Dear Colleagues,

I am honored to be the current President of the Society for General Psychology. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to serve.

The COVID-19 pandemic which emerged in early 2020 brought into focus, in the most painful way, societal issues pertaining to inequality in health services, economic opportunities, the education of children and other aspects of social justice. In the same way that scientific advances preceding the pandemic allowed for the amazingly rapid

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development of vaccines to combat the COVID 19 virus, psychological science is in a position to assist in finding solutions to the psychological issues (e.g., stress; depression) associated with lifestyle changes (especially social isolation) that have been required in order to mitigate the spread of the virus. Likewise, it can help with lowering resistance to vaccination. In addition, the large body of social science evidence about conditions that, alone or in combination, mitigate social issues can be applied to solve systemic discrimination. It is now evident that the latter rendered segments of our society especially vulnerable to the negative effects of COVID-19. In other words, as psychologists, we are in a position to guide and assist in the development of policies that, hopefully, would eradicate these social issues.

The mission of the Society for General Psychology, also known as Division 1 of APA (American Psychological Association) is particularly relevant to addressing the societal and individual issues of our time. Our very recently updated mission statement tells us that “The Society for General Psychology promotes the creation of coherence among psychology’s diverse evidence-based specialties, other scientific disciplines and the humanities. It encourages analysis of the merits and challenges of bridging concepts, methods, and theories. The Society seeks to foster understanding of individual and social life in the nexus of historical, societal, cultural, genetic, neural and other biological processes”. I hope that in 2021, members of the Society would, individually, as a group, and/or in collaboration with others, consider initiatives to promote scholarship, education and research aimed at applying psychology to current individual and societal challenges. As a group, we could invite a lead speaker to our part of the program at the annual APA Convention, have our journal encourage submissions of relevant manuscripts.

"The mission of the Society for General Psychology is particularly relevant to addressing the societal and individual issues of our time."

Like other Presidents of the Society, I bring to my role as President personal and professional experiences which have shaped my thinking and behavior. These include being a mother and grandmother, a naturalized US citizen, a former research administrator and scientific researcher who has worked in Federal agencies, in a nonprofit research and analysis corporation and currently as an academic Research Professor. I also rely on my familiarity with APA, where I served for many years as a Division Representative to the Committee for Children Youth and Families and where I now serve on the APA Council of Representatives and its Diversity Work Group.
Reflections Cont...

I am interested in interdisciplinary perspectives, a fact that led me to plan and implement, with academic grantees of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, a long-term longitudinal research project focused on social, emotional, cognitive, linguistic, academic, and physical health development of children from birth through adolescence. This highly collaborative project was funded so as to resolve a societal concern about the effects of nonmaternal infant and toddler care on children’s attachment to their mothers. It ended up being much broader in scope and more interdisciplinary than originally intended (NICHD Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development). Throughout my career I travelled to and presented my work at international conferences where I learned to appreciate the importance of including culturally diverse perspectives. This has led to my hope that the Society for General Psychology would cultivate the participation of academics and clinicians from around the world. Such participation would be made easier than before thanks to the recent increased use of video technology for distance communication. While webinars and video chats were accessible before, the pandemic of 2020 has led to their widespread use when in-person communication is difficult or impossible. I hope we will take advantage of available video technology as we work on recruiting members from around the world and involving them in our programs.

It is also important that we increase the diversity of members of our Society who live in the United States. I hope we examine the demographics of our membership to find out if it reflects diversity in terms of ethnicity, years since obtaining the highest degree and disciplinary background. With such information about the current membership, we will be able to make plans for working towards and reaching our diversity goals. Our success will depend, to some extent, on our ability to have a diverse Executive Committee and opportunities to mentor and promote young members of our Society. This will provide a signal that people from diverse backgrounds can and do rise to leadership positions in our organization.

At this time, our Society is run and managed by the Presidential Trio (past, present and next President) and the Executive Committee, of which the Trio are members. Presidents are elected by the membership of the Society for a three years term that include service as President Elect, President and Past President and allows for mentorship and continuity. Members of the Executive Committee are nominated for limited duration and continuity is provided by the fact that different individuals come on and rotate off the Executive Committee at different times and that members of committees (e.g., publication; membership) who are not themselves members of the Executive Committee, can continue in their roles when the chairperson of a committee, who is a member of the Executive Committee, rotates off. Recently, I invited Dr. Erika Bagley to be the Chair of the Convention Program. Dr. Lisa Osbeck, the Past President and Dr. Jocelyn Turner-Musa, our President Elect, invited Lori Jordan-Fountain to be Newsletter Editor and Stacey Stanley as Newsletter Co-Editor. These highly meritorious nominations were based on personal contacts. Dr. Brent Robbins, a member of the Society who offered to serve in some capacity was subsequently nominated to be the Electronics Communication co-editor.
The Presidential Trio then turned to the general membership of the Society to recruit candidates to serve in other positions. We recruited Stephanie Miodus to be the Student Representative and Dr. Seungyeon Lee to be Chair of the Publications Committee. I very much like the idea of turning to the general membership of the society when recruiting for Executive Committee positions and hope we will continue this practice in the future.

Members of the Executive Committee are volunteers, even though a few get a small stipend (e.g., Newsletter Editors). There is no one person who coordinates all the operations of the Society or who is responsible for organizing historical and ongoing documentation. This is a weakness in an organization of over 1,700 members that aspires to grow and be attractive to potential members.

I recently discovered that 19 APA Divisions employ an Executive Director, usually for a period of five years, who provides skilled administrative support to the Executive Committee. I communicated with Presidents of some of these Divisions and they said that hiring an Executive Director has made it possible for the Executive Committee to focus on substantive matters and to successfully implement their creative ideas in a timely manner. I recommend that our Executive Committee consider the merits and feasibility of hiring a part-time Executive Director.

Moreover, I would like to suggest that the Executive Committee consider the development of a five-year plan, articulating goals and an implementation timeline. Having such a plan in place, will help the Presidential Trio, the Executive Director (if hired) and the Executive Committee to evaluate, on a regular basis (e.g., every six or twelve months), our progress, the continued relevance of the plan and its success.

"There is no one person who coordinates all the operations of the Society or who is responsible for organizing historical and ongoing documentation. This is a weakness in an organization of 1,792 members that aspires to grow and be attractive to potential members."

Such evaluation will help us keep the momentum going or could lead to changes in the plan in accordance with real world barriers or new special needs or opportunities.

I wonder what you think about the above suggestions and what are your ideas about other ways to move forward as a Society for General Psychology. Your input is very important. I invite you to use DIV1DISCUSSION@lists.apa.org for sharing your thoughts and proposing new ideas. Alternatively, you can write to me at sarahlf@gwu.edu. Please do not hesitate to write. By doing so you will get involved with shaping the direction of the Society and making it a vibrant APA Division.

