrived.
They had the usual stages of development to go through but, after a slow adaptation to their bizarre environment, they used it to their advantage. They grew larger than the controls and, when two of the control chicks were added to their spinning world, these newcomers were not attacked—very unlike normal chicken behavior (Morgan 1964, 2012).

I am not sure if the popularity of this 1964 article was due to our building a substitute for a multi-million dollar NASA centrifuge for less than a hundred dollars, showing that intermittent trauma can be lethal, or for the commercial value of the larger legs and breasts of the spinners. In any case, nothing I have written after this has generated so many reprint requests or responses from all over the world. All downhill since then.

Comparative psychology has diminished in popularity over the years. Yet this century could productively see a revival. Is there a place for an IAAP division of Applied Comparative Psychology or Applied Animal Behavior?
A Lifespan Case History of Chort’s Adoption by Another Species

She was last on the San Francisco streetcar, and it was rush hour. All the seats were taken. Her arms were full with shopping bags. Thoughtful, she stood in front of a young man looking appropriately pitiful but he ignored her. She finally said “I’m pregnant. Please let me have your seat.” Other seated passengers began looking his way. He scowled but got up and traded places. Now the streetcar was moving and he, clutching the pole where she had stood, had a good view of her above the bags at her feet. “You don’t look pregnant” he complained. Then “How far along are you?” “What?” she replied. Annoyed, he said to her and the increasingly interested other passengers, “What I want to know is, if you really are pregnant, just how long you claim you have been pregnant.” She smiled up at him sweetly and said “About an hour now.”

Time is an important dimension in applied psychology (Morgan, 2005). To psychoanalytic psychologist, Al Talkoff, it was a key issue for psychotherapy. In fact he was teaching a course for clinical doctoral students at psychology’s first free standing psychology school entitled “Where do you put your clock?” I never did ask Al where he thought the clinician’s clock should go, but I eventually decided it had to be where both therapist and client could see it. The year was 1971.

The 13 of us hired as the first core faculty at the California School of Professional Psychology’s San Francisco campus, including Al, had no core curriculum yet. Our students were often older than we were and had only come in from an active MA-level practice to secure a PhD. Consequently, faculty and students collaborated to develop courses amplifying what they already knew and also what they needed to learn.

This led to substantial creativity and experimentation. I was particularly pleased with my invitation from David Cheek, M.D. to teach hypnosis to beginning students (and for us faculty too). Often held as a last year elective in today’s doctoral programs, if there at all, David showed it to be of great value as a basic skills course. Students used it for speed reading, enhanced comprehension, reduced test anxiety, and a helpful tool for client success. They also learned, importantly, how not to use it since altered states can make patients under stress very suggestible.

In fact, David demonstrated that hospital operations can be deadly with negative medical staff comments or helpful with positive ones. Patients under these conditions typically develop involuntary hypnotic states (Cheek & LeCron, 1968; Cheek, 1993; Rossi & Cheek, 1994; Sheikh, 2003; Morgan, 2005). So, all in all, the placement of hypnosis training and other human potential offerings at the beginning of the program were of great value. Timing again.
The Early Years: Puppy Unleashed

Dr. Al Talkoff (a great last name for a psychoanalyst?) employed his sense of timing to have me solve a domestic problem of his. He invited me and my young children to come over and meet his canine family. Al bred Siberian Huskies as a major hobby. I was leery of bringing children to this since we already had two cats.

I had a feeling the children would not want to leave without a puppy. Al guaranteed me that he would not sell me a puppy so we went.

There it was that we first met Chort.

He was a beautiful male Siberian Husky puppy with two-toned blue and brown eyes. Yet he was not one that Al could show, sell, or breed. This puppy had one testicle undescended which, apparently in the dog show world, ruined his value.

Further, according to Dr. Talkoff, the puppy was “overcompensating” for this missing testicle by behaving in a very “oversexed” manner. Once he was separated from the female puppies he had begun mounting the males.
Now San Francisco, then and now, is very comfortable with bisexuality. But for this psychoanalytic psychotherapist such behavior was less than welcome.

And there was more. This puppy, like so many Siberian Huskies, was an escape artist.

And a very successful one. He had learned to spring locks and gnaw through cages until Al despaired of ever containing the libidinous puppy.

