

IUPsyS 1998 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
Durban, South Africa  
July 17 - 18, 1999  
July 19 (am) & July 21 (am), 1999

Present: President Géry d'Ydewalle; Past President Kurt Pawlik; Vice-Presidents Cigdem Kagitçibasi, and Jan Strelau; Secretary-General Pierre Ritchie; Deputy Secretary-General Merry Bullock; Treasurer Michel Sabourin; Members John Adair, Ruben Ardila, Michel Denis, Hiroshi Imada, Lars-Göran Nilsson, Bruce Overmier, Ype Poortinga, Juan Jose Sanchez-Sosa, and Houcan Zhang.

Observer: International Journal of Psychology Editor François Doré,

Guests for portions of the meeting: Ingrid Lunt (EFPPA Past President, Item 17.2); Psychology Press Representative Rohays Perry (Item 9.); Representatives from the Psychological Society of South Africa Saths Cooper (PSySSA; Item 16.1); Orjan Salling (Organising Committee, XVIII Congress, Item 15.1)

Documents distributed before the meeting included the Executive Committee Agenda, and Executive Committee documents (referred to as itemx.x) and supplementary material (referred to as newitemx.x).

## **0. Opening of the Meeting**

President Géry d'Ydewalle called the meeting to order at 8:30 He welcomed members of the Executive Committee, and the observer, and asked Treasurer Sabourin and Secretary-General Ritchie to comment on logistical details about the meeting.

Following this, the President expressed deep sadness over the death of Pawlik's wife, Waltraude Pawlik (Traudl), and called for a minute of silence in her honour. He also noted that former IUPsyS Vice-President, Qicheng Jing, had been involved in a car accident but is recovering.

The President extended congratulations for honours received during the past year: Pawlik was elected President of the International Social Sciences Council (ISSC); Sanchez-Sosa was appointed Secretary-General of the Union of Latin American Universities (ULAU); Bullock was appointed Director of the EuroCollege, Tartu University, Tartu Estonia, was elected to the APA Committee on International Relations (CIRP), and was appointed Associate Executive Director for Science at APA; Ardila received an award in Caracas during the 10<sup>th</sup> Latin American Congress for the Analysis and Modification of Behavior for contributions to the advancement of the experimental analysis of behaviour. The President then congratulated EC members Imada, Strelau and Ritchie for obtaining travel support to the current meeting, and ended by giving generous praise to Sabourin for preparations for the meeting.

**The President and EC thanked Sabourin for his excellent work in arranging the meeting venue.**

## **1. Adoption of the Agenda**

The President introduced the Agenda with two added items: 7.2.3 (2000-2001 ISSC grants submissions) and 8.3 (CODATA).

## **The EC adopted the Agenda.**

### **2. Minutes**

#### **2.1 1998 EC**

The 1998 Minutes were approved prior to the meeting by electronic communication.

#### **2.2 1998 Assembly**

The 1998 minutes have been reviewed by National Members, and a corrected version will be sent in the near future for final approval.

Overmier asked whether the EC minutes were public or private documents. d'Ydewalle noted that the minutes had been considered private in the past. There was extensive discussion about various options, weighing the need to have information about the meetings available to National Members versus the need to keep comprehensive records and encourage open discussion. Ritchie commented that the Statutes offered no constraints on this issue, but stressed the importance of accountability to the Assembly and National Members. He noted that without an explicit rule to the contrary, he would be obliged to send minutes to a National Member that requested them. He suggested that the current minutes were far too detailed and suggested a dual system of comprehensive meeting notes and subsequent minutes based on these notes.

The President summarised the ensuing extensive discussion by suggesting that two documents be available: a complete set of narrative notes, and a set of minutes to be publicly available, and promised that the officers would work out a system for preparing this.

### **3. Report of the President**

President d'Ydewalle noted that this has been a very successful year for IUPsyS. Highlights included funding of the large ICSU project with IBRO, which is significant not just for the Union but for Psychology at large; the recent Russian payments of past and current dues (category D); good follow-through with UN and WHO, and successful ISSC funding.

On the less positive side, he raised a number of concerns that would require discussion during the meeting. These included:

- a general lack of response and communication from National Members,
- a need for union activities to be more action-oriented and less policy-oriented
- a need to find solutions to the increasing number of non-paying countries
- the role and function of the standing committees

## **The EC accepted the President's report.**

### **4. Report of the Secretary-General**

Secretary-General Ritchie reported on administrative matters, including the successful establishment of a stable secretariat staff. He noted that there continues to be an extremely high volume of materials flowing through the Secretariat, about half of which require acknowledgement or response. He commented that a major challenge in the Secretariat is continued changes in the UNESCO system especially in reporting requirements (applicable to ICSU and ISSC grants) reporting deadlines are unpredictable and often very short compared to when allocations are received. He noted that excellent relations with Secretary-General Kosinski and the ISSC are a model of good collaboration. He acknowledged Bullock for the improved public presentation of IUPsyS on the web page, and ended by noting that IUPsyS's

presence in international and other association forums has been welcomed and effective. d'Ydewalle added that there were successful meetings and very good personal relations with the Executive Director of ICSU.

### **The EC accepted the Secretary-General's report and applauded the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General for their work during the year**

#### **5. Report of the Treasurer**

Treasurer Sabourin referred to documents distributed to the EC at the start of the meeting, and noted that the general financial state of the Union is excellent .

##### **5.1 1998 Financial Statements**

Sabourin presented and explained the Financial Statement for 1998, including the balance sheet and the general statement of operations with details on revenues and expenses ; he also presented the Statement of Operations for the ISSC grants.

##### **5.2 1999 Budget**

Sabourin presented the 1999 Budget (5.2.1) accompanied by a 5-month 1999 statement (5.2.2), as well as an updated Table of dues payment by member countries (5.2.3). He noted that additional funds (not listed here) are expected from ICSU (\$3000) and ISSC (\$8000) as well as from Psychology Press (\$15,000). It must be noted that 2/3 (\$10,000) of the money expected from Psychology Press for the Ressource Files contract has already been spent.

