New General Psychology Citizen Award and Newly Elected Division 1 Officer

ALEXANDRA RUTHERFORD, DIVISION PRESIDENT

In response to a recent call for proposals for one-time grants to build on 2018 APA president Dr. Jessica Henderson Daniel’s Citizen Psychologist Award initiative, the Society for General Psychology struck a committee to prepare a proposal. Over email and conference call, committee members Lisa Osbeck, Deborah Johnson, Phyllis Wentworth, Ron Shapiro, and Division 1 President Alexandra Rutherford collectively brainstormed the nature of the award, worked out the logistics, and made our submission. We were successful! In all, fourteen divisions and state/provincial/territorial associations each received $1000 to develop and implement an award to acknowledge members who engage in extensive and impactful social justice and/or public interest work. In our proposal we noted that Division 1 was well positioned to offer such an award to its members, observing that “Real world problems rarely, if ever, fit neatly into disciplinary boundaries. Citizen Psychologists inevitably draw upon multiple psychological perspectives and resources (concepts, methods, models and instruments) to impact communities.” Stay tuned for the call for nominations and more details about the award, forthcoming in the fall of 2019.

"Congratulations to Dr. Sarah L. Friedman of George Washington University newly elected incoming President-elect. Dr. Friedman will join the Division 1 Presidential Trio in August. Please join us in extending congratulations and best wishes." - Deborah Johnson, Past-President, Chair, Div. 1 Nominations Committee

See You In Chicago!
#Div1
#APA2019
Sometimes, when I don’t know where to start, I return to where I began. When I left my home 11 years ago to follow my wife to the Great White North, I didn’t know how strongly my country, South Africa, would continue to exert such an inspirational, yet grounding and magnetic pull on my academic life. It has shaped my intellectual interests and priorities, and made me value the perspective that history, and a sense of place, can bring. Where academic Psychology might search for universal laws, and thereby tend to dislocate, and disembody, its objects of study, these autobiographical traces remind me just how embedded we are in our concrete histories and social relations. In reflecting on what it means to pursue or promote a “general psychology,” perhaps we should be looking more closely at the concrete and particular, rather than the abstract and universal.

The discipline and profession of Psychology is a strange thing in South Africa, as it is in many post-colonial contexts. It has been both a direct imitation of its dominant incarnations in North America and Europe, and, in its ill-fitting forms, also a counter-discourse that highlights the hidden histories, ideological interests, and cultural norms that underpin much contemporary psychological theory and practice. As historical research demonstrates, this background is not only reflected in differences in the content of Psychology—of the kind often highlighted in the field of cross-cultural psychology, for example—but in the entire “disciplinary order” of the modern social sciences. The existence of Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Economics, and Political Science do not reflect natural divisions of social reality, or “specializations” in fields of study, but rather, a segmented view of the world emerging out of the interests of colonial expansion, and the needs of political institutions in rapidly industrializing societies. As the German psychologist Irmingard Staeuble put it, “This segmentation has largely precluded reflected debate on the specific, historically interrelated notions like nation-state, civil society, citizenship, secularism, the market, the individual, and the distinction between public and private sphere” (2006, p. 195). As a result, psychologists have been particularly hamstrung in conceptualizing the ways in which personhood, society, and culture are mutually constitutive.

These are the perspectives I bring to the notion of a “general psychology”. Perhaps a general psychology should include within its vision of human beings a sense of the bigger picture - a sense of where and how the discipline of Psychology emerged in the concrete particulars of our global and local histories, and how what we do as psychologists fits into our forms of life, our politics, and organization of society. And confronted as we are today with complex human, social and environmental problems, it is perhaps more important than ever for generalist thinking in Psychology.