So he named him “Chort” which, Al confided, was the Russian word for Devil. We took the devil home with us but free of charge as Talkoff had promised.

Chort seemed to understand immediately that he was now part of a family pack, despite our many non-canine shapes and smells.

To our pleasant surprise he got along with, well, tolerated the young cats already part of our family group.

More important than that, he understood immediately that he was to protect our human puppies, playing with them somewhat but always keeping a watch on their well-being.

This was very important in an era when young children were free on weekends to play in a not-always-safe city.
This was especially so for the youngest ones including an infant girl, and then later when she was a toddler.

I established my alpha role with Chort early on. Not only was I the one to feed him during his earliest days with us, including treats for good behavior, but I was also the one to negotiate his freedom.

Chort was superb at reading body language and, in my failure to learn formal sign language, I had developed some fluency in just plain gestural communication, later enhanced by Ernst Beier (Beier & Young, 1998).

On our first walk together, I removed Chort’s leash and signaled that he was to stay next to me. When he began to stray, I held out and waved the leash: he came back.

Except for one rare circumstance years later (discussed following), from then on he always walked free of the leash. He thrived and grew.

Husky unleashed, he was free to explore San Francisco.
Now a young Canine-American, he roamed the city for adventure, as most dogs domestic and feral (including the tie-dyed ones) did in those days, but he always returned in time for dinner.

Apparently through some Skinnerian event, he had learned to ring doorbells. I could imagine the surprise in some homes when they opened their door to a wolf-like animal that calmly entered and helped himself to goodies. Once he came home with a cooking pan filled with chicken, handle firmly in his teeth. One of the children wanted him to bring back toys while an older one thought jewelry might be nice. Then I got calls on an election day that he was following voters to join them in their booth to see what they were doing in there. He was retrieved.

Down the street from us was a cement front porch slab on which two large dogs, let’s call them Ma and Pa Barker, plus a posse of several smaller pet canines growled and menaced the children as they walked to and from school. So Chort and I took a walk that led us by them.

True to form, as we approached at a distance, a cacophony of barks met us. Then all stopped suddenly as Chort came into closer view. Huskies have jaws like Jackals, very powerful. The Siberian varieties have speed and intelligence plus a certain confidence bordering on royalty. By now we were close and all the porch growlers had grown silent, frozen in place.

This may be too anthropomorphic, but Chort appeared to laugh silently. He ascended the cement platform and strolled among the dogs, still as statues. Then Chort lifted a leg and marked the Barkers as his territory. Finally, my canine samurai returned to our walk, the job well done. Silence followed us from behind.
At the end of four years we moved to the high desert of Pueblo West, Colorado. I was a psychology department head at a university 20 miles from our new, very remote home. The nearest visible neighbor was a home in the far distance. The rest was open land, including rattlesnakes, most dangerous when shedding their skin (and visibility) but also attracted to any open water. We had a swimming pool in the back yard, the only outside water for many miles.

Our neighborhood was also inhabited by coyotes, scorpions, nightshade, and also the tarantulas that roamed in October to mate.

Every May there was a mass infestation of moths, so dense their bodies could were eventually be found months later, even inside desk drawers and glove compartments.
But between Chort and the family of the original two city cats (now more than a dozen and counting) they kept the outside area around the home free of varmints. A delicate ecology, but it worked.

Now free to roam as outside residents, the cats expanded their population with every new generation: youngest stayed in place while the oldest ventured farther.

Chort was allowed in-house privileges when the weather warranted it, but normally preferred the free outdoors. He gathered together bushes in a shady place far from the house for his own excretory contributions (we considered this his way to copyright his short stories and adventures.) The fenced acre around the house was his territory to guard, although he left it at will to explore, walk the girls to their school bus, meet them when the bus returned, and never went so far he could not respond to my calling his name.

Chort was now an adult of both years and experience. Also with immense self-confidence, this based on years of mastering any and every challenge. Except for that first night in our new high desert home.

The sky was open and beautiful. Sunsets were spectacular, often rivaling the beauty found in the Pacific.
Following a sunset, the moon could dominate the sky. On a moonless night there would be dramatic sparkles of stars and other celestial art.

Unless, of course, a night without a moon was overcast.