##### Allocations of funds to Union projects for 1999

Total budget for research projects and activities: \$32,500

Already spent as of May 31<sup>st</sup>, 1999: \$13,000

Support for 1 <sup>st</sup> African Regional Congress =	\$2,500
“Youth and Violence” project (ISSC) =	\$4,000
“Directory” project =	\$3,000
Other expenses =	\$3,500

Maximum possible allocations: \$24,500

(including the available \$5,000 from the Psychology Press Resource Files contract)

“Youth and Violence” project (ISSC) =	\$2,000
“PAGEC” project (ISSC) =	\$3,750
“Behavioral Science Modules” (ISSC) =	\$6,000
“Poverty and social integration ” project (ISSC) =	\$3,000
“PAGEC” project (ICSU) =	\$2,625
“Multidisciplinary environment” project (ICSU) =	\$1,500
Website development =	\$1,000
Archives project =	\$3,000
History of Psychology project =	\$1,000
<u>Total funds allocated =</u>	<u>\$23,875</u>

n.b. : The funds (\$1,000) returned by previous project chair, Terry Hogan, are allocated to HealthNet for 1999.

### 5.3 2000-01 Budget Planning

#### 5.3.1 2000 Preliminary Budget

Sabourin presented preliminary estimations of income and expenses for 2000, noting that the only large change is the allocation from UNESCO/ICSU grant.

General discussion included a question from Pawlik about the uses to which the revenues from the Montreal Congress were allocated. Sabourin indicated that the revenues to the Union from the surplus were entered into the general budget, and were not allocated to specific projects. It was explained that an agreed amount of the surplus from the Montreal Congress was used for special projects in Canada to support international psychology (decisions about these were made in 1997), including such activities as support to the Canadian ARTS programs (in 1998). Poortinga requested that there be more complete annotations on financial documentation (e.g., definition of "prepaid" expenses; identity of "professional fees"; breakdown of meeting costs into travel and direct accommodation and meeting costs; administrative salary costs). Subsequent discussion focused on finding a balance between detailed explanation and simplicity. Sabourin noted that the documents distributed to the EC are internal documents; but the comments were taken into consideration for analogous explanations to documents distributed at Assembly meetings. Overmier urged for more complete written documents, with continued simple and brief verbal presentations, and applauded the trend in recent years for more transparent documents. Ritchie noted that the only cost-effective place for adding detail is in the budget estimations, not in the audited statements, and d'Ydewalle commented that the officers will work on this.

**The EC accepted the Treasurer's report and applauded the Treasurer for his thorough and excellent work.**

## 6. Membership Issues

### 6.1 Proposals for Category 0

The President turned the floor to Sabourin who indicated that two countries, Albania and Uganda, were now to be considered for Category 0. Both these National Members were admitted to the Union in 1996 and have not yet paid any dues.

**The EC approved moving Albania and Uganda to Category 0 membership.**

General discussion focused on strategies for decreasing the number of Category 0 members. d'Ydewalle noted that earlier attempts to gain private contributions had not been successful. Pawlik suggested an initiative to ask a collective of richer countries to create a contribution fund to pay dues for poorer countries. Adair asked whether this could be construed as a measure to get countries "on their feet" rather than a required contribution for each year. Overmier urged caution to be sure that the Union would not be subsidising members that were not representative of psychology in the country, and Ritchie urged caution in forming a centralised subsidisation pool because it would provide negative motivation to those countries in category A who do pay dues. He also urged waiting for directions from the Assembly.

Kagitçibasi suggested that a useful function would be to provide information to National Members about how to obtain other funding opportunities and mechanisms. This suggestion was seconded by a number of EC members.

**The President formed a task force to address the development of information and strategies for funding for Category 0 members. The task force consists of Chairs: Vice-President Kagıtcıbası and Strelau and members Sabourin, Sanchez-Sosa and Ardila.**

## **6.2 Current applications for National Membership & allocation of Category**

### **6.2.1 Mongolia**

### **6.2.2 Peru**

The Assembly has voted in favor of accepting Mongolia and Peru as new members of IUPsyS. The President proposed Category A for Mongolia and Category B for Peru.

**The EC approved recommending Category A for Mongolia and Category B for Peru.**

Ritchie noted that there has been ambiguity about EC member votes for member admissions, because EC members have to vote twice: a recommendation vote as EC member and the final vote as Assembly member. It appears that most EC members vote only on the EC recommendations. He thus proposed a motion that EC member votes on admission of new members will be counted for the recommendation vote to the EC and for the final voting by Assembly unless EC members explicitly request that the vote be changed at the Assembly level.

**The EC unanimously approved the motion.**

## **6.3 Clarification of Statute requirements**

### **6.3.1 Definition of ‘Good Standing’**

### **6.3.2 Payment of 1<sup>st</sup> year dues to confirm membership**

The President referred to a proposal for amending Article 7 of the bylaws that had been distributed to all EC members and asked for comments. There was general agreement on the principle of this definition, but discussion about the specific time by which dues must be paid. Poortinga suggested that a grace period be added to the due date for receiving dues; there was discussion about whether the deadline should be payment of dues by the National Member or receipt of funds by the Treasurer. It was agreed to keep the proposal with a due date of 31 December, retaining the amendment as follows:

- (i) Members of the Union shall be elected by the Assembly according to procedures specified in Article 13.
- (ii) With the consent of the Assembly, the National Member for a country may change from one form of organisation, as described in Article 6, to another of the forms described in the same article.
- (iii) Membership shall take effect upon payment of the first year annual dues.
- (iv) A National Member is in good standing when its annual dues are paid as of December 31 of the most recent full calendar year.
- (v) National Members are entitled to send delegates to the Assembly. The number of delegates shall be determined as specified in Article 8.
- (vi) Only the delegates of National Members in good standing shall be entitled to vote at meetings of the Assembly.

**The EC unanimously accepted sending the amendment for consideration by the Assembly.**

It was noted that this revision will be introduced as one of the first items at the Assembly 2000 meeting and its outcome will affect which National Members will be eligible to vote at the Assembly Meeting

Overmier raised the question of what happens to Category 0 members after extended placement in this category.