Reference
Division 1 at APA Schedule

**Thursday 8/8**
- Paper Session: Bilingualism; Military Mental Health
- Paper Session: Community, Society, and Health
- Invited Address: Philip Zimbardo

**Friday 9/8**
- Co-Sponsored Symposium (Div 1, 24): On the Shoulders of Activist Scholars
- William James Book Award Address: Sunil Bhatia

**Program Chair: Jeffery Yen**
*University of Guelph*

**Suite: Marriott**

**Thursday 8/8**
- 8:00-8:50
  - Paper Session: Bilingualism; Military Mental Health
- 9:00-9:50
  - Paper Session: Community, Society, and Health
- 10:00-10:50
  - Invited Address: Philip Zimbardo

**Friday 9/8**
- 8:00-8:50
  - Co-Sponsored Symposium (Div 1, 24): On the Shoulders of Activist Scholars
- 9:00-9:50
  - Poster Session I
  - Coffee & Conversation
  - Paper Session: Well-Being at University
  - Methodology Discussion: Addressing Current Issues Impacting Psychological Research
  - Publishing Articles 101 Workshop
- 10:00-10:50
  - An Ability Dialogue: Improving Disability Competencies Workshop
  - Social Justice Advocacy in Emerging Psychologists: The Power to Influence Change

**Suite: Marriott**

**Thursday 8/8**
- 1:00-1:50
  - George A. Miller Award Address: Eli Finkel
- 2:00-2:50
  - Conversation Hour: Extending Care via Wearable Biosensors and AI
  - Open House: Welcome to Chicago from the Suite Team

**Friday 9/8**
- 3:00-3:50
  - Executive Committee Meeting
- 4:00-4:50
  - Co-Listed Symposium (Div 1, 5, 24, 35): Women in Psychology
- 5:00-5:50
  - Divisions for Social Justice Social Hour
  - Foundational Divisions Social Hour (Div 1, 24, 26, 39)
- 6:00-6:50
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**APA Division One**
The Society for General Psychology
VIP PASS

Foundational Divisions Coalition (FDC) Social
Marriott
Shedd Rooms A & B,
Friday August 9th at 5pm.
#Div1 #APA2019
## Division 1 at APA Schedule Cont.

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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Saturday 10/8</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00-9:50</td>
<td>Division 1 Presidential Address&lt;br&gt;Alexandra Rutherford</td>
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<td>Coffee &amp; Conversation</td>
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<td>Ernest R. Hilgard Lifetime Achievement Award&lt;br&gt;Nancy E. Hill</td>
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<td>12:00-12:50</td>
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<td>APF Arthur W. Staats Lecture for Unifying Psychology&lt;br&gt;Janet E. Helms</td>
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<td>5:00-5:50</td>
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<td><strong>Sunday 11/8</strong></td>
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<td>Paper Session: New Perspectives on Development</td>
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<td>Paper Session: Procrastination; Financial Well Being; Location and Decision Making</td>
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**Location** APA Convention Chicago, IL  
**Conference Dates** August 8-11, 2019  
**Registration is Open**  
http://convention.apa.org/
Before You Go

Think about how you can make your talk or poster more accessible for others in attendance.
1) Remember to always use the microphone when available and speak at a steady and clear pace.
2) Bring some printed copies and pass them out ahead of speaking.
3) Watch your screen and graph colors

Consider rethinking that poster: design - If it makes sense for you—
See more at https://convention.apa.org/blog/rethinking-the-science-poster By Russell D. Shilling, PhD and David Ballard, PsyD, MBA

Prepare for the Conference Bag: What else are you carrying in that conference bag (besides a program)?

"Usually my small laptop, glasses for seeing small print on ppts." - Gordon Burghardt
"I’ll am usually carrying a notebook, pen and water in the conference bag!" - Sultan Oner
"In the conference bag I carry Mr Crab, my son’s favorite toy” – Laura Dryjanska

"Water bottle, snacks that will inevitably leak everywhere, and a huge amount of exhibit hall swag that I don’t really need and will feel regretful about when I’m trying to fit it all into my suitcase!” - Clare Mehta

"My bag always contains a sweater (it can be very cold in some meeting rooms), a novel (in case I don’t run into a congenial companion around lunch time), and a snack (for those late afternoon blood sugar dips). “ - Joan C. Chrisler

"In my conference bags, I tend to carry extra food because if lunch is not included in the conference and I need to buy my own, I usually find it too expensive (I have to convert dollars to South African rands because I am from South Africa).” – Sharon Truler

"Something that I make sure to carry with me in my conference bag is my business cards. As a graduate student, building my network is one of the most important factors for my conference experience. APA is likely the largest gathering of all the big names in psychology, and this is my best opportunity to make meaningful connections with them. Keeping them very handy is important for me; I always keep them in a side pocket so I can get to them without too much fumbling!