Let’s remember the scary challenges of 2020/early 2021 and resolve to build a better world for ourselves and for others through kindness, compassion, wisdom and hard work. I wish you and yours a healthy, happy and productive 2021!

Warmly,
Sarah

Submitted January 8, 2021
Council of Representatives Report

APA’s Council of Representatives met virtually Aug. 5-6, during which it adopted a policy/position regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and agreed to forward to the Membership for a vote bylaws changes that would offer voting seats on the Council of Representatives to members of the ethnic minority psychology associations and voting privileges and a new membership category for certain psychology graduate students. The COVID-19 policy/position statement recognizes the multi-pronged calamities of a global pandemic, widespread anti-racism protests and a mental health crisis with a disproportionate impact on marginalized populations – and affirmed psychology’s role in addressing their myriad harms. It passed by an overwhelming 98.8% of the vote (164 to 1, with 1 abstention).

Calling for a population health approach to address the pandemic, the resolution highlights the role of psychology, as the science of behavior, in efforts to help increase adherence to physical distancing, mask wearing and handwashing. Noting the devastating number of hospitalizations and deaths from the coronavirus, the resolution points to the contributions of psychologists in addressing widespread stress, anxiety, depression and hopelessness. In introducing the business item calling for a bylaws change that would offer seats on council the five current ethnic minority psychological associations (EMPAs), Michael Hendricks, PhD, noted this was the fourth time since 2007 that the council has wrestled with this question. He cited the confluence of COVID, racial unrest and deep-rooted health disparities affecting people of color in the United States in urging its passage. “We think the time is right – maybe even more than right,” he said. The measure passed by a wide margin – 160 to 1, with 2 abstentions.

The five EMPAs covered by the proposed bylaws amendment are the American Arab, Middle Eastern and North African Psychological Association; the Asian American Psychological Association; Association of Black Psychologists; National Latinx Psychological Association; and the Society of Indian Psychologists. Because of the almost universal support for the proposed EMPA bylaws amendment, the council voted not to include pro and con statements when it goes to the membership. The Bylaw amendment will include an explanatory statement.

During its second day of meeting, the council voted unanimously to receive the Report of the Work Group on Enhancing Council’s Effectiveness as a Policymaking Body which is currently out for a 45-day comment period. The report outlines recommendations on how the council can more effectively carry out its role to direct and inform policy, and advance APA’s strategic priorities, through an inclusive and collaborative approach reflecting a wide range of perspectives.

The council also revisited the issue of changing the bylaws to allow graduate students in psychology to vote in APA elections. (A similar measure passed council in 2019 but fell 58 votes short of passing the full membership.) After much debate surrounding whether to place certain guardrails around which psychology master’s students would be covered, the council passed the measure by 115 to 38, with 5 abstentions. It would create a new membership category for master’s and doctoral students who, after a year as graduate student members, would have the right to vote in the APA president-elect and board member-at-large elections and the bylaw amendment and apportionment ballots.

In the case of this proposed bylaw amendment, council agreed to include pro and con statements, along with an explanatory statement, when it is sent to the full membership on Nov. 2.

An item calling for changing the name of Div. 42, Psychologists in Independent Practice, was withdrawn by its sponsors, who asked to postpone the motion until the February 2021 meeting so that the division can collaborate with all stakeholders.
Division 1 Presidential Election

Division Elections are conducted by APA and the Apportionment Ballot

Division Officer Elections
Each year APA offers divisions the opportunity to include their slates of candidates for election on the APA Council representatives election ballot. APA sends the ballot to all voting members of APA (Fellows, Members and voting Associates).

DIV 1 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CANDIDATES
Dr. Kellina M. Craig-Henderson
Dr. Clare Mehta

IMPORTANT DATES
April 15 or Next Business Day
APA election ballot mailed.
Deadline: June 1 or next business day.

June: Results are certified by the APA Elections Committee. APA contacts the division’s nominations chair or the person who approved the final slate. The division is responsible for notifying the candidates of the election results.

For further information contact APA Election Officer Garnett Coad by telephone at (202) 336-6087.

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Dr. Kellina M. Craig-Henderson

Dr. Kellina M. Craig-Henderson is a former Professor of Psychology who currently serves as the Deputy Assistant Director for the Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences Directorate of the National Science Foundation (NSF). Dr. Craig-Henderson graduated from Wesleyan University in Connecticut before earning an M.A. in the Social Sciences from the University of Chicago and a M.S. and Ph.D. from Tulane University in Psychology. She is passionate about broadening the participation of underrepresented groups in STEM, and her efforts have resulted in federal support for research examining issues related to gender parity, minority participation in work settings as well as a number of other areas. She has published reports detailing her own empirical research in peer reviewed journals as well as two books on interracial relationships. Her work has been supported by public and private sources and she has presented findings from her research at a variety of regional, national, and international research and pedagogical meetings.
I am delighted to be running for President of Division 1, the Society for General Psychology! I’m an Associate Professor of Psychology at Emmanuel College in Boston, and a Staff Scientist at Boston Children’s Hospital. I earned my PhD in Lifespan Developmental Psychology from West Virginia University in 2008. For the last 15 years my research has focused on gender and friendships, but I am currently also investigating Established Adulthood, the period of development from 30-45. I’ve been on the Division 1 executive committee for over 6 years, serving as conference program chair, secretary, and member at large. I know the division well! If elected, I plan to provide more resources and opportunities for our members and develop more programming around social and racial justice. Outside of work, I enjoy Mario Kart, drinking wine, and eating fries. I also tolerate running – very slowly, displaying no athletic prowess whatsoever.

Dr. Clare Mehta
On January 28, 2021, Florence L. Denmark, PhD, a past president of APA Division One, celebrated her 90th birthday. Harold Takooshian, PhD, also a past-president of the Division, and Elaine Congress, DSW, both from Fordham University in New York City, arranged for a Zoom party to honor Florence the day before her official birthday. More than 50 colleagues, friends, students, and family attended. There was even a call-in from a colleague and friend in Austria! Antonio Puente, a past-president of APA attended and wished Florence a “Happy Birthday” on behalf of APA and its past-presidents. Elaine Congress, a professor and Associate Dean at Fordham, hosted the gathering.

Florence looked radiant, as always. Many participants thanked Florence for the impact she had on their careers. Some had stories tell. Others read poems in her honor. A picture montage was shown. Not to be outdone, Florence had a few stories of her own! Midway through the event, a cake appeared with blazing candles, the group toasted Florence and sang “Happy Birthday.” I asked Florence if she would be willing to answer two questions.

John: You’ve been involved in many areas of psychology. Looking back, what do you consider your most important contributions?

Florence: That’s a hard question. I’ve enjoyed so many things that I’ve done. I suppose it would have to be my work in the psychology of women. But I’ve always considered myself a general psychologist, with a specialty in the psychology of women.

John: What advice do you have for young psychologists, those who are just starting out?