**6.4 Revision of Dues Category**

Sabourin commented that it may be time for a reconsideration of dues category level for countries according to the principles outlined in the statutes. Article 8 in the Statutes indicates that each country may choose its own category, subject to approval by the Executive Committee, and that a revision of the classification will be made periodically. Since this has not been done for a long time. Sabourin requested that the officers be authorised to make recommendations to National Members for Category revision.

Overmier asked the EC to consider the current category scheme and asked whether it might be possible to reduce the number of categories to a smaller level. It was noted that this was a statutory change, and would not be proposed at this time.

Pawlik requested a list of those countries that would be approached on the topic of category change.

The Countries to be approached for changing Category level are:

Austria; Belgium; China; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; Greece;  
Hungary; Italy; Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Spain; Switzerland

Pawlik commented that the current member in Italy is not representative. d'Ydewalle reported that the present member has promised to send a report about moving toward a federation. Pawlik moved that the EC take note and request to the present member that February is the last deadline to form a co-operation with representative bodies in Italy. d'Ydewalle urged caution to avoid further complicating the current picture in Italy. Poortinga agreed and noted that the situation is very difficult in Italy and it is important to avoid taking action that could be construed as interference by the National Member. Pawlik asked what the response will be if there is no answer by a February deadline. d'Ydewalle said he was in frequent contact and would convey information that if the Italian scientific community wants to see a change occur they need to make direct contact with the IUPsyS. d'Ydewalle reinforced the importance of IUPsyS's remaining neutral and not explicitly interfering with internal matters. He agreed to send a letter indicating that the matter was discussed in the EC, concerns about the lack of a federation were expressed, and to remind the Italian National Member that they need to send information by February. At same time he would convey to the Italian scientists that a formal communication is required if they want action.

**The EC approved approaching the National Members identified above to ask them to consider changing their membership category level.**

## 6.5 Recruitment

The President reported that a file has been received from Yemen for membership, but is not complete. Discussion was that the EC should be encouraging and flexible in considering the application both to encourage development of psychology and psychological education, and because, with the exception of Egypt and Morocco there is no representation from that region of the world. Pawlik especially endorsed rapid recruitment of Yemen because the ISSC is taking an initiative in the region in 2000.

The President noted that there have been sporadic contacts with Brazil but the specific contacts are still ambiguous. It was agreed to consult with Sanchez-Sosa and Ardila.

The Secretary-General reported recent interest by Lithuania (current president), Liechtenstein, Iceland (which had formally applied and been asked to translate statutes from Icelandic, but was not heard from again; the current president was interested in reopening the pursuit of membership). A query was raised about the status of Latvia, which has not taken further communication since being asked to change their statutes.

The President noted that the officers will use the Regional Congress to reach other African countries for potential membership.

General discussion focused on adding information to the web page about more specific criteria for admission, such as a membership that is primarily psychological in nature, or primarily composed of psychologists. A check of the Statutes showed that the National Member needs to be a national organisation of psychological science, however it is not defined what membership constitutes such an organisation. The Secretary-General noted that there is flexibility in considering such issues as how members are constituted, depending on region of the world, etc. The general sentiment was that the EC should not mandate the membership constitution of potential national members.

## 6.6 Co-operation with National Members

### 6.6.1 Spain

**The EC approved requesting a change to Spain's status at the Assembly meeting.**

### 6.6.2 US - follow-up to Santa Barbara summit -

The President reported that he had provided the names of the IUPsyS project chairs to the Santa Barbara organisers, but there has been no further follow-up or contact. The President asked Overmier for any update. Although he had no additional information, he suggested writing a letter to the American Psychological Society requesting an update to previous reports.

## 7. ISSC Activities

### 7.1 XXI General Assembly

The President introduced this item by congratulating Pawlik on election as President of ISSC at the General Assembly. At the Assembly, a number of new members were accepted: the Swiss academy of Humanities and Social Sciences, the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, the Associacao Nacional de Pos-Graduacao e Pesquisa em Ciencias Sociais-Brazil, the Organization for Social Science Research in

Eastern and Southern Africa; and new Associate members were the European Consortium for Political Research and the Conseil Arabe des Sciences Sociales. As a result the ISSC consists of 47 members, including 14 member associations, 16 members organisations, and 17 associate members.

Pawlik then spoke to future directions, which include deepening relations with UNESCO and the UN system, at the same time becoming more independent. The intention is to build up stronger relations with national organisations - a grass roots thrust to ISSC activities. Pawlik would like to combine the ISSC executive meetings with regional and national meetings to increase grass roots collaborations in such areas as Southeast Asia, Eastern Asia, Central and Latin America. The next meeting will be in Thailand. If the ISSC succeeds in completing this course of action, it will have a better understanding of what the ISSC can do to serve these regions. It has become clear that there is a dangerous devaluation of the social sciences in comparison to the natural sciences. The word "science" when used in the singular means natural sciences and nothing else. The natural science idea seems to be that the social sciences are nothing but a midwife to link the natural sciences with society at large and to help in natural science programs. Attempts to meet with the president of ICSU took a long time to organise, but were successful. At the end of these meetings it was noted that explicit rules need to be initiated in order for the social sciences to be full participants at the World Science Conference. This was accomplished somewhat with sessions on science and democracy, and the ISSC Secretary-General was in the drafting committee and Pawlik spoke at the Plenary. There was then a meeting with the ICSU President and it was agreed between Pawlik and the ICSU President Arber that a change was required. There was a verbal agreement that later in 1999 the sciences should be brought together in evaluating world sciences. There is an attempt to ensure that the social sciences are recognised as sciences in their own right.

Future activities are: improved relation between ISSC and UNESCO, increased closer co-operation with the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (e.g., would like to increase programmes) - ISSC comparative research program on poverty and collaborative programs with ICSU. Two programs were stopped - one was systems of early social conflict warning (the person running it was unable to continue). Pawlik hoped that psychology would find it useful to support such activities in the future intellectually. Also a programme on social sciences nomenclature was stopped.

Other initiatives: ISSC is planning a summer school - summer workshop system for young researchers around the world; there is work on the accessibility of primary social science research data; ISSC has been invited to take an ex officio position in a new initiative COMEST (Community on ethics in science and technology -- topical areas covered are water, energy and information society, for which psychology can have a large impact). Pawlik suggested an ethics audit for major programs. This was well received.