Aside from my business cards, I also keep a small notebook and pen handy, to jot down different research ideas, notes from lectures, and even bits of a conversation with someone with whom I intend to follow up later. As a graduate student, my brain is pulling me in several directions, so keeping my thoughts organized is a priority. I also plan on carrying a portable charger with me. While using the APA app to make sure that I did not miss anything, I found that my phone was dying a lot quicker than I would have liked. This year I will be sure to keep a portable charger and cord with me!

Finally, I always make sure to bring a water bottle with me! I will never forget how thirsty I found myself during my first APA Convention. My fellow students and mentors had prepared me (maybe a little over-prepared) on just about every other aspect of the conference, but I did not realize how thirsty I would have been in the middle of August after walking the convention several times over! Looking back, it makes sense, but as a “first-timer,” I just hadn’t thought about it! “ - Elizabeth “Lizzy” Stuart
Networking: Also Known as An Activity That Should Not Resemble Stalking

What is your best networking advice for a conference attendee at any career stage?

"Don’t be bashful! Go up and talk to folks, no matter how eminent you may thing they are. Most will respond encouragingly, and if they do not, you will have learned something about them, if not from them." - Gordon Burghardt

"Get to know a single person who looks to be fairly connected and allow that person to introduce you to others in the field." - Jeffery Mio

"Bring business cards, smile and say hi to folks." – Hannah Allen

"Don’t feel like you can’t say hello to presenters or even researchers you might have only read or heard of. If you connect with someone at a conference simply to ask them a question about their work or to merely note how much you appreciate their work, nearly every time they will be plainly happy and flattered to run into you—even if they’re a ‘big deal’ in your sub-specialization." - Ian Davidson

"Develop budding relationships through friendly "other-centered" small talk. Enjoy the conversations. Exchange business cards/contact information. Keep in touch. It takes time for substantive professional relationships to grow." - Michael "Mike" Rooney

"Talk to people even if you don’t want to and feel awkward. It is like what people say about being brave. It is isn’t that brave people aren’t afraid, it is that they continue anyway. So, continue even if it feels awkward. Not every conversation great or as meaningful as you might have hoped, but do it anyway." – Emily Keener

What was your strangest or funniest networking experience at a conference?

"Being mistaken for someone else – even with the name tag." - Gordon Burghardt

"A student came up to me and asked me if I would give her my autograph, saying that she really liked my book. I initially thought that she confused me with Derald Wing Sue, but as she talked about the book she liked and since my undergraduate textbook had just come out on multicultural psychology, it sounded like she was talking about my book instead of Derald’s, so I went ahead and signed her program without correcting her. Later, she saw me at a social hour standing in line at the bar, and she said, “I’m so embarrassed. Earlier, I thought you were your brother Derald.” Thus, she initially thought I was Derald Wing Sue, then she thought I was Stanley Sue. If only I were as successful as either of those two . . ."— Jeffery Mio

"One time at a conference, there was this very tall man, 6 feet five inches to be exact, handing out business cards for a tenure-track position at his university. I never heard about the university so I put the card somewhere in my business card box forgetting about it. A year later, I began searching for a couple tenure track positions. One such position was posted on LinkedIn. The position appeared to be one that fit my qualifications so I applied. Normally in preparation for the potential interview, I look at the university’s website to learn about the work of departmental faculty. Well this website had little if no information about any of the faculty members in the department so I was very skeptical about my application going anywhere.

Six weeks later, I received a phone call from one of the faculty members from the search committee at this said university. I also asked the faculty member if this was a spam call. She actually laughed and was not surprised at all by my suspicions, and provided web access links to show the university was indeed legit. I decided to move forward with the interview process and I was selected for the final stage (the campus visit). I arrived at this university and was looking forward to meeting the Dean of the College. Lo and behold walks out this very tall man greeting me with a huge smile, recalling our encounter at the conference, more excited to meet me. Serendipity? Maybe." – Alicia M. Trotman
Off to See the Wizard: What non-division 1 session, event, or opportunity are you most looking forward to in Chicago?