Florence: I would tell them to find a mentor. Someone to help them navigate the way through the profession. Mentors have been very important to my career. They can help you along the way.

Interviews: Celebrating Dr. Denmark at 90!

Dr. Florence Denmark
Interview by Dr. John Hogan

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Interviews Cont...

Even though Florence is formally retired, she remains active. She is currently teaching her usual spring course in the history of psychology at Pace University. In keeping with the times, the course is virtual. Recently, she was the main representative to the United Nations for both APA and the International Council of Psychologists. In those roles, she chaired the U.N. Committee on Ageing for six years as a voice for women and the elderly around the world.

Florence was born in Philadelphia and received her PhD from the University of Pennsylvania in social psychology. An early marriage brought her to New York City where she taught at Queens College, Hunter College, the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, and finally at Pace University. She is credited with organizing the first doctoral level seminar on the psychology of women in the United States. Her contributions were crucial in establishing the psychology of women as a legitimate field of study.

Florence has taken on leadership roles in a wide variety of organizations. In 1972, at the CUNY Graduate Center she became the executive officer for psychology doctoral programs, the largest such program in the country. In addition, she served as president of Psi Chi, the International Honor Society in Psychology; the Eastern Psychological Association; the New York State Psychological Association; the International Council of Psychologists; Division 35 of APA; and president of APA itself (1980). Not surprisingly, Florence has received dozens of awards over the years. In 2011, she received the APA Award for Outstanding Lifetime Contributions to Psychology, the highest honor of the association.

Congratulations to Florence from her friends and colleagues at Division One. She has been a role model for us all!

"[Florence] is credited with organizing the first doctoral level seminar on the psychology of women in the United States. Her contributions were crucial in establishing the psychology of women as a legitimate field of study."

For those who might be interested in reading more about Florence, I’ve listed three resources below.

JDH


Interview with Janet Sigal, Past-President APA Div 1: 2013-2014

Janet Sigal is Professor Emeritus at Fairleigh Dickinson University where she taught social psychology at both the undergraduate and doctoral level, and served as Department Chair for six years. She also chaired the Institutional Review Board at the university for several years. Janet received her PhD degree in social psychology from Northwestern University. The focus of her research has been women’s issues, particularly violence against women from an international viewpoint. She is a Fellow of APA Divisions 1, 35 and 52.

Janet is currently the representative to the United Nations from the International Council of Psychologists (ICP), and serves on the NGO Committee on Aging. In 2010 she was Program Chair for Div. 1, and the UN liaison to the Div. 1 Task Force on Policy. As president of Div. 1, her main goal was to foster integration between scientists/researchers and practitioners in all disciplines of psychology. As an applied social psychologist, she has argued for the importance of the connection between researchers and applied psychologists who collaborate in finding solutions to problems. Her secondary goal was to attract international associates in order for the Division to develop a broader vision encompassing global approaches and issues.

Janet was the co-editor of the 2-volume Violence Against Girls and Women: An International Perspective (2013), and has written other chapters on violence against women and girls. Recently, she co-authored a chapter Human Rights and Well-being of Older Persons: Challenges and Opportunities (2020) for The Cambridge Handbook of Psychology and Human Rights.

(Janet was interviewed on 1/23/2021 by telephone. The interviewer was John D. Hogan, PhD, current historian and Division past-president 2009-2010.)

John Hogan: I want to begin by asking how you’re doing during the pandemic. It’s difficult to maintain a balance between being safe and having a life. How are you managing?

Janet: Like everyone else, I’ve had to make adjustments. I have lots of phone conversations with family and friends. I belong to two book clubs, one with six psychologists, and another smaller one where we discuss history. We’ve also started a movie discussion group. I don’t get out nearly as much, but I’m keeping busy.

John: Even though you’re formally retired from your university position, I know you’ve been keeping active in psychology, for instance, with the UN.

Janet: I’ve done work at the United Nations for a long time. I used to be the main representative there for APA, now I represent ICP. The big event for me each year is Psychology Day. This year there’ll be a virtual meeting on April 15. There’s also a yearly meeting at the UN on the status of women. In association with that, I’ll be involved in planning a side meeting on March 22 – Women and Violence in the Era of COVID.

John: Speaking of violence, I know you’ve been working on a large project on the subject. Could you tell us about that?
Janet: A little more than two years ago, I was approached by Alan Hack, the president of the New York State Psychological Association, and asked to put together a task force on violence. Our goal was to create a "white paper" for use by legislators in the state capitol. The project just grew and grew. We ended up with a paper that had 14 contributors, with nine different sections, on topics ranging from gender and racial violence to religious and workplace violence. The final document is more than 30,000 words long and is currently being prepared as a special issue of The New York State Psychologist. We expect to find other uses for parts of it as well.

John: It’s been 7 or 8 years since you were the Division president. Does anything stand out from your time as president? Successes or disappointments?

Janet: When I was elected president, there were few women on the EC and it was very White. I think I helped to change that – making it more gender and racially diverse, even more age diverse. The presidential trio was helpful in making decisions, with excellent collaboration among us. I believe the Journal became financially independent during my year. That made for a good budget. I tried to establish a mentoring program but that didn’t get off the ground, my only disappointment. Overall, it was a wonderful experience, with a very collegial EC.

John: The science and practice of psychology continues to change in so many ways. Any thoughts about the directions that psychology is taking? Concerns?

Janet: I’m impressed by how much psychology is part of the general culture. I recently read an article where a policeman was speaking of cognitive dissonance. I think Festinger would be pleased! That tells me that social psychology is more relevant than ever. We need to continue to explore evidence-based applications and reaching out to underserved populations. I’d like to see more research on technology. We’ve spent so much time with Zoom lately, do we have any idea of its impact?

John: What about Division 1 specifically? Do you have any recommendations for the direction of the Division? Perhaps things it should emphasize or be thinking about?

"When I was elected president, there were few women on the EC and it was very White. I think I helped to change that – making it more gender and racially diverse, even more age diverse. The presidential trio was helpful in making decisions, with excellent collaboration among us."

Janet: The Division has done a good job collaborating with other divisions. I’d like to see that continue. We have so much to offer in helping to solve the world’s problems. We particularly need to explore ways to apply our basic research. I’d like to see the Division spend more time on cultural and international issues, as well as human rights. Our country is increasingly multicultural. Every division should address culture in some way. I also see a lot of ageism in the world today. I’d like to see the Division address that issue in a substantive way.

John: I appreciate your spending time with me today. Janet. Many thanks!
Member Submissions

Pat DeLeon, former APA President: "You Gotta Go Where You Wanna Go"

NASEM: The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) recently released the proceeding of their workshop on Educating Health Professionals to Address the Social Determinants of Mental Health. Psychologist Dolores Subia BigFoot, George Washington School of Nursing Dean Pam Jeffries, and Uniformed Services University (USU) graduate and now faculty member David Benedek were active participants. With the steady evolution towards team-based, integrated, and patient-centered care -- as exemplified by President Obama’s Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) and which we fully anticipate will become an increasing priority under the Biden Administration -- it was refreshing to see this unique focus on the importance of mental health care. Equally significant with the advent of telehealth, virtual education, and Zoom-based supervision -- as a direct result of our lengthy pandemic -- were NASEM’s efforts to foster interdisciplinary discussions surrounding clinical practice and health professions education through a student-focused, rather than the traditional faculty or supervisor focused, Lens.