Overmier asked about an earlier IAAP request to change its status in ISSC. d'Ydewalle noted that this issue is closed.

## 7.2 ISSC Grants Programme



1999 Grants have already been approved as part of the grants approved for the 1998-99 biennium. 2000 Grants are those being submitted for the 2000-01 biennium. In that sense, since ISSC operates on a biennium basis, this means that those grants referred to as 2000 actually should mean 2000-01.

It should be noted that for ICSU, grants are still on an annual basis. However, they operate on a longer timeframe. The decision on 2000 grants was made in Spring 1999 – in particular our being awarded a large grant in collaboration with IBRO. Therefore, when speaking about future ICSU submissions, we are referring only to 2001.

### **7.2.1 1999 Grants**

Ritchie reported that IUPsyS has a very good reputation within the ISSC system. He encouraged all project leaders to get reports for 1999 completed in a timely manner to maintain this good reputation. Finances for grants are slowly coming in.

The 1999 grants include Development of Behavioral Science Modules, Youth and Political Violence in South Africa, PAGEC, Poverty and Social integration through Child –rearing Practices, as well as a supplementary grant to assist with the Africa Regional Congress. Some might be eligible for further consideration in the 2000 round.

### **7.2.2 2000-2001 Grants**

The deadline for grants is September 15; but as usual we have not received the UNESCO priorities. Pawlik noted that the priorities will be set only in October. However, he noted that one can extrapolate that environment, peace, women, will all be important areas. d'Ydewalle said he had the impression that a draft of priorities may be available by August 15, but it is the UNESCO General Conference that will decide this. The priorities are especially uncertain at this time because the Director-General for UNESCO is also changing. However another priority is to foster the teaching of social sciences world wide. d'Ydewalle suggested that the Union could submit a project on the teaching of psychology world-wide which is likely to be a priority.

The President asked Ritchie and Sabourin to report on recollected conversations with UNESCO about setting up priorities. Ritchie noted that there is substantial groundwork ahead of time, however the confound in this instance is that there will be a new Director-General. However, the new Director-General does not always have as large an impact in the first years, given the tenure of 6-8 yrs. Ritchie suggested making an assessment in the course of this meeting on possible projects (7-8 projects for one- to two years each) that are likely to meet priorities. We should be thinking about possible targets of opportunity - e.g., ARTS (for example at a regional congress in Singapore 2001 or Stockholm in 2000); another is the journals project from the standing committee on communications - dissemination of information and making knowledge from developing countries to the developed world; WHO activities or health generally;

The President suggested keeping a running list during the meeting of ideas for projects.

### **7.3 Decade of Behaviour proposal**

As suggested by the EC, IUPsyS and the ISSC approved endorsing the DOB initiative. Bullock described the Decade of Behavior in the US: The DOB is an initiative developed by the science directorate at APA to serve as an umbrella for funding, priority setting, development of initiatives focused on Behavioral sciences, and promotion of public awareness. The Union could promote this by encouraging national members to develop their own initiatives - for example: the union could disseminate information, encourage development, provide models, or could offer a bit more such as seed money for specific activities, for example, through ISSC grants.

Pawlik noted that it would be useful to have ideas about specific activities: education, publicity, research initiatives to illustrate what the Decade of Behavior means; also, the ISSC mandate includes more than just psychology. In general, clarification on the interdisciplinary nature and on the breadth of activities is needed.

**The EC endorsed Bullock to keep track of international developments in the DOB activities and to suggest to the Union how it might be helpful in promoting the initiative.**

## **8. ICSU Activities**

### **8.1 26<sup>th</sup> General Assembly (9/99)**

The President reported that the General Assembly of ICSU will occur at the end of September 1999. The officers' suggestion is to appoint d'Ydewalle and Ritchie as delegates.

**The EC approved d'Ydewalle and Ritchie as delegates to the ICSU Assembly.**

It was also noted that d'Ydewalle has been nominated for the Executive Board in ICSU and also for the ICSU Committee on Scientific Planning and Review.

A query was asked about a meeting in Egypt that was to have been the host for a regional congress- there was no direct information, but it was assumed that this meeting did not occur. Colleagues also noted that there are about 5 psychological associations in Egypt. Kagitçibasi noted that the association with which we had contact was considered more old fashioned and out of contact.

Overmier suggested to arrange meetings in advance of the Egypt meeting. The President will do this and will also meet with our National Member. Pawlik noted that an influential member is the President's wife, Mrs. Moubarak, who does work on the child and family and could be a help to social science activities. Ritchie added that Mrs. Moubarak is an active player in the social sciences, politically, and in "civil society" activities.

## **8.2 ICSU Grants Programme**

### **8.2.1 1999 Grants**

The information is a happy story - grants are all in. However, starting with the 1996 baseline, the amount allocated each year has been lower. For 1999, the funded projects are: PAGEC, Psychology in a Multidisciplinary Environment, and the Development of Psychological Science in South Africa. Fortunately neither of these ICSU projects are being funded with UNESCO money

because reports for 1999 projects are due Sept 15! Since our funds are from other sources (ICSU and NSF) the activities can be reported at the year's end.

### 8.2.2 2000 Grants

The category 2 (small grants) projects funded include PAGEC, Health for all Health Net, and IUPsyS-IGU Joint Symposium in Stockholm. The happy story is the Category 1 (large grant) of \$50,000 for a joint project with IBRO. Ritchie expressed special congratulations to Denis for a good collaboration on this project. This will add substantially to the discipline and to IUPsyS' credibility within ICSU.

### 8.2.3 2001 Grant Submissions

The deadline is April 15 2000. What is required are proposals for 2001. It will be necessary to think of some new projects for the regular grants. The baseline is probably the current amount. Ritchie cautioned against submitting too many proposals - because the *modus vivendi* seems to be to fund all projects but with the same amount of money, He thus suggests no more than two submissions in the regular grant category.

Within the larger grant category the general feeling was that it would be inappropriate to submit another large project immediately, and would be better tactically to wait until next year.

