# Bulletin

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All National Members, Affiliates and Liaisons of IUPsyS are encouraged to circulate this and future monthly Bulletins to relevant groups, such as members of committees or their national membership.

If you have comments about the Bulletin or suggestions for items to include in future editions, or if you wish to add names to the IUPsyS email list for the Bulletin and Newsletter, please contact the IUPsyS Secretariat: secretariat@iupsys.org

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The IUPsyS Monthly Bulletin is for IUPsyS National Members, Affiliates, and related organizations, and their members. It provides brief updates on the work of the Union and related regional and international matters.
IUPsys’ Global Footprint

IUPSYS RECEPTION: CELEBRATING 125 YEARS

The 1st International Congress of Psychology (ICP) was held in Paris from 6-10 August 1889 as part of the centennial of the French Revolution (Sabourin & Cooper, 2014). In 1881 Julian Ochorowicz proposed that the “great science” of psychology should have a “work organization” and proposed an international congress (Ochorowicz, 1881, p. 10) that had amongst its eminent participants Wilhelm Wundt, Charles Richet, Sergei Korsakoff, Pierre Janet, William James, Francis Galton, Sigmund Freud, Emile Durkheim, Gilles de la Tourette, Alfred Binet and Joseph Babinski.

To mark the 125th anniversary of this historic ICP - “the crucial starting point of the sustained and remarkable developmental history that organized psychology has known from that moment on” (Sabourin & Cooper, 2014, p. 230) - IUPsys hosted a Reception on 9 July 2014 on the first floor of the Eiffel Tower, the venue for the closing dinner of the 1st ICP on 10 August 1889, described as “the wonderfully illuminated landscape of exhibition grounds, palaces, and fountains spread out below, with all the lights and shadows of nocturnal Paris framing it in” (William James, 1889). Steady rain did not deter some 200 guests from around the world from attending this celebratory event.

Former IUPsys leadership included Kurt Pawlik (President 1992-96, Secretary-General 1984-92), Gery D’Ydewalle (President 1996-2000, Secretary-General 1992-96), Michel Denis (President 2000-2004), Cigdem Kaglicbasi (Vice President 1996-2000), Kan Zhang (Vice President 2008-2012) and Pierre Ritchie (Secretary-General 1996-2012). They joined representatives of various IUPsys National Members and Affiliates, as well as ICSU and ISSC in marking this seminal event in international scientific psychology. Secretary-General Ann Watts welcomed guests and introduced Michel Denis who gave the opening remarks. IUPsys President Saths Cooper moved a toast to the founding fathers of ICP and IUPsys. ICP2016 President Kazuo Shigemasu invited guests to the 31st ICP to be held in Yokohama in July 2016. This memorable 125th Anniversary celebration was followed by the IUPsys Assembly the next day.
IUPsyS’ Global Footprint

IUPSYS RECEPTION: CELEBRATING 125 YEARS...

President Cooper Welcomes Guests to the IUPSyS Reception

Michel Denis, IUPsyS President 2000-2004

ICP2018 Team

Guests at the Reception

ICP2018 Team

Past Presidents, Kurt Pawlik & Gery D’Ydewalle; former Secretary-General Pierre Ritche; Treasurer, Michel Sabourin
IUPsyS’ Global Footprint

IUPSY S RECEPTION:
CELEBRATING 125 YEARS...

President Saths Cooper and Past President Rainer Silbereisen

EC Member Pascal Huguet and guests

Orlando Costa-Fillo, Regina Maluf (Brazil), Michel Sabourin

Guests at the Reception

Fatima Seedat (South Africa Delegate), Ann Watts (IUPsyS Secretary-General), Karl Swain (IUPsyS Administrative Coordinator), Norman Anderson (APA CEO)

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IUPSYS 2014 ASSEMBLY

The IUPsyS Assembly traversed the range of issues raised by the Executive Committee (EC), with full reports from the various officials. The Assembly granted membership to Cameroon, Ghana, Macao and Zambia, giving the Union a total of 86 national country members. The Caribbean Alliance of National Psychology Associations (CANPA) was admitted as the newest Affiliate. ICSU’s Executive Director, Steven Wilson, and ISSC’s Deputy Executive Director, Vivi Stavrou, gave insightful overviews on the work of their Councils. IUPsyS is a key member of both ICSU and ISSC.