The workshop highlighted that it is not just the physical health or the mental health of a person that requires support; moving forward, health professionals must bring together the mind and body so learners and practitioners can recognize the importance of caring for the whole person. Further, there is limited training on mental health incorporations in the health professional education of all disciplines, outside of the training of mental and behavioral health professionals. As noted by the World Health Organization (WHO), the social determinants of mental health involve the economic, social, and political conditions into which one is born that influence a person’s mental health; in particular, that affect the likelihood that a person raised in deficient or dangerous conditions often associated with poverty will develop persistent mental health challenges throughout his or her life – which can be very costly to society. Further, since all policies have an impact on people’s mental and physical health, health professionals have a responsibility to advocate for policies that will improve health, as well as explore opportunities to employ quality improvement initiatives to evaluate the overall impact of implementation.

The interdisciplinary participants noted that one of the challenges to implementing team-based care was trying to change the dynamics of a team of health professionals who are used to working parallel to each other in silos. Both learners and practitioners need to practice in such a way that acknowledges and addresses the social determinants of mental health, or “the health professions will never get beyond where they are now.” For mental health, these are not distinctively different from those of physical health; however, they deserve special attention since mental illness and substance use disorders are highly prevalent and highly disabling. It was reported that individuals with serious mental illness die on average up to 25 years earlier than the general population. Mental health conditions are thus high-cost, high-morbidity, and high-mortality illnesses. And, they have been largely neglected in conversations and interventions relating to the Social Determinants of Health.

Major change will require health professionals to step outside of their professions and to collaborate across sectors in order to influence and form relationships with elected officials, police officers, teachers, lawyers, and city planners, for example. They must come together to operationalize an active and continuous collaboration in which their roles and expectations are clearly defined, based on the needs of those in a mental health crisis. In addition, the unique needs of children and the elderly must be considered, taking into account their stages of development and aging conditions. A viable bridge between the academic and professional communities is needed, including addressing the critical financing issue. Putting the patient in the center of treatment decisions is extraordinarily important, as is providing caring mentors for the next generation of practitioners.
Member Submissions Cont...

A significant number of the former APA Presidents have appreciated the importance of team-based, interdisciplinary collaboration. More than any of our colleagues, however, has been the leadership of our 2016 President Susan McDaniel. During her Presidency, she established a work group (co-chaired by USU Jeff Goodie and Ron Rozensky, and ably assisted by Catherine Grus) that created an Interprofessional Seminar on Integrated Primary Care (https://www.apa.org/education/grad/curriculum-seminar) and hosted her Presidential Primary Care Summit, inviting leaders from all of the primary care professional associations. She also co-edited a special issue of the American Psychologist (Vol. 74, 2018) on the Science of Teamwork, with expert team researcher Eduardo Salas, to highlight the psychological science that informs our teamwork in health care.

A View From The Front-Line: Debbie Innes-Gomberg, Deputy Director, Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health: “The social, physical and economic impact of the pandemic on emotional wellbeing has been widely documented in the literature over the course of the last nine months. Most recently, The Lancet reported that those diagnosed with COVID-19 had an increased incidence of receiving a first mental health diagnosis, as well as those receiving a mental health diagnosis in the last year had a higher incidence of testing positive for COVID-19. It is clear that physical health, public health and mental health care are each key components of a response to COVID-19 but could benefit from stronger integration and coordination of effort. Specifically, public health direction and response should be informed by mental health experts and behavioral health screenings should be incorporated into physical health visits, particularly when someone is diagnosed with COVID-19. One could envision an integrated team that provides key supports for individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 that includes prevention-oriented skills to address anxiety, depression, disease-associated trauma and the effects of social isolation. With the growing acknowledgment that we are truly all in this together, our health, mental health and public health systems should similarly align to promote greater population health and wellbeing.” The HRSA Emergency Medical Services for Children Program (EMSC) will be receiving $22,334,000 for the coming year and will be addressing pediatric mental health emergencies. Program director Theresa Morrison-Quinata and staff are working to develop a pediatric advocacy and education kit (PEAK) that will focus on mental health, particularly suicide screening. They anticipate this will be available by June. Additionally, their telehealth collaborative, which begins in January, will continue through June, involving several teams who will be developing telehealth programs focused on behavioral health emergencies. This will cross the entire continuum of care from prehospital to hospital-based care. Lessons learned and best practices from these efforts will be integrated into an EMSC Telehealth Toolkit to support future telehealth program development. There will also be several upcoming quality improvement collaboratives focusing on optimizing and enhancing pediatric emergency care delivery.

In June, 2021, the HRSA EMSC Program will launch a Pediatric Emergency Care Coordinator (PECC) Workforce Development Collaborative. All individuals enrolled in this collaborative will be trained on the core domains of pediatric readiness in Emergency Department and EMS settings (depending upon location of practice). Participants will work to implement processes in their own institution to improve readiness, with a potential option to focus on improve pediatric suicide screening. In 2022-2024, HRSA will launch two additional quality improvement collaboratives. Working with providers in rural and urban settings across the emergency continuum of care, they will take strides to implement elements of the Critical Crossroads toolkit, enhancing screening, and optimize care pathways. The final stage, as part of the Pediatric Readiness Quality Collaborative version 2, will be to measure, reflect, and improve on the quality of pediatric emergency care experienced by pediatric patients with mental health emergencies. Participants will review actual patient encounters to assess for variability and equity in care.
**Member Submissions...**

**The RxP Maturation:** Derek Phillips, Division 55
President – “At its August, 2020 meeting, the APA Council of Representatives gave final approval for ‘clinical psychopharmacology’ to be an APA-recognized specialty for a period of seven years, thanks to a tireless, multi-year effort by the Division 55 Board of Directors. The Division is now in the early steps of creating a clinical psychopharmacology/prescribing psychology specialty board within the American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP) to offer ABPP board certification in this specialty area. In fact, the Division submitted its ‘Brief Proposal’ to ABPP in September and was notified in December that the Proposal cleared committee and will be presented to the Board of Trustees at their mid-year meeting in June, 2021. If approved, the Division will move forward with the next step in the application process, which is to create and submit a ‘Formal Application.’

“Another goal is for the Division to join the Council of Chairs of Training Councils (CCTC) to represent the interests of clinical psychopharmacology alongside other psychology-related specialties and interest groups. A special ‘shout-out’ to our colleagues in Illinois, where five prescribing psychologists were licensed in 2020, with an additional 10(+) expected to be licensed in 2021. Further, Iowa will soon license its first conditional prescribing psychologist. There are also several states with active RxP committees and some that anticipate introducing RxP legislation in upcoming legislative sessions.”