Ritchie analysed all ICSU grants made for 2000 under the regular grants. There were 23 grants made to scientific unions (which corresponds to the total number of all the unions). One received \$6,000, 18 received \$7,000 and 4 received \$11,000 for a total of \$176,000, which means that IUPsyS is in precisely the same position as all other unions. Interdisciplinary bodies tell a very different story. For interdisciplinary bodies, the total was \$286,000 over 16 grants, for a mean amount of \$17,800, with amount ranging from \$5000 to \$70,000. Examples are CODATA (at the low end); COSTED (developing science in developing countries - the highest with \$70,000); and COSPAR and SCORE (ocean studies ) at about \$20,000.

d'Ydewalle commented that Anthropology received more than the other unions even though it is a recent member. When asked why this was so, the answer was that it was simply by tradition.

Denis asked the EC to remember that our big ICSU grant is also an interdisciplinary grant between the Union and IBRO. Denis and d'Ydewalle met with the IBRO Secretary-General. After cordial discussion the IBRO person proposed that the money remain in IUPsyS hands, not IBRO hands. Also IBRO did not request overheads.

Additional information - d'Ydewalle and Denis visited the IBRO offices in Paris - it is clear that they are willing to collaborate and will be good partners.

Ritchie noted that there is no tradition of critical review in the regular grants so the interdisciplinary nature is not noted.

### **8.3 Codata (items 8.3.1 and 8.3.2)**

Pandey (who was asked to represent the IUPsyS at the recent CODATA meeting in Delhi, India ) noted that there is an opportunity to ask for seed money for looking at how data are handled within the behavioural sciences, and also suggested that EC members write articles for the CODATA newsletter to enable more active participation.

#### **Appreciation is expressed to Pandey for having represented the Union.**

Sabourin noted that being the representative to CODATA made him automatically part of the Canadian CODATA structure which is useful for psychology because it was the first time psychology was introduced to the National Research Council in this role.

Sabourin reported that a US group has asked for a huge grant to create data bases for psychological data, and there seems to be a zeitgeist for this concern. CODATA meetings are every two years, and the next meeting in is the US in October 2000.

### **9. Report of the Standing Committee on Communications and Publications**

N.B.: Rohays Perry attended a portion of the meeting to address matters related to Psychology Press

Standing Committee Chair, Pawlik noted that major points of the year's activities have been noted in a report sent to members of the EC.

#### **9.1 International Journal of Psychology**

##### **9.1.1 Editor's Report**

Doré presented and reviewed the IJP annual report. He highlighted a number of points:

- the description of the journal was changed as agreed last year (printed in an addendum to the report) and was printed for the first time in issue 3 of 1999.
- This year there will be two special issues. : a "bi-issue" on short term and working memory to be published at the end of 1999 for which half the manuscripts are currently in the page proof stage. The other will be on diplomacy and psychology, which will be published before the Stockholm Congress.

Doré then reviewed the data (137 ms processed, similar to 1992), from 22 countries; over the last 10 years from 55 countries; total rejection rate is 32.1%; acceptance is 46% (Others in the pipeline).

##### **9.1.2 Editor Search**

The editor search will need to begin in 2001. The preparatory recommendation from the standing committee was that the new editor be appointed next year and that the outgoing EC will make a recommendation to the incoming EC about whom to appoint. Qualifications: person must be fluent in English and French. There will be a public announcement, for which a brief description is needed.

In the context of a call for an editor search, the question was raised (Overmier) of whether IJP should continue to be a bilingual journal. A comprehensive debate included gathering information about the languages of publication of other Union's journals, the extent to which the language affects the journal's impact, and the impact of bilingualism on the journal's marketing. Discussion continued with exchange about the importance of English as language of science, future directions, and the implications of such a decision on the Union's policies.

Other comments were that bilingualism has not had a detrimental effect on the journal so should be retained, that the journal offers an outlet for publications from countries for which French is a more likely second or first language than English; and that the journal has been bilingual from its inception.

Denis suggested that this is a decision that would need to be made by the Assembly. In this spirit, Ritchie suggested that a pragmatic solution is to extend the present editor's term for one year so that decisions about the language of the journal could be made by the Assembly next July.

Following a suggestion from Kagitcibasi, Pawlik called for a straw vote on the motion to prepare for a monolingual journal of the IJP. The intent was to have the EC act and, in the event of an affirmative formal vote, for the Assembly to be informed of preparations for a monolingual IJP. Ritchie wondered whether it would be wiser to consult the Assembly before initiating action on a matter of such importance. The President noted that the Assembly could always roll back the EC's decision.

Number in favor 10  
Number against 4  
Abstentions 2

Doré noted that the format of the journal has changed to allow 1000 words per page instead of 850 to retain the journal size.

**Given the intense discussion, the President indicated that he would first consult informally with EC members and with honorary member Mark Rosenzweig for advice.**

Discussion resumed later in the meeting: The President reported recommendations from the Officers: The proposal is that with the new Editor IJP move to being a monolingual journal, with each paper accompanied by enhanced abstracts in French, English and Spanish. After 4 years this will be assessed by the Executive Committee.

Discussion of the proposal:

Overmier noted that this is a precipitous move that needs to be carefully considered; Doré stipulated a number of transition problems, including the need to begin rejecting French manuscripts sometime in 2000, finding someone who will write the French and Spanish abstracts; Pawlik commented that this will be handled very flexibly. It will need to be decided when to publish the new policy.

Pawlik commented that this is a real enrichment of the journal and this should be made clear to the psychological community. He proposed two associate editors to handle the abstracts

Sanchez-Sosa commented that he changed his ideas after Perry's presentation (that the language does not make much of a difference). He considers Latin America to be an emerging market. The most frequent request from the Union of Latin American Universities (ULAU) is that materials from scientific sources are not in Spanish. Considering comments from university presidents of 22 countries, and considering emerging markets, he proposed adding Spanish as another language of the journal and thus definitely proposes adding Spanish and French abstracts; but these abstracts need to be not 150 words but rather 200-300 words.

Kagitçibasi referred to Perry's presentation and consideration of the journal as having a niche. Perry seemed to think that the journal's niche is that it is bilingual. Kagitçibasi would like it rather to be an international journal for its niche.

Denis noted that he had heard a number of arguments all of which are convincing; he suggested that there is nothing urgent at the moment and that it would be possible to consult the Assembly on this matter as a flexible and democratic solution.

d'Ydewalle stressed that the Standing Committee needs to inform the Assembly about any change, but what needs to be avoided is having this be a voting issue at the Assembly.