“The Second City show sponsored by the Illinois Psychological Association.” - Anonymous

“Organized meals” - Rebecca Coleman Curtis

“Calkins Lecture and touring the Hull House Museum on Friday” – Phyllis Wentworth

“I’ve never been to Chicago, so I’m looking forward to deep dish pizza!” – Emily Keener

For more ideas check out APA’s 2019 Guides for:

Those flying solo at this year’s conference at https://convention.apa.org/blog/solo
and
Exploring Chicago like a local https://convention.apa.org/blog/explore

P.S. Note that deep dive for Chicago Pizza at Lou Malnati’s they mention.
**Div 1 Abstracts in the Cloud:** Visualizing the Wide Variety of Division 1 Programming options. Search the #APA2019 App By Division for the Full Program.
Div 1 Programming Highlight: What is actually going on in that Paper Session?

Thursday, August 8th

8:00-8:50 Bilingualism; Military Mental Health
- The Bilingual [Dis]advantage
  Cassandra A. Bailey, MA, Sam Houston State University
- Military Personnel, Veterans, and Family We Are #Here4U: Our E-Solution for Military Mental Wellness
  Valerie Wood, PhD, Queen’s University, Kingston, ON, Canada

9:00-9:50 Community, Society, and Health---Approaches to Understanding and Intervening in Social Issues
- Should Strengthening Bonds be a Public Health Priority? A Population-Based Analysis
  Valerie Wood, PhD, Queen’s University, Kingston, ON, Canada
  - A pluralistic vision for applied social psychology
    Kieran C. O’Doherty, PhD, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, Canada,

11:00-12:50 Symposium: The Cost of Caring---An Examination of Healthcare Providers’ Recovery in Puerto Rico Post-Hurricane Maria
- Post-Traumatic Stress and Burnout Among Healthcare and Social Service Providers Post-Hurricane Maria
  Tara Powell, PhD, University of Illinois
  - Long-Term PTSD Symptoms Among Health and Psycho-Social Workers
    Hurricane Maria Survivors
    Ivélisse Morales, PhD, Americares Foundation, Stamford, CT
    - Coping Styles and Resilience of Health and Psycho-Social Service Providers Who Are Also Disaster Survivors
      Alexia Suarez, PhD, Americares Foundation, Stamford, CT
    - Discussant: Liza I. Millán-Pérez, PhD, University of Puerto Rico, San Juan, PR

Friday, August 9th

8:00-9:50 Co-Sponsored Symposium (Division 24): On the Shoulders of Activist Scholars---Building Healthy Environments for Immigrants and Refugees---Ethics as Lived Social Practice
- Caring for Generalizability: Subhumans and Humans in the Migration Debate
  Mary Beth Morrissey
  - Ethics as Lived Social Practice
    Thomas Teo
  - Reflecting on Reunification: A Process and Bi-Directional Perspective
    Larry M. Rosenberg
  - Oral History in Unbearable Times: Developing Ethical Praxis in Support of the Returned and Detained
    Juan Carlos García Rivera Co-Author(s): Alexis Halkovic, Peiwei Li, Anne Galletta
    - Discussant: Michelle Fine, PhD, CUNY

12:00-12:50 Paper Session: Well-Being at University---Ethnicity and Resilience and the Experience of Student Debt
- African American Ethnic Identity and Self-Esteem: Pathway of Resilience
  Charla A. Bishop, PhD, Bowie State University
- Living with student debt: A phenomenological investigation
  Sarah Feige, BA, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, Canada

Sunday, August 11th

9:00-9:50 Paper Session: New Perspectives on Development
- Measuring and Fostering Species-Typical Human Nature
  Darcia Narvaez, PhD, University of Notre Dame,
  - The Case for Empathy: A Developmental Perspective
    Kenneth Barish, PhD, Weill Cornell Medical College

10:00-10:50 Paper Session
- Procrastination and the Stigma of Delay: What Motivates Getting Things Done
  Mary C. Lamia, PhD, The Wright Institute, Berkeley, CA
  - A Theory-Based Approach to Promoting Behavior Change in Financial Well-Being
    Amanda Wuth, BS, University of Regina, Regina, SK, Canada.
  - Making Decisions About Locations Inside Built Environments: Is Conscientiousness a Front-Row Trait?
    Kevin Bennett, PhD, Pennsylvania State University, Beaver Campus
Member Submission:
The Fascinating History of Psychology Specialties in New York City: Symposium at the Eastern Psychological Association Meeting, March 2nd, 2019