**2020 Reflections:** In our judgment, one of the most significant developments of the past year has been the impressive effort by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) to bring our clinicians into the 21st technological world. Alex Siegel, Director of Professional Affairs: “At the end of last year, there was a lot of action. In Ohio, PSYPACT passed out of the Senate and House Committees, but ran out of time for the House to consider. I believe Ohio will reintroduce it in the next session. In Rhode Island, it was thought that all healthcare compacts would be part of the Governor’s budget bill, but that bill was pared down to only the essentials. In Minnesota, PSYPACT was introduced and I thought there were legs. It will be considered again in 2021. In DC, PSYPACT passed out of the DC City Council and mayor signed it on 12/23/2020. It is on Capitol Hill for 30 days before it becomes public law. In Michigan, the bill was passed out of both the House and Senate but was unfortunately vetoed by the Governor, along with compact legislation proposed by nursing. I am optimistic that DC will become the 16th jurisdiction by the end of January. I understand that 15 jurisdictions will introduce or re-introduce PSYPACT legislation in 2021. Over 3300 psychologists have now applied for authorization to use PSYPACT. It has been a good year for psychology.”

**Presidential Reflections:** Our 2020 APA President Sandra Shullman: “For me, in the continuous chaos, crisis, and disruption that was 2020, the major leadership challenge was continuously addressing the question: How do you lead when you do not know what is best to do and the way forward is unknown/unclear? In reflection, I was reminded daily that leadership is not a solo sport – that it takes collaborative commitment and engagement to address the challenges of our times.

“I ran on a slogan of ‘learn... lead... change...,’ based on my professional perspective on psychologists needing to be learning leaders. Never has there been a time in our history where learning leadership was more needed. I tried my best to practice behaviors that effective learning leaders do well in times of tumultuous change: * keeping your values and strategy in front of you; * being clear and honest in communications; * showing you can hear bad news; * surrounding yourself with diverse voices and perspectives; * staying focused on the critical few; * and, being both emphatic with others and understanding your own limitations.

"And perhaps, above all, the most continuously challenging part for me was maintaining ‘realistic optimism’ in the face of so much pain, need and continuous change. I know deeply that effective learning leadership is tough, not always attainable, and/or definitely worth the journey. I believe now, more than ever, in the power of psychologists to contribute as learning leaders.” “Do what you wanta do” (The Mamas & The Papas).

Aloha,
Pat DeLeon, former APA President – Division One
A Brief Introduction

Several subgroups within psychology (i.e., humanistic, phenomenological, etc.) have long held a skeptical view of the creep of technologically driven models, methodologies, practices, and the like into our discipline. The worry is that we are creating psychologies that are based upon impoverished views of human nature. Because our clients often believe the image of humans that our theories hold forth, we are likely engaged in a self-fulfilling prophecy where humans become more mechanistic and limited than they might otherwise be. For example, if one of our clients comes to believe that alcoholism is a biologically based addiction, then that person might behave, think, and feel more like an addict than he/she would otherwise. Thus, we should be quite careful whenever we add new technologies to our lives. We still do not know the effects suffered by very young children who spend time on screens. Children might carry habits into adulthood that have been produced by their early screen activities. Is it wise that children today spend large amounts of time in front of screens? “At the Risk of Repeating Myself” reminds us that we’ve recently let a new technology slip into our publishing practices that might change our views of ourselves and others quite a lot. Have we properly vetted this new technology before we inserted it into our research/publication practices? For almost fifty years I have been a very productive researcher/publisher. No one has ever accused me of doing anything untowardly—until recently. Am I the kind of scientist that I thought I was for the last half-century? Or am I something quite different?

George S. Howard

“Case #2019: The scientific community versus An Author. The crime is self-plagiarism. How do you plead?”

“Guilty, your honor, of good science.”

“You realize that you are not playing nicely this morning, professor…”

“I do, your honor, but I wanted you to be clear as to what exactly I am guilty of (pause) Good Science.”

“Oh, I’ll give you two minutes. So plagiarism is good science?”

“No, your honor, plagiarism is a crime. Further, I know of no scientist who argues that plagiarism will lead to good science. Neither will I argue that point.”

“Alright, I think I see where you are heading. So you want to argue that self-plagiarism isn’t plagiarism.”

“Exactly. Allow me a brief digression to explain myself. Ever hear of the Sapir–Whorf hypothesis?”

“Actually, I have. As an undergrad Anthropology major, we studied it. It says that one cannot think any thought that the structure of one’s language will now allow.”

“Perfect. Prior to the 1980’s, it was impossible to be both highly masculine and highly feminine simultaneously. Choosing one set of skills (e.g., feminine: warmth, understanding etc.) required denying another set (e.g., masculine: decisive, analytic, etc.). The technology at the time demanded that endorsing one trait was automatically denying the other. Now we see masculinity and femininity as two independent traits. One can be high on one trait
and low on the other (i.e., highly masculine, highly feminine) or high on both (i.e., androgynous). That is a big step forward as the background assumptions of any measurement technology should never determine an outcome, if the outcome itself is inappropriate."

“So do you think the iThenticate plagiarism definition is acceptable when applied to the work of others?”

“Yes I do, your honor. If I steal your words - - and your ideas - - I’ve committed a serious crime. But when I use my own words and ideas, I am not stealing from anyone—I’m merely repeating myself.”

“Is it good to repeat yourself in science, professor?”

“I’d say it is imperative, your honor. The human sciences are currently in the throes of a serious replication crisis. Replication means one’s findings are repeatable. Run an experiment several times and one ought to get reasonably similar results – if you can’t, it’s not clear you have a legitimate science. So, repeating one’s studies (i.e., obtaining replications) is a critical virtue in science. The article which brought on this self-plagiarism charge summarized the findings of numerous studies (twenty or more) conducted over two decades. We summarized sub groups of these studies over the years to the best of our research group’s ability. Now we need to make readers aware of those findings so that they might understand the general model we now offer (ORMA) that nicely explains those findings. We can either repeat those summaries verbatim or we can reword them enough to slide them past iThenticate. Any scientist’s problem is that any rewording will likely lead to inferior depictions of the meaning of our findings. After all, the studies were run fifteen to twenty years ago and I wasn’t even in the room when the data were gathered and analyzed. Why not use the group’s best efforts (as close in time as possible to the studies) to summarize the results accurately?”

“...If I steal your words and your ideas, I’ve committed a serious crime. But when I use my own words and ideas, I am not stealing from anyone—I’m merely repeating myself.”

“Thank you professor. I now understand your points and I am ready to make a ruling.”

“Great.”

“I find you guilty of self-plagiarism, but I impose no punishment.”