Strelau commented that if a new direction is taken, it should be a package (English but with longer French and Spanish abstracts). He commented that he did not hear any arguments against an English language journal. The only argument for multilingual that was positive was the language niche, which is not a quality issue! Language as a defining niche is not an adequate justification. He asked what will be gained by waiting for a decision on the language issue.

Denis noted that in France there is journal called *Le Travail Humain* (French and English) which has a policy of publishing an abstract and a summary - extended abstract - in the other language. He suggested that we move in this direction and offer the substance of the article in extended 'other-language' abstracts.

Adair suggested caution and to proceed slowly to let issues percolate;

d'Ydewalle noted that the three official languages of the union (decision of EC some years ago) are English, French and Spanish. Sabourin added that briefs to the UN are obligatorily in French, English and Spanish.

d'Ydewalle proposed a vote on the principle and proposed a motion:

**Motion: IJP will publish in monolingual English with three-language abstracts**

Adair proposed a procedural motion:

**Motion: discussion of the language issue be deferred until the 2000 EC meeting**

Discussion of the motion:

Pawlik commented that the importance of deciding quickly resulted from a need to recruit a new journal editor. The argument is to be free to select a future editor from a wide range of countries and regions in the world. This would perhaps increase the power of the journal.

Vote:

In favor (of deferring)	4
Opposed (not deferring)	9
Abstentions	3

**The procedural motion was defeated.**

Overmier proposed a second procedural motion:

**Motion: splitting the question to consider the language of the journal separately from the abstracts**

Vote:

In favor (splitting)	5
Opposed (keep package)	8
Abstention	2

**The second procedural motion was defeated.**

Original motion:

**Motion: to change the IJP to monolingual English with three-language abstracts (English, French, Spanish)**

Vote:

In favor	11
Opposed	4
Abstentions	1

**The motion was passed.**

The Standing Committee must present details for candidates for a new editor. It was asked whether the EC gives the prerogative to the standing committee to request an extension of the editor's term if needed for a transition period.

Discussion of short versus long abstracts: the President requested deferring this item because the Standing Committee needed to consider details.

Kagitçibasi: requiring short and long abstract defeats purpose of having more in journal, and adds much work in terms of author writing (short and long) and editing (translation).

There was a suggestion that the Standing Committee be charged with reviewing the issues – including the advantages and disadvantages of each kind of abstract -- and submit a proposal to the EC.

Pawlik called a meeting of the Standing Committee on Publications to articulate the tasks of the committee vis a vis the journal. *Note: This meeting occurred after the EC had concluded but is included here in the Notes for greater completeness*

*(notes from Standing Committee on publications)*

*There are three main points:*

1. Ritchie will write a letter to Psychology press informing them that on the occasion of changing editors, IUPsyS has decided that the journal will publish monolingual (English) manuscripts with trilingual abstracts (English, French, Spanish) as of the first issue in 2002. This has several implications, including that French language manuscripts cannot be accepted for publication later than early 2001, as determined by Francois Doré.

2. The EC is preparing guidelines and will communicate with publisher on the content of the guidelines

Items to be considered:

a. Instructions to authors will be updated

- abstracts can be no longer than 300 words
- submissions should be accompanied by electronic version

b. Description of aims and scope will be updated

c. Cover of the journal will need to be redesigned

- new title
- should include "with abstracts in English, French and Spanish as part of the cover"

d. Books received section will be dropped.

e. Format: English abstract at the start; French and Spanish at the end

f. The Spanish and French abstracts will be the responsibility of the editor, with assistance from the EC in finding appropriate translators.

g. The consulting editorial board will be reviewed and increased to add French and Spanish speakers with strong input from the editor

3. Finding the editor

Statement:

*The International Union of Psychological Sciences (IUPsyS) announces a search for the editor of the International Journal of Psychology to begin in 2001-2002.*

*The ideal editor has very good mastery of English, prior editorial experience, and a publication record in recognised journals. Because the International Journal of Psychology publishes articles from around the globe in a broad range of topics in psychological science, recruiting international peer reviews forms an important part of the editor's tasks.*

*Inquiries and applications/nominations should be sent to the IUPsyS Chair of the Standing Committee on Publications, Professor Kurt Pawlik, address, fax, email by 15 February 2000. Application should include a CV, list of publications, and a short statement of interest.*



### **9.1 Resource File**

Overmier reported on the Directory project. In the last circular sent in the Spring, potential sources were notified that data collection would be ended this summer. Continued updates have been made, and there are currently only 12 Member countries without direct information (the rest have provided information), and 15 non-member countries with information.

The information is presently all organised in terms of descriptive materials. The data base of institutions (Excel format) is on disc. The information will be sent to Rohays Perry on the 15<sup>th</sup> of July.

Pawlik congratulated Overmier for the work on this project and offered sincere thanks for his contribution.

Pawlik presented a number of options for the resource file ranging from a series of separate projects (e.g., resource file, directories, etc.) to a single product (resource file) with a number of sub-parts. The proposal of the Standing Committee is that there is one Resource file, with a single general editor, Overmier. There can then be section editors and authors as required. Overmier has agreed to do systematic updating on an annual basis and would correct information on an annual basis.

There was discussion about the requirements for substantial updates on a regular basis and how this would comply with the present contract, which specifies that Psychology Press retains the data base after publication. Pawlik suggested offering to Psychology Press that the Union would be willing to cover updates on a regular basis and to ask how this would be dealt with financially. Another recommendation is that the title be the IUPsyS Resource Guide, with General editor Overmier, Section editors as needed.

**The EC agreed to propose Overmier as general resource file editor.**

Pawlik agreed will discuss this with Psychology Press in light of the present contract.

### **9.2 International Handbook of Psychology**

The book is on schedule. It will be submitted in total by early November 1999 and it should be ready as planned for the Stockholm meetings in July 2000.