It was on one such dark moonless night, that first night in our new home, that the sky was too overcast to see any stars. So naturally, visibility on the ground was nil.

Once the children were asleep, their mother suggested we take a walk around the desert block, possibly an hour round trip. She held the flashlight and Chort led us on the path.

He was fearless as ever. Until... He whined, put his tail between his legs, and backed away to move closer to us. This was the first and the only time I had ever seen him frightened.

I turned to ask my companion what she thought had spooked him. Only to see that she and my flashlight were already halfway back to the house.

I decided Chort must have a very good reason, so I turned and walked back toward the receding rays of my flashlight; the husky, fearless again, leading me toward home. Afraid or not, he had stayed with me. But he was also delighted to lead us in an apparently much safer direction.

He had been right. The next day I found the tracks of an adult mountain lion and her cubs directly in the path we had been on.
He did soon get a new opportunity to excel. On a daylight walk about a mile from our home, we saw two huge farm mastiffs in the distance, also roaming free. Once they scented and saw us they charged.

The two distant dots fast came close enough to see clearly that they were at least twice Chort’s size and clearly ready to bite. I got ready to defend myself with a walking stick, but no need. I hadn’t even seen Chort leave my side, but there in the distance he was racing toward them. Then there was a cloud of dust.

As I was running to help him, Chort emerged from the cloud head held high, almost prancing.

The two mastiffs were running away from us, one limping.

As we moved through the four seasons, Chort became ever more at home, seemingly ready even to co-exist peacefully with any willing high desert predator.

I imagined him in Winter with a friendly bear.

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Chort Finds Romance

Then there was his love life.

At first it was a beautiful thing to see.

One particularly beautiful female Collie was brought home often by Chort, usually to lounge by the swimming pool. Once she was running after him and slipped, falling into the deep end of the pool.
Chort had never shown any interest in this domestic body of water. Now though, he jumped in after her and floated her to the shallow end where he and I could retrieve her.

Note: My daughter, psychologist Angel Morgan, added another memory I had forgotten. She recalled this from when she was 5: “I remember a handful of the kittens once walked right into the pool. Without question Chort jumped into the pool after them, and swam them to safety on the deck one by one by their scruffs. We were like, ‘Our hero! Good job, Chort!’ and I imagined him thinking, ‘Yeah. No problem. Don’t make a fuss.’ And then strutting off like, ‘I know I’m a badass.’”

Huskies, like wolves, tend to develop lifelong pair bonds with a mate. But Chort remained unattached, except for brief attachments with many different partners. Which led to his next major problem.

Our only neighbor down the road had a female Saint Bernard.

She was a source of his income as a breeder of purebred Saint Bernard puppies, valuable sales in that region. Whenever she was in heat, he would rent a Saint Bernard male and generate more revenue.

One day he called to let me know his female was in heat and I needed to keep my oversexed Siberian Husky away. He promised that, even though he loved dogs, he would sadly need to shoot Chort should he try to take advantage and mount his furry meal ticket at that delicate time.

I believed him capable. I told him to keep her inside the house then.

Just to make sure, I did my best to let Chort know he had to stay away from that house.

Chort understood “no” and understood my gesture to the house. He also was clear in his body language that he was not in agreement, even quietly taking a few steps in that wrong direction. I tried to get across the idea of being shot but that was either too abstract or too unconvincing. After all, the scent of a female like the Saint Bernard in heat was the real Call of the Wild for free roaming Chort.

So, gesturing my “no” again and my sadness, I reluctantly put him on a leash and tied it to a fence post at the front of the house. He was stoic about it as he took on the stance of a Ulysses lashed to the mast so as to resist the song of the Sirens. Then I left for work 20 miles away.

On return I saw a very tired Chort leaning against the fence post, his fur all tangled. Around him was a mixture of blood and multiple Coyote paw prints. Some pack had taken advantage of his lack of mobility.

Chort had only a few scratches but it was clear that I could not leave him so vulnerable again. The lack of dead coyotes suggested they might come back.

Explaining by gesture again that he was in trouble if he went to the neighbor’s home, I set him free. He settled that evening for a quiet meal, some petting by family, and a good night’s sleep.

The next day I set out once again for work. Chort walked the girls to their school bus as he always did. On coming home, my neighbor was waiting for me.