Mark E. Mattson Fordham University

Since 1879, no city on earth has had a greater impact than New York on the science and practice of psychology, yet there has been little systematic writing on this remarkable history until very recently (Green, 2019). In this symposium, experts offered concise yet panoramic reviews of the origins and growth of their specialties in New York – its people, places, and events. Artemis Pipinelli reviewed the psychology of gender, Richard E. Wener of NYU covered environmental psychology, Mercedes A. McCormick of Pace University discussed international and cross-cultural psychology in the hometown of the United Nations, Thomas A. Caffrey (co-authored by Rafael Art Javier) of the NYSPA Division of Forensic Psychology presented on this area, and Debbie Joffe Ellis gave us an insider perspective on her husband Albert Ellis and his development of Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy. The other presenters summarize their presentations in the remaining sections, edited for length.

I-O Psychology in NYC: Harold Takooshian and Melissa W. Search Since Peter Minuit “bought” the island of Manhatta for 60 guilders on May 24, 1626, New York City has been a world hub for commerce for 400 years. Since 1879, the City has also been a world hub for psychological science and practice, including I-O psychology. Oddly, there is little written on the fascinating history of I-O in New York City (Woroschinski & Takooshian, 2017). But psychologists have played key roles in the City’s many diverse institutions, such as: Wall Street corporations (1792), retailers (R.H. Macy’s, 1858), Ellis Island (1890), universities (Columbia, 1890), consulting firms (Psychological Corporation, 1921), Madison Avenue firms (1940s), the United Nations (1945). I-O psychology today would not be the same without Anne Anastasi (Fordham University), Douglas Bray (AT&T), James McKeen Cattell (Psychological Corporation), Frank and Lillian Gilbreth, and Frank Stanton (CBS-TV).

History of Social Psychology in New York: Henry Solomon and Linda Z. Solomon Social psychology has been defined as the scientific study of “the way in which people’s thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are influenced by the real or imagined presence of other people” (Aronson, Wilson, & Akert, 2013, p. 2). In a place like New York City, where 8 million people live or work rather closely with one another, the presence of others is a continuing concern! Hence it is not surprising that many of the most notable theories, studies and even organizations originated in New York or somewhere close to it. Two of the social psychological organizations with roots in New York are the broad-based Division 8 (social psychology) of the American Psychological Association and the more focused Division 9 (also as a separate organization – SPSSI – the Social Psychological Study of Social Issues).

Solomon covered individual contributors, including Goodwin Watson, the first president of SPSSI; Columbia’s Otto Kleinberg, a lifelong “debunker of racial superiority theories” (Lambert, 1992, p. 23); Mamie and Kenneth Clark, whose doll study (Clark & Clark, 1939) was cited in the 1954 Supreme Court decision (Brown vs. Bd. Of Education) that separate was NOT equal; group dynamics researchers Kurt Lewin (whose daughter Miriam Lewis spent much of her academic life in NY) and Edwin Hollander; Morton Deutsch of Columbia (e.g., Deutsch, 1973), who suggested conditions that could resolve conflict and support world peace; and finally New Yorkers who focused on urban issues, including Stanley Milgram at CUNY (City University of New York Graduate Center and his students Harold Takooshian and the Solomons) and Bibb Latane and John Darley at Columbia.

Psychoanalysis in New York: An Immigrant’s Tale: Pascal Sauvayre, Ph.D.