### **9.3 Fiftieth Anniversary Book**

Rosenzweig sent a report on this book, which is on schedule for publication before the July 2000 Stockholm meeting. The original editors were Rosenzweig, Holtzman and Belanger. As Belanger cannot, for personal reasons, contribute as much as he wishes, Sabourin will be added as extra editor. Rosenzweig is covering the period 1899 to 1951; Sabourin is covering 1954-1972, and Holtzman is covering 1972- the present in. It is anticipated that the first draft will be available by early October 1999.

### **9.4 ICP Abstracts on CD**

A proposal from Psychology Press was to include the abstracts from the XXVII Congress on the Resource File CD. Nilsson indicated that although abstracts would be compiled by December, 1999, decisions of what to include in the final abstracts would take more time, and would depend on registration.

Discussion focused on the feasibility of publishing quality, published abstracts from presenters who actually attended the Congress with a deadline as early as 6 months before the Congress. Overmier suggested waiting until the 2001 CD for publishing the abstracts, a suggestion that was endorsed generally.

## 9.6 WWW Homepage

The web-page has a new address: [www.iupsys.org](http://www.iupsys.org)

Changes to the page will include adding pictures of members of the EC; information about events in which IUPsyS plays a role.

The President asked chairs of all committees and projects to send in summaries of their projects for the web page. Pawlik agreed to send bibliographic information on IUPsyS publications.

## (new) 9.7 New initiatives

### (new) 9.7.1 History of Psychology project

Pawlik reported that Michael Foster (Psychology Press) suggested writing a comprehensive book on the history of international psychology. There are a number of questions about such a project. One is the organisation: geographical organisation (relatively easy) or conceptual organisation (much more complex). A proposal from the Standing Committee was to call a workshop on such a project during the Stockholm conference to ask how one would go about planning and organising a comprehensive history. Denis suggested that this project be connected with the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science as a collaborative project.

Pawlik proposed suggesting to Psychology Press that he organise a workshop in conjunction with the Stockholm Congress to consider the organisation, planning and writing of a book. The President requested nominations for someone to chair such a group. Imada provided the information that he is organising a symposium at the Congress on this topic with (Sanchez-Sosa, Jing Zhang, Nilsson) to discuss intellectual influences on psychology across borders, but would not agree to chair a larger project. Adair suggested that we contact individuals presently involved in writing about the intellectual history of psychology. Kagitçibasi noted that any text would be most likely to be the history of European and US psychology and if we wanted to be more comprehensive it would be necessary to include indigenous psychology, but this is not integrated within scientific psychology; other trends to be included such as systems models, various disciplines.

Poortinga commented that there are many things that this committee may choose to do. Tracing how ideas were introduced and modified internationally is fascinating in idea and scope. (E.g., Freudian concepts were translated in China into words that had different breadth and idiomatic meanings which initially led to many misunderstandings.)

Overmier cautioned whether such a volume is one that the publishers would be willing to publish, or whether it would have impact around the world. He asked whether it might be possible to have a more concentrated volume that was perhaps more popularised that one could read to figure out his/her place in science. This might not be as rich in detail but might have more impact.

Strelau commented that the project as presented is ambitious and beyond the EC capacity, and suggested that we simply concentrate on the first step which is to collect the history of psychology in different countries. Ardila suggested a shorter integrative volume; Bullock suggested that the EC role be facilitatory simply to begin the process, and let a committee decide on the organisation, focus and scope. Pawlik noted that a concise conceptual history of psychology might be interesting to the public as well.

**The EC endorsed launching a project on the history of international psychology. Pawlik will invite individuals to a workshop to be held in conjunction with the Stockholm meeting.**

Ritchie noted that such a volume for which the Union serves as a facilitator should remain a product of the Union, including royalties.

#### **(new) 9.7.2 Data Archiving**

Pawlik reported on a proposal to endorse the Federation of Behavioral, Cognitive and Social Sciences's (David Johnson, Director) application to NSF for a grant on data archiving. Pawlik sent a letter saying it is important that primary research data be available world-wide, that this is under international guidance (to safeguard intellectual rights, privacy rights, economic issues, security of archive). The suggestion is to bring together colleagues from different parts of the world to discuss archiving issues. There are different procedures in place or soon to be in place. For example, Swiss researchers are required to turn over data to the national foundation. Range of issues of access payments, privacy requirements,

The question is whether the Union will take this on as a project? ISSC will surely take it on.

NSF update - grant application into NSF for 5 years. First years are to address structural issues that will guide data archiving itself. The proposal relies heavily on APA but is not an APA proposal. The fact that it is a Federation proposal means many organisations will be involved.

**It was agreed to ask for a copy of the application.**

Overmier commented that IUPsyS should be in contact with attempts to form data bases because it is important to have the input of the international community in structuring such a data base. Pawlik noted that it is crucial to know what is presently available; what issues are now being covered.

**The EC endorsed pursuing the archiving issue with APA and the Federation.**

#### **9.7.3 Other**

Nilsson addressed publication issues for Congress materials. The Swedish organisers had proposed three volumes to Psychology Press, including Proceedings (State of the Art and Keynote Addresses) as well as symposia from the "add-on" events on diplomacy and on health. Psychology Press was interested in publishing only the Proceedings. The Swedish organisers will

proceed with volumes on health and diplomacy on their own with other publishers. The Proceedings will be published by Psychology Press in two volumes. Nilsson confirmed that the Proceedings volumes expenses will be within the approximately \$2000 given by Psychology Press for proceedings. He expressed concern that all 70 keynotes and state of the art addresses could fit in two volumes. Past experience in Montreal was that not all articles were published. There were 51 articles for the two volumes. It was discussed that each volume would need to be about 600 pages.

The question was raised of whether IUPsyS will be visible in the Diplomacy and Health volumes, and what "visibility" means. It was agreed that royalties will be between the Swedish organisers and their publisher, but that IUPsyS would be visible in terms of logo and name on the cover page, as well as mention that the papers were organised under the auspices of IUPsyS. The issue was raised of the impact of pulling keynote addresses or state of the art papers from the proceedings volumes to these volumes. Nilsson said that there will be keynote and state of the art papers on health in the proceedings.