Although the Union’s finances are sound, the Assembly noted the EC recommendation to establish reserves of at least two years’ operating costs. The final report of the last ICP2012, was presented by Congress Deputy Secretary-General, Fatima Seedat, whilst Kazuo Shigemasu reported on progress with the 31st ICP to be held in Yokohama and Martina Klicperova reported on plans for the 32nd ICP that will take place in Prague in 2020.

Of note were the:
• Increased frequency of EC and Officers’ meetings
• Revitalized publications program
• New-look IJP and website
• Redesigned monthly Bulletin
• Rebranding of the IUPsyS image
• Next Regional Conference of Psychology in Colombia in September 2015
• Disaster Training Institutes in the Asia-Pacific region and the training-of-trainers workshop after the devastating typhoon in the Philippines
• Capacity building activities undertaken
• Various national, regional and international meetings that the Union actively participated in
• Engagement in the WHO revision of ICD-10, Mental and Behavioural Disorders, and mhGAP.

After lunch, Assembly Delegates were constituted into five discussion groups, according to geographic region, to comment on the recommended changes to the Statutes. Each group was also invited to suggest what the Union should do to be more effective as Psychology’s Global Voice. A sixth group - comprising representatives of Union Affiliates, Honorary EC Members and Observers - was asked to consider how IUPsyS should engage its Affiliates. The past and current Secretaries-General collated the various group reports and Pierre Ritchie presented a combined overview to the Assembly. It was agreed that the President would duly submit the outcomes, particularly the statute changes, to the National Members for consideration later in the year. Following the resignation of the Treasurer Designate, Treasurer Michel Sabourin, was re-appointed to serve until 2016.

A call for nominations for a Treasurer who will take office in July 2016 will be issued in the second half of the year so that the successful candidate can shadow the current Treasurer prior to the start of his/her term of office.

Task Teams were appointed to:
• Review the Union’s engagement with the United Nations and related organizations
• Consider greater representativeness within the Union
• Consider rules of procedure for Union meetings.

The next Assembly will be held on 25 and 27 July 2016 at Pacifico, Yokohama, Japan during the 31st ICP.
SATHS COPPER RECEIVES IAAP AWARD

President Cooper recently received the IAAP Distinguished Professional Award at the recent International Congress of Applied Psychology 2014 held in Paris. IUPsyS congratulates President Cooper on this award.

IUPSY'S WORKSHOP ON PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERVENTION AFTER DISASTERS (PIAD) IN MIANYANG, SICHUAN, CHINA, 08-11 DECEMBER 2014: Announcement and Call for Applications

The overall aim of this workshop is to use existing IUPsyS experience and its access to international scientific and applied expertise on resilience in the face of stressful and traumatic events to help researchers, educators and practitioners in the Asia-Pacific region to increase their understanding of and ability to respond to the mental health consequences of disasters so prevalent in the region. A renowned international faculty of scientists will work with participants on most recent scientific and applied scientific evidence and knowledge, and show the constraints and opportunities of dealing with particular target groups such as children and adolescents.

The workshop program will further address knowledge provision, education and training in academic programs of psychology, and help develop a regional network to support continuance in scientific research and training in mental health support following disaster.

For the full announcement and the call for applications, see:
http://www.iupsys.net/dotAsset/ca2de028-28eb-4209-8ee0-e0ffdafdbf51.pdf

REFERENCES (IUPSYS 2014 ASSEMBLY)


News from National Members and Affiliates

PSYCHOLOGY IN JAPAN: HISTORY AND FUTURE TRENDS IN JAPANESE PSYCHOLOGY

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Prelude: 1972 ICP

The 20th International Congress of Psychology (ICP) was held in Tokyo on August 13-19, 1972. Professor Moriji Sagara of the University of Tokyo and President of the congress chaired the ICP and was a former student of Professor Yoshizo Kuwata. Professor Kuwata studied psychology under Wilhelm Wundt during 1910-1912, a father of modern psychology. As such, Professor Sagara can be considered an academic grandson of the great Wundt. Kuwata’s psychology teacher in Japan, Yuzero Motora, studied psychology under G. Stanley Hall and published an article (Hall & Motora, 1887) in the inaugural issue of the American Journal of Psychology. Motora attended the 5th ICP at Rome in 1905.