“Well, that wasn’t quite as great as I’d hoped. That means I’m guilty – that I did something wrong. Imagine you open a bank account with the intent of saving some money. When you put money into the account what do they call it?”

“A deposit?”

“Correct. And when you take money out, what do you call it?”

“A withdrawal?”

“Yes. They don’t call it a robbery.”

“Point well-taken. Once again I’m ready to make my ruling. Professor, I find you guilty of repeating yourself.”

“Thank you, your honor, that is a charge any real scientist would be proud to bear. Now, can I go back to work to help solve this terrible replication crisis that now stalks all of the human sciences?”

“Professor, are you optimistic about the human sciences solving this terrible replication problem they now face?
“Actually, your honor, I’m not. An old expression says, ‘Newton opened the book of Nature and found it was written in the language of Mathematics.’ That approach worked well-enough for physics, astronomy, chemistry, biology, and other natural sciences. However, after 50 years of carefully studying humans, I’ve realized, the book of human nature is written in the language of Meaning – not Mathematics! But for the last century and a half we’ve done everything in our power to over-mathematize our research strategies. Unfortunately, the ways of Meaning often don’t follow mathematical laws well. They follow the Rules of Meaning instead. Qualitative methods were developed to probe the rules of Meaning. But all-too-often we’ve rushed to mathematize them. Sometimes that strategy works, often it is misguided. For example, imagine I wrote the following ‘letter to the editor’:

Trump is mentally stable; Trump is a genius; Trump never lies...; Trump has never violated the emoluments clause; NOT!!!

Am I a pro-Trump or anti-Trump person? Any person who understands Meaning knows that paragraph is anti-Trump. Like iThenticate (which purports to detect plagiarism) there are text analysis programs capable of determining whether any author is either pro-Trump or anti-Trump overall by counting up individual instances of pro-Trump and anti-Trump statements. If you assume the three dots (...) represent sixteen separate anti-Trump statements, the outcome is clear: 20 pro-Trump statements; 0 anti-Trump; 1 unclear [The sentence “NOT!!!” is neither inherently pro-Trump nor anti-Trump].

"Unfortunately, the ways of Meaning often don’t follow mathematical laws well. They follow the Rules of Meaning instead. Qualitative methods were developed to probe the rules of Meaning. But all-too-often we’ve rushed to mathematize them."

So every reader of this page knows the author of the paragraph on Trump is anti-Trump – the highly-mathematized text analysis claims the author is clearly pro-Trump. You decide. Who is correct? Your honor, I sometimes repeat myself; I never plagiarize. You decide whether an editor is acting properly in refusing to even read the paper because iThenticate says it has been plagiarized. Human scientists choose supposedly-objective methodologies over cool-headed analysis of meaning in human action every time. How can a science of that persuasion ever find evidence of free will in humans—if people truly possess that capacity? We might eventually develop an adequate human science, but it might be a Twenty-Second Century creation. That’s depressing; we could do so much better.

George S. Howard

(George.S.Howard.2@nd.edu) is Emeritus Professor of Psychology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.
Executive Committee Updates

- The EC examined the previous mission statement and revised it. Division 1 President, Dr. Friedman stated the motivation for doing it "was that the previous statement was not reflecting the specifics of interdisciplinary conceptualizations and research in psychology over more than a decade."
  - Previous Division 1 Mission Statement: Division 1 (The Society for General Psychology) promotes the creation of 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 students of psychology, academics, researchers, professional practitioners and public interest psychologists.
  - New Mission Statement: Division 1 promotes the creation of coherence among psychology's diverse evidence based specialties, other scientific disciplines and the humanities. It encourages analysis of the merits and challenges of bridging concepts, methods, and theories. The Division seeks to foster understanding of individual and social life in the nexus of historical, societal, cultural, genetic, neural and other biological processes.
    - 10 of the voting members of the Executive Committee voted for the adoption of an updated mission statement, 3 voting members of the Executive Committee voted for keeping last year's mission statement. One voting member abstained and two did not vote.

- Division 1's Presidential Theme for 2020-21, Cross-Disciplinary Science: Merits and Challenges
  - This year we would like to celebrate the Division’s mission statement with a Convention program that explores the merits and challenges of work that has deeply considered multiple approaches to Psychology, utilizing diverse methodologies and interpretive frameworks.

- The Fellows Committee chair and the President sent a letter to Division 1 Fellows encouraging them to nominate others for the Fellow status.
  - The Fellows Committee chair sent an announcement to the Division membership encouraging nominations and self nominations to the Fellow status in the Division.

- The chair of the Membership Committee is in the process of establishing a Committee and developing strategy for recruiting new members with an emphasis on minority members and members from the international community.

- The EC voted to increase the stipend for the Newsletter Editors to $2,000
  - Out of the 16 voting members of the EC, 12 voted. A majority of members were not willing to spend more than $2,000 annually on the publication of two Newsletters. There was consensus that the sum will be shared equally between the two Newsletter co-editors.

- The Presidential trio is holding zoom meetings every two to three weeks to discuss issues and to act on them.

- The Executive Committee held a Mid-Winter Meeting via Zoom on February 7, 2021

New Mission Statement: Division 1 (The Society for General Psychology) promotes the creation of 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 students of psychology, academics, researchers, professional practitioners and public interest psychologists.
Executive Committee New Members

I am an Associate Professor of Psychology at Muhlenberg College in Allentown, Pennsylvania. My educational background includes training in both developmental (PhD from The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) and clinical psychology (Master’s from Francis Marion University), as well as an undergraduate degree in biomedical sciences. This winding educational path has shaped my research interests which are interdisciplinary and include a focus on understanding socioeconomic effects on physical and mental health of children and adolescents. Pulling many of these strands together, I completed postdoctoral training at Auburn University focusing on relations between sleep and SES in children and adolescents. I am enthusiastic about integrating community engaged learning into my courses as a way for students to see connections between many areas of psychology, as well as related disciplines. In my role as Program Chair for Division I, I am looking forward to developing a program that strengthens and builds bridges between areas of psychology. Most importantly, I am hoping that the program can also serve as a meeting place of sorts for the people behind the posters, invited talks, and symposia. Despite the obvious challenges of a virtual conference, I look forward to making the most of opportunities for accessibility and connection.