#### **9.7.4 Editorial committee for the IUPsyS Resource Files**

**The EC decided that the editorial committee will consist of all the members of the standing committee on publications.**

#### **9.7.5 Meeting with Rohays Perry (Psychology Press)**

Rohays Perry attended a portion of the meeting

Pawlik reported on a meeting between Perry (Psychology Press) and the Standing Committee on publication issues. There were five issues discussed:

1. IJP, special issues : informational only - the first "bissue" will be issued in 2000.
2. Proceedings volumes from the XXVII Congress in Stockholm
  - Main proceedings will be in two volumes, font and page size adjusted
  - Volume on health - the Swedish organisers have noted that they will ask for bids on this volume; Psychology Press would like to consider
3. Resource files
  - Quality control is responsibility of the Union, and will be measured in terms of the presentation of the data file and distribution (will send information to those listed)
  - Software with convenient search operation with CD; The General Editor will make available data file to Psychology Press so that software development can take account of data organisation
  - Updating to directory - Psychology Press will have budgeted amount for this; will make a contract with Overmier et al independently
  - History of psychology book - agreed to supply publisher for cost estimates for add-on workshop; publisher will consider funding workshop for 12 or so participants. Carolyn Osborne at

Psychology Press is the key contact person at Psychology Press for this project.

The President thanked Perry for attending the meeting, and expressed appreciation for the very good relations with Psychology Press, and opened floor to questions from EC.

Perry reviewed changes in Psychology Press over the last years; with further changes when Taylor and Francis bought Routledge Inc. Now Psychology Press is being used as a model for publishing in a subject specialist area. The press will now concentrate on behavioural sciences as a whole, and is testing whether that is still sensible strategy. This means Psychology Press has a broader interest in psychology than before: more clinical, counselling; has efficient sales representation; larger editorial team. Journal issues, publications activities are the same.

Doré asked about the advantages and disadvantages of publishing a multilingual journal. Perry remarked that advantages of monolingual are that all the workers can work on the issue; marketing of multilingual journals is more difficult in the US (the largest market); Advantages of multilingual journals are that they may fill a niche. Further questions established that Psychology Press has the typesetting capabilities but no proof-readers to handle multilingual submissions.

## **10. Report of the Standing Committee on the Development of Psychology as a Science & as a Profession**

Kagitçibasi referred to a brief report (distributed) on activities in Rome and San Francisco that included symposia on psychology as a science and profession and a round table on women's issues. She then presented and discussed answers to a questionnaire handed out in San Francisco, a short report by Lunt and Wilpert on the EFPPA questionnaire, and an article by Rosenzweig on international psychology. Issues raised by the responses to the questionnaires focus on which expectations from members can be met and which are beyond the capacity of the Union.

Pawlik suggested publishing Kagitçibasi's report to gather more information on the questionnaires from countries that have not responded. Also there is a growing concern what may be left of psychology if the new megasciences take out their subdisciplines - e.g., neurosciences, cognitive sciences. Is it necessary that something be left in psychology, that a core concept be articulated, and if there is one, how can it be developed. Specifically take up the centrifugal forces in artificial intelligence, cognitive sciences and neurosciences? Kagitçibasi noted that Rosenzweig dwells on this issue and notes that new sciences are not replacing psychology. Poortinga noted reason for concern, worried about future of psychology as science-based profession. Tendency to concentrate on social relevance, qualitative research; used by students as excuse not to collect data properly. This also stems from curricula to which students are exposed. Undermining of foundations - changes in length of study (7 yr. to 4 yr. masters level degree in the Netherlands); Also noted Leonardo project chaired by Ingrid Lunt on behalf of EFPPA with support from the European Union aims for a European degree in psychology - 6 yr. scientific and professional training. In other countries psychology is need driven. There is nothing wrong with this except that solutions and answers which psychologists provide are seen as being based in scientific knowledge and

experience where they are not. Categories of expectations, training related expectations - the Union together with others like IAAP and EFPPA should enter into this and make a stand against an erosion of psychology as a science based profession.

d'Ydewalle noted that he did not share this pessimistic view personally, but suggested framing a position paper on psychology as a science and as a profession in terms of its distinctive features as compared with other disciplines and professions at the same time providing examples of its overlap with other professions. Having a well-defined profile of psychology might help in preparing new projects - and in interacting with other disciplines. It is necessary to define what can be expected from psychology as science and profession as a basis for fostering interdisciplinary collaborations. Kagitçibasi noted an analogous theme from the Rome conference within the field of psychology- that there is a need for a scientific basis and theory in applied fields for responsible application and conversely that applied fields provide important feedback to the basic fields. d'Ydewalle regretted that the Union did not apply to MOST, mainly because we lack the interdisciplinary approach; Pawlik noted that MOST is a governmental program and may have different constraints. Ardila said he is preparing a special issue on the future of psychology and invited all members of the EC to submit papers - methodological, theoretical, interdisciplinary visions of how psychology will be changed.

Sanchez Sosa commented that the Rome symposium was exceptionally well attended with rich audience participation. But an important point was that there were proposals that lingered around the idea of getting rid of the scientist practitioner model - that there is no basis for psychological services unless based on scientific principles. Most people attending at least noted the danger of separating knowledge of the principles regulating human functioning from services or solutions to problems. Training psychologists in two different lines (scientists or practitioners) will be very detrimental because practitioners will not be able to articulate the principles behind their own techniques. Ritchie noted that high quality practitioner oriented education is possible, citing accredited Psy.D. programs in the USA.

Overmier asked whether there was not some way that the Union can help the rest of the world avoid mistakes, things that have happened in the US. Intellectual level continues to be support for having a science based practice. But it turns out that in actual implementation are pressures in the other directions. More Practicum hours than required by APA during training (APA requires 500) hinders active involvement in research. Many universities push students to 2000 hours. There is lip service paid to using only methodologies rooted in science, but when asked to co-operate in validating treatments and interventions some get uneasy because is a risk and threat. At one level is lip service toward values but is an erosion in the implementation in these values. There was a survey of practitioners about their use of treatments in practice that have roots in animal research (95% said no) but asked if used systematic desensitisation (\*77% used). No knowledge of roots of ideas. This creates an animosity that undermines uniformity of field and undermines efficacy ("where's your relevance" vs. "where's your science")

Ritchie - those who identify themselves as practitioners or scientists share little language and have little overlap, leading to mutual ignorance. In a North American tri-lateral context there is a fruitful