Until 1972, every international congress had been held in major cities of Europe, the United States, and Canada. The History of the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) history book (Rosenzweig et al., 2000) regarded this congress as “A first major step in the globalization of psychological science” (p. 148). The scientific program was *organized primarily around 32 long symposia, 9 short symposia, and 8 review sessions devoted to topics of current interest ranging from physiological to social psychology. Fifty-six sessions consisted of submitted papers, 4 sessions showed films on research, and 25 free discussion sessions were held” (p. 148).

A total of 2,164 psychologists with 398 accompanying persons were registered. In reviewing the Tokyo Congress, it “established a new standard of global participation of psychological scientists by drawing in large numbers of psychologists from Asia and the Pacific and introducing many European and American psychologists to Asian psychology” (Rosenzweig et al., 2000, p.148).

HISTORY OF JAPANESE PSYCHOLOGY: WAY TO 1972 ICP

From the viewpoint of Western psychology, the field was considered undeveloped in Asian countries, including Japan and China, which actually have a long history of academic thought on the mind and psyche. Consequently, it is within the context of this extensive past that both countries imported the brand new idea of modern (Western) psychology. In 1875, Amane Nishi, one of those who introduced wide-ranging Western knowledge, wrote a Japanese translation of Mental Philosophy, a book by the American theologian Joseph Haven. He entitled it Shinrigaku (心理学), which means “science of mind” (Oyama, Sato, and Suzuki, 2001). Then in 1889, Chinese scholar Yan Yongjing (1838–1898) translated Joseph Haven’s Mental Philosophy into Chinese from the Japanese version (Jing and Fu, 2001).

In 1888, modern psychology was introduced to Japan by Y. Motora (Sato, Namiki, Ando and Hatano, 2004). Motora, who was appointed as professor at the Imperial University (previously named University of Tokyo) in 1890, taught and studied psychology there, as well as opened the first formal psychology laboratory in 1903. At the 5th ICP at Rome, he presented a paper, “The idea of ego in oriental philosophy.” However, Motora was not the first Japanese to present at an ICP, as two other Japanese scholars had presented their research at the ICP’s fourth meeting in Paris in 1900 (Takasuna, 2012). After Motora’s death in 1912, one of his students, Matataro Matsumoto, succeeded him as chair. Matsumoto studied at Yale University and, after earning a Ph.D. in 1898, he went to Leipzig to study under Wundt.

The Japanese Psychological Association (JPA) is an academic society, which was established in 1927 as Japan’s first organization for researchers in psychology. It was Matsumoto who established this association with his many students and colleagues. Before World War (WWII), there were four such national associations of psychology in Japan and note that at this time, Japan’s education system was based on Shintoism and ultra-nationalism. With the onset of WWII, academic activities including psychology declined precipitously. Following WWII, occupied (not colonialized) Japan came to accept many aspects from the Western world, especially from the U.S. For instance, Japan’s traditional education system was abolished, and a new scientific and democratic educational system was established. Psychology was prominently placed in this new system, with teacher training a fundamental part of scientific and democratic education. Development, learning, personality, and adaptation and evaluation were regarded as the four main educational psychology sub-areas (Sato, 2010).

In 1963, during the 17th ICP in Washington, Japan’s delegate appealed to the congress to hold a conference in Japan. Finally, at the 1969 ICP in Moscow, the congress decided that “neither Europe nor the North American continent” would host the next ICP so, for the first time, the conference would be held on the Asian continent.
In the two decades after WWII, the development of psychology in Japan was so successful that by 1968 the country boasted 8 psychology-related associations. However, it was not until the 1980s that a real “boom” of sub-disciplinary associations of psychology became established.

After this flourishing improvement, both in quantity and in quality, was achieved several international congresses were held in Japan through the efforts of Japanese psychologists. For example, the 22nd International Congress of Applied Psychology was held in Kyoto in July 1990; the World Congress of Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies was held in Kobe in July 2004; the 15th Biennial Scientific Meeting of the International Society for Comparative Psychology was held in Awaji Island in May 2010; and the 16th World Congress of the International Society for Criminology was held in Kobe in August 2011.