The old world in which psychoanalysis was born was teeming with destabilizing energy, and cracks were beginning to appear in the institutions and traditions of the turn of 20th century Europe. It was in these unlikely cracks that psychoanalysis, ever the subversive reject, found the soil necessary to grow and thrive. A permanent settlement took hold in 1911 on the shores of New York City with the founding of the New York Psychoanalytic Institute. As often happens, the settlers eventually become more traditional than the old world they came from, establishing their own rigid conventions, both in their practices (as in the exclusionary...
practice of training only physicians - against Freud’s own wishes and practices it should be noted), and in their thinking (presenting a very dogmatic and canonized version of Freud). Before being too quick to dismiss this rigidity as an obstacle, one can dialectically trace the richness and polyvalence of the field to that very rigidity, as it gave rise to challenges and internecine convulsions, many institutes being created as a challenge both in its practices (training non-physicians), and in its theoretical orientations (interpersonal/social as a challenge for instance). It is certainly one of the main reasons for the proliferation of the number of psychoanalytic institutes here in New York City, more than anywhere else - over 50 as of 2009 - truly the world capital of psychoanalysis. With ‘institutionalization’ each new school replicated the dogmatism, and with it the insularity, that it rebelled against. This insularity contributed to the perception of psychoanalysis being ‘out of touch’, laying the ground for attacks from other fields, the most ‘lethal’ of which came from philosophy - particularly American philosophy, which delivered a potent body blow to psychoanalysis as a ‘false’ science at a symposium right here at NYU (Hook, 1959). As often happens, these attacks appeared to be connected to the culmination of its mainstreaming and success, one aspect of which was when New York State gave it full recognition as a ‘profession’ by restricting the term and awarding it a license (2006). And it did so by allowing other disciplines into the training of psychoanalysis, much to the chagrin of insular and exclusionary psychoanalysts.

But an odd thing happened. Instead of leading to a lessening of ‘standards’ as feared, it has led to a breath of fresh air, not only from candidates from other disciplines but also from other countries and educational systems, and to the revival of the energy and creativity found in its immigrant origins.

References

Conference Call:
Per Request of Division 1 Fellow Richard E. Redding, J.D., Ph.D. Chapman University: The Second Biennial Heterodoxy in Psychology Conference will be held January 9-12, at Chapman University/Doubletree Hotel in Orange, CA. The conference, which will feature a number of distinguished psychologists and psychiatrists as speakers and panelists, provides an interactive forum for the exchange of research and ideas that are ideologically and intellectually heterodox in the science, teaching, and practice of psychology and allied disciplines as well as ideas on how to foster and promote heterodox work. For the conference program and other conference information, go to: chapman.edu/HeterodoxyInPsychology.
Review of General Psychology

September Issue:
Creative Outcome as Implausible Utility
J. Y. Tsao, C. L. Ting, and C. M. Johnson

Improving Interpretability of Subjective Assessments About Psychological Phenomena: A Review and Cross-Cultural Meta-Analysis
Andres De Los Reyes, Matthew D. Lerner, Lauren M. Keeley, Rebecca J. Weber, Deborah A. G. Drabick, Jill Rabinowitz, and Kimberly L. Goodman

Feeling Hurt: Revisiting the Relationship Between Social and Physical Pain
Laura J. Ferris, Jolanda Jetten, Matthew J. Hornsey, and Brock Bastian

Pain Processing in Psychiatric Conditions: A Systematic Review
Sarah Vaughan, Michelle D. Failla, Helen M. Poole, Mark J. Forshaw, Francis McGlone, Carissa J. Cascio, and David J. Moore

Positive Semiotics
Tim Lomas From Hitler’s Sweater to Dinosaur Fossils: An Essentialist Outlook on Authenticity
Dylan J. J. van Gerven, Anne M. Land-Zandstra, and Welmoet Damsma

The Wedding as a Reproductive Ritual
Rebecca L. Burch

Division 1 Mission Statement and Goals

Mission
The Society for General Psychology (APA Division 1) is concerned with creating coherence among psychology’s diverse specialties by encouraging members to incorporate multiple perspectives from psychology’s sub-disciplines into their research, theory, and practice. Division 1 welcomes membership from academic scientists, professional practitioners, psychologists, and students of psychology, including those whose main concern is the public interest.

Goals
The goals of the Society for General Psychology (APA Division 1) are to:
1. Promote awareness of general psychology as an integrative approach to the field of psychology;
2. Advocate for connection and coherence among psychology’s diverse specialties;
3. Provide opportunities for integration of multiple perspectives in education, research, practice, and psychology in the public interest;
4. Recognize excellence in general psychology and in the integration of multiple perspectives;
5. Provide networking opportunities to support integrative activity for psychological scientists, practitioners, educators, theorists, historians, public policy advocates, and students of psychology;
6. Support the development of the next generation of general psychologists;
7. Collaborate and cooperate with other APA divisions to develop programs and projects designed to integrate multiple concepts, perspectives, and theories.

Approved March 2015