Dr. David Boynton teaches Cognitive Psychology, Research Methods, Psychology and Law, and History and Issues. Dr. Boynton earned his PhD in experimental psychology from the University of Maine in the summer of 1995, after which he began a two-year post-doctoral traineeship with the Quantitative Division of the Psychology Department at the University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign. At the UIUC, he taught statistics, and began specializing in judgment and decision-making. After leaving the UIUC, Dr. Boynton taught psychology at Western Connecticut State University for 4 years before coming to Saint Michael's College. His primary academic interests range from the history and philosophy of psychology to cognitive psychology, and positive psychology. He has been teaching courses at Saint Michael's College in lovely Colchester, Vermont since the fall of 2001. He is looking forward to his third year as department chair, and to mentoring two especially outstanding students on the topics of wisdom and intellectual humility.
Executive Committee New Members

I am a doctoral candidate and psychology instructor in the Anthropology, Psychology, and Sociology Department at the University of West Georgia. With a focus on interdisciplinary scholarship, my research includes the intersectionality of phenomenology, narrative psychology, and sociogenesis with motherhood, ethics, and social justice. At UWG, I am involved in the Phenomenological Art Collective, Narrative Research Group, Language Learning Lab, and Exceptional Experiences Lab. I am the current Co-Editor of The General Psychologist, Newsletter for the Society of General Psychology (APA Div 1) and have previously served as Student Representative (APA Div 1) and Co-Chair for the APA Division 1 2020 Program. Prior to my studies in psychology, I worked as Community Engagement Director at Catalyst Miami, a two-decade old social justice and community building organization. I am honored to be serving Division 1 in this new capacity. In my role as Newsletter Co-Editor, I hope to help create a sense of community among Division 1 members during these increasingly disconnected times.

I am an Associate Professor of Psychology at the University of Arkansas at Monticello (UAM) in Monticello, Arkansas. I received my doctoral degree in educational psychology from the University of Kansas (KU). I serve my profession in several capacities, as well as being an active member of our organization, American Psychological Association (APA), Society for Teaching of Psychology (STP), and the Society for Personality and Social Psychology (SPSP). I am a strong advocate for minority and underrepresented groups, requiring access to the psychological sciences. The activities in which I have been involved are evidence of my commitment to this field, given my connections to multiple organizations with similar interests, and my sustained willingness to include our members at all levels. It is such a great honor for me to serve as Chair of the Division 1 Publications Committee among friends and respected colleagues. The safety and well-being of our members remain our highest priority at present, as we have a tremendous responsibility to work in solidarity during this dangerous pandemic. This position will provide a chance to reflect on what we do for the Society for General Psychology.
Executive Committee New Members

I am a third-year School Psychology Ph.D. student at Temple University and Division 1’s Student Representative. I received my B.A. in psychology from the University of Pennsylvania and M.A. in Forensic Psychology from John Jay College of Criminal Justice. I am actively involved in APA leadership, including serving on the APAGS Advocacy Coordinating Team, as Division 46 Student Committee Co-Chair, as Division 16 SASP Editor-Elect, as Division 48 Immigration Working Group Chair, and on the Division 37 DREAM SIG Executive Committee. I am also involved in the National Association of School Psychologists and Global Alliance for Behavioral Health and Social Justice. Clinically, I am interested in working with children with autism and youth in juvenile detention. My main research interest is the school to prison pipeline and disparities in school discipline. I am honored and look forward to serving students within Division 1 and supporting a community passionate about interdisciplinary work in the field.

I am Professor of Psychology, Program Director of Community Psychology, and core faculty in the PsyD program in Clinical Psychology at Point Park University in Pittsburgh, PA. I have a doctorate in Clinical Psychology from Duquesne University. I am a former President and Council Representative of Division 32, Society for Humanistic Psychology, and I also served on the Executive Committee of Division 24, Society for Theoretical and Philosophical Psychology. In addition to Divisions 1, 24, and 32, I maintain memberships in Divisions 5 (Division for Quantitative & Qualitative Methods), 8 (Society for Personality & Social Psychology), 27 (Society for Community Research & Action), and 36 (Society for the Psychology of Religion & Spirituality). I publish in the areas of emotion and embodiment, with particular attention to the clinical, social and community implications of this focus. My book, The Medicalized Body and Anesthetic Culture: The Cadaver, the Memorial Body and the Recovery of Lived Experience (2018, Palgrave Macmillan) represents an interdisciplinary integration of research on emotion and embodiment in medicine and Western culture. It is an honor to serve Division 1 as Electronics Communications Co-Editor, and I look forward to assisting the Society in expanding its outreach to membership.
Executive Committee New Members

I am a retired cosmetologist with over 20 years of experience serving people mentally and physically. It is my determination and passion to help others focus on the betterment of themselves. I first developed an interest in psychology at the age of 17 when I volunteered at a local church childcare center. As part of my responsibilities, I engaged in daily lessons with preschool age children and interacted with families. I earned my Bachelor’s degree in Psychology from Morgan State University, Master’s degree in Child and Adolescent Psychology from The Chicago School of Professional Psychology, and Doctorate in General Psychology from Capella University. In 2007, I had a vision for a mentoring program, and in 2017 birthed Xpressions Mentoring and Consulting. Xpressions Mentoring and Consulting was established to be an active resource in the lives of children, adolescents, young adults, and their families. I am an adjunct professor at Morgan State University in the Psychology Department, a researcher and educator, and the author of Motivation Journal: Xpressions Mentoring and Consulting and All About Me Can’t You See. I am currently a member of the APA and serve under three divisions: Society for General Psychology, Society for the Psychology of Women, and Society for Child and Family Policy and Practice. I am also a member of The National Society of Leadership and Success.

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Dr. Stacey R. Stanley
Newsletter Co-Editor

Welcome New Members
Edwin P. Hollander (1927-2020)

Edwin P. Hollander, a past-president of APA Division 1 (1982-83), died on September 29, 2020, age 93. A social/organizational psychologist, he was best known for his research on group and organizational leadership. At his death he was Distinguished Professor of Psychology Emeritus, Baruch College and Graduate Center of the City University of New York.

Ed was born on August 15, 1927, in Rochester, NY. He completed his undergraduate work at Case Western Reserve University, after being interrupted by service in WWII. Following a brief period as a copy editor in New York City, Ed enrolled in the graduate program at Teachers College, Columbia University, from which he graduated with a PhD degree in 1952. Otto Klineberg and Robert Thorndike were his mentors. The subject of his dissertation was leadership and the California F-Scale. After several years as a naval aviation psychologist, Ed joined the faculty of the Carnegie Institute of Technology (now Carnegie-Mellon University) where he began to develop many of his ideas on leadership. In 1958, he left Carnegie for Washington University with an invitation to establish a new doctoral program in social psychology. While at Washington University, he met his future wife, Pat, a practicing attorney. They were married in 1959; his son Peter was born a year later.

Other positions followed at American University, in Washington, DC, and the University of Buffalo, which had just become part of the State University of New York (SUNY). The latter was in need of someone to establish and run a doctoral program in social psychology. In 1971, Ed became Provost of Social Sciences and Administration at Buffalo, but returned to his professorial position within a few years. He retired from Buffalo with emeritus status in 1989 when he was recruited to join the new
In Memoriam

Ed's wife, Patricia A. Hollander, who had served on several APA Committees, died on March 27, 2020, a victim of the COVID-19 virus, only a few months before Ed's death. Ed is survived by sister, Judy Steiker; his son Peter and wife Kimberly; and four grandchildren.