THE FUTURE OF JAPANESE PSYCHOLOGY IN AN ERA OF GLOBALIZATION: TOWARDS ICP 2016 AND BEYOND

Recently, Japanese psychologists have been expanding their communications with other Asian psychologists. Japanese Psychological Research, an English journal of the JPA, and the Asian Journal of Social Psychology, an English journal of the Japanese Group Dynamics Association, are examples of journals that have become a platform for the psychological papers written by various Asian psychologists. Moreover, China and Korea are now the two major countries from which Japan receives the most students coming to study psychology. In March 2010, the JPA reached an agreement on cooperative activities in psychology with both the Korean Psychological Association and Chinese Psychological Society. Japan’s solid presence in the world of psychology has made it yet again the venue of choice for the upcoming 31st ICP in July 2016 in Yokohama. The local committee includes Kazuo Shigemasu (President), Sonoko Kuwano (Vice President), and Takao Sato (Vice President).

REFERENCES


RELATED WEBSITES
Japanese Psychological Association
http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/jpa/index-e.html

ICP 2016
http://www.arxiv.com/e/st11e.htm

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CZECH-MORAVIAN PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

History
Psychology as a scientific discipline arrived in Czech lands from Germany and Austria in the 19th century. The first academic psychological association (Psychologickáspolečnost) was founded in Prague in 1927. Its activities were restricted during the Nazi occupation and under subsequent Communist dictatorship. Still, psychology as a field kept developing and an attempt was made to revive the pre-WWII expert organization. The Czechoslovak Psychological Association was thus founded under the auspices of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences in 1958.

In 1992, Slovakia seceded and Czechoslovakia split into the Czech and Slovak Republics. The Czechoslovak Psychological Association has divided and since 1993, the Czech psychologists are organized with their Czech-Moravian Psychological Society (ČMPS). Its name underlines the significance of Moravia for psychology - it is a region where Freud was born and where Mihajlo Rostohar, as early as 1926, founded the Psychological Institute of Masaryk University.

The present
ČMPS promotes the development of psychology as an independent scientific discipline as well as a profession; it encourages dissemination of psychological knowledge; it guards the adherence to ethical principles; it represents its members in negotiations with domestic as well as foreign institutions, and takes a stand on matters of general interest.

ČMPS includes several sections and working groups – among others, sections of clinical psychology, engineering and organizational psychology, psychology of health and cross-cultural psychology; there are working groups for neuropsychology, psychology of religion, early child development, tests and testing, positive psychology, geropsychology, psychology of crisis and disaster, attachment research, and political psychology.

The ČMPS website (www.cmps.ecn.cz) has been accessible since 1996 and serves as a communication platform both for members and the general public. The society publishes a quarterly information bulletin (Čtvrtletnízpravodaj) and an expert peer-reviewed electronic periodical, open access E-psychologie.

Annual three-day conferences, Psychological Days, are alternatively organized by ČMPS and the Slovak Psychological Society. The ČMPS is a member of the Board of Scientific Societies of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, it represents the Czech Republic in the IUPsyS and participates in EFPA through the Union of Psychological Associations of the Czech Republic (UPA ČR).

The 32nd ICP will be held in Prague in 2020.

CARIBBEAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF PSYCHOLOGY (CRCP)

A reminder that the CRCP will take place in Suriname from 11 – 14 November 2014. For more information, see: http://canpanet.org/index.php/crcep2014-registration
News from International Bodies

APA-IUPsyS Global Mental Health Fellowship

Psychologists with research experience and leadership in areas related to the WHO Mental Health Action Plan are invited to consider a 1-year Fellowship working in Geneva, Switzerland at WHO headquarters in the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse. The final approval of funding for the program will be confirmed in December 2014 and applicants will be notified of the fellowship decision by 01 February 2015. Fellows are expected to bring their own core salary funding. Supplemental funds for travel and accommodation will be provided pending funding approval. The application deadline is 30 November 2014. For more information, see: http://www.apa.org/about/awards/global-health-fellowship.aspx.

ICSU: Grants Programme Open for Applications

Applicants are now invited to submit applications for the 2015 ICSU grants programme. The programme has been developed to place a particular focus on innovative, multidisciplinary activities. In addition, proposals will now need to be led by an ICSU Scientific Union, with encouragement to involve other organizations in the ICSU family as Formal Supporting Applicants. The deadline for applications is 01 December 2014 and more information can be seen at: http://www.icsu.org/news-centre/news/icsu-grants-programme-open-for-applications