He had kept his Saint Bernard inside his house just as I had wanted him to. But then, in the afternoon, his doorbell rang. Once he opened the door, Chort flashed by and mounted the female before our neighbor could stop him.
Rather than shoot our dog he had a monetary idea. So I agreed to compensate him for the lost litter opportunity and even take one of the puppies.

Chort was left to live another day, free and wanton.

Saint Bernard dogs are strong but not the brightest canine breed (guaranteeing they won’t drink the rum on rescue trips). Sadly, the female puppy had her father’s combat skills and her mother’s intelligence. Might have worked out if it had been the other way around. As sweet as she was, she still decided it was her job to liquidate the kittens. After the second one, I had to find another home for this puppy before her serial killing could continue.

**A New Wolf**

In our second year of high desert living, Chort became even more valuable. We were halfway between the state prison and the state mental hospital’s maximum security wing. Periodic escapes and subsequent road barricades were far too frequent. His vigilance was an impressive safety factor. Visitors from Canada had to stay in their car for hours until I came home from work to welcome them. They said a wolf had kept them in there. I introduced them to Chort, not really a wolf, yet, and then they got along fine.

Feeding Chort had now been delegated to my teenager, the eldest of the three daughters remaining at home. She, at that age, had other more imperative interests to address and apparently Chort began missing meals. One evening I saw Chort dragging home an opened 10 pound bag of dog food. I asked my teenager when she had fed him last. “What day is this?” she responded. Oh.

I began again doing the feeding. But it was no longer enough. During his weeks of sporadic home meals, Chort had learned to live off the land, and not just for bags of dog food. Soon there were stories of some wild wolf taking down sheep and goats in the regions farms at night.

One weekend afternoon I decided to take Chort with me to visit friends on a nearby farm we had visited once when we first moved there. On an earlier visit, the livestock had ignored Chort and he reciprocated. This time when they saw him, the livestock panicked. Chort was calm but that smile of his was there again.

Circumstantial evidence but...
Chort’s Latter Days

About then, a series of life changing events happened.

For one, I had been instrumental in getting the state mental hospital to stop giving weekend passes to maximum security former rapists and serial killers which, as you might gather, was not popular with them. My ability, even with Chort, to protect the children was increasingly less apparent. I also had just become a single father with daughters to care for.

I took a year off to consider the choices.

I decided to look at a university job in Perth, Australia. But taking Chort with us to Australia would have been an overwhelming hardship for him. Legally, He would have had to be confined to a kennel prison for months in the process. Years to a dog already in midlife. Instead, one of my students agreed to take care of Chort in our absence.

The university job looked well worthwhile but with their academic year was the calendar year. So I would have had to wait nine months to begin and collect a first paycheck, hard as the sole support of a small family. We stayed and considered. It was there, sitting with three daughters, that we all first saw the Fiddler on the Roof movie. About three daughters leaving home. Eventually though, an opportunity arose to come back to the United States and run professional mental health continuing education in Nevada. This would be in a system that was accidentally progressive and way ahead of its time: psychiatrists would not work for the lower state wages so psychologists and social workers were running things. This too would be a wait, but not as long. We enjoyed Australia but in the end we chose Nevada.

When returned to our former high desert setting, much time had passed. Experiential years for Chort. My student had passed Chort on to live with his mother in the city of Pueblo, a kind woman he had in time bonded with.

She was an elderly woman with no other caring companion. Chort was no longer young himself. Given the short lifespan of Chort’s species and the similar remaining life expectancy of his new human, they seemed temporally matched. They certainly seemed content to grow old together.

So we accepted this new arrangement and wished that these last days be their best for them both.
Final Note

If Einstein and Vonnegut were right, time is a place. If so, then every moment of our life is always there, vibrant in those coordinates of time and space. It follows that each day of our existence creates these eternal statues in time. Some of this sculpture is best forgotten and others well worth remembering. This creation is our temporal art. Chort was clearly a very fine artist.

Should life ever give us another chance to add a Siberian Husky to our family, I would welcome this. But only if this intelligent, resourceful, and loving being can each and every day still roam free.

“Here is a new day, fresh and untouched. What will we do with it?” - Native American Church.

References