Neal F. Johnson (1934 – 2018)

Neal F. Johnson died on Dec. 4, 2018, in Dublin, Ohio. A past-president of APA Division One (1994-95), he had been a professor at Ohio State University for 47 years. His primary areas of research interest were verbal learning, memory and cognition.

Johnson was born May 1, 1934, in Willmar, Minnesota, to the late Malcolm and Helen Johnson. Both his undergraduate and graduate work were completed at the University of Minnesota where he received his PhD degree in 1961. He received numerous grants for his research including support from the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Office of Education. He was a member of the editorial boards of several journals in areas of interest.

In addition to his presidency of Division One, Johnson was the president of the Midwestern Psychological Association (1987), the Psychonomics Society (1999), and the APA Division of Experimental Psychology (1996).

Johnson was predeceased by his wife, Kathleen Johnson, and his daughter Margaret. He is survived by three children -- Neal Johnson, Michael Johnson, and Libby Pace. He is also survived by five grandchildren.

Memorial Contributions by Dr. John D. Hogan, Division 1 Historian
Call for Nominations

Division 1 Citizen Psychologist Award

Do you have a colleague who has made a difference in his/her/their community during the pandemic? Have you done so yourself? Although we have received strong nominations so far, we are extending the nomination deadline to continue to build awareness of this new important divisional award. This award honors a member of Div. 1 (The Society for General Psychology) who has improved the lives of others through voluntary efforts.

Deadline: Extended to May 15, 2021

Description: The Citizen Psychologist Award is intended to recognize Div. 1 members who exemplify the mission and goals of the division through their multidisciplinary and integrative voluntary efforts that address real-world problems to "improve society and benefit lives." APA Citizen Psychologists are servant leaders who engage in activities that address a challenging problem and enhance the well-being of members of one or more communities. The award will be announced at APA’s annual convention during the Div. 1 business meeting. The awardee will receive a certificate, a prize of $1,000 and will be invited to submit a summary of their work in The General Psychologist, the division newsletter.

Eligibility

- Applicants must be Div. 1 members who have undertaken at least one project or initiative that addresses a challenging problem and enhances the well-being of members of one or more communities. Applicants must present evidence of a record of sustained contributions either to multiple projects or to a single project with significant impact.

- Applicants should describe how they drew upon multiple psychological perspectives and other disciplinary perspectives in their project(s).

- Applicants should provide concrete evidence of how they utilized their psychological knowledge/expertise to facilitate effective communication and collaboration among community stakeholders with diverse intellectual, social and cultural backgrounds.

To learn more about the nomination process, please visit this area of the Division 1 website. For questions, please contact Dr. Phyllis Wentworth, Division 1 Awards Coordinator, at wentworthp@wit.edu.
In this brief essay, I offer my perspective on divisional life, from my own standpoint of being a new member of Division 1, and a new membership chair, during this tumultuous past year.

From the start, what I have witnessed is the sheer breadth and depth of backgrounds that make up the division, all seemingly drawn in by the richness that this provides.

And in this year, what I have witnessed is great energy and enthusiasm within Division 1 regarding advancing a new vision for psychology as a whole. Division 1, given its commitment to inter- and intradisciplinary perspectives, may indeed be in a unique position within APA to respond to some of the most pressing local and global issues, from social to environmental justice.

Because, what I have witnessed is that psychology currently features an explosion of subdisciplines and research areas. With increased specialization emerges a risk that subspecialities, in isolation, may miss out on broader, more multiperspectival forms of research, practice, and action. Instead, with an inter- and intradisciplinary approach, that seeks integration in action, a wide range of approaches, disciplines, worldviews, and strategies may be put into dialog, towards the pursuit of a more just, sustainable, and caring world.

What I have witnessed being called for by the new generations coming up is precisely such a radically open and flexible approach, because of the world of perpetual crisis they are facing right now and well into the future, that we have all witnessed.

The Division looks forward to more engagement and ideas around these and related themes, from past, present, and future members, both within and outside of the division.
Consider reflecting on your experiences in this 2 week daily study. The goal of the research study is to learn more about the impact of COVID-19 on a daily basis over time, as well as to learn about the impact of different types of daily reflection on psychological well-being. This type of research not only helps us to improve therapies but also learn more about the psychological impact of COVID-19.
Thinking About Writing a Book?

Authoring a book can be a wonderful project that allows you to express yourself in ways that are not possible in journal articles, or even book chapters. One place to consider publishing your book is the APA Psychology of Women Book Series, sponsored by The Society for the Psychology of Women. The series is intended to promote and distribute feminist psychology scholarship. Series information can be found at https://www.apadivisions.org/division-35/publications/books.

Please let us know if you have an idea about a book project that incorporates this scholarship into an advanced book for the field, a textbook, or a book for the educated public. We especially encourage books written by one or a small set of authors rather than edited books. Edited books will be considered, however. Here are some questions you might ask yourself if you are thinking about doing a book:

1. Is your book fiction or nonfiction? Our focus in the series is on nonfiction books that draw upon psychological theory and/or psychological research in some way. The process for writing and publishing fiction or non-psychological nonfiction such as a biography or autobiography is quite different from writing a nonfiction psychology book.
2. Are you interested in self-publishing or do you want to publish with a traditional publisher? No real rules apply to self-publishing, but any production or marketing costs are paid by the author. Generally, such books only reach a small number of readers. For traditional publishing, it will be necessary to convince a publisher that the company will be able to make money from your book.
3. Benefits of writing a book:
   - Having others understand your ideas about an issue important to you.
   - Making some money (although royalties are generally low for professional books).
   - Enhancing your private practice through adding to your reputation.
   - Enhancing your publication record and professional vita?

If you would like to discuss a possible book for the SPW book series and the process and procedures involved, please get in touch with Irene Frieze, SPW Book Series Co-Editor (frieze@pitt.edu).

Irene H. Frieze and Margaret L. Signorella. Book Series Co-Editors
In February 2020, I started an environmental group called Explorambiente, A Sea of Dreams! Fundación Explorambiente is a community based NGO focusing on identity generation and marine life conservation located in Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia. Through our organization, the neighboring children of Pescaito are leading projects including sensibilization and environmental education with the Red Internacional de Promotores ODS Sustainable Development Goals.

We recently became certified National Geographic Educators. This certification allows us to share and teach children the National Geographic Learning Framework, a developmental program committed to inspiring the next generation of explorers, conservationists, and changemakers. The organization reflects notions found in social, community, positive, and environmental psychology.

We would like to invite our psychology colleagues to explore opportunities to get involved with Explorambiente for experiences in helping children to learn, think, and act both locally and globally for our sustainable development goals and 2030 agenda.

Follow us on Facebook and Instagram @explorambiente
Review of General Psychology

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For questions, please contact
RGP Co-Editors: Wade Pickren
(rgpwade@gmail.com) or
Thomas Teo (tteo@yorku.ca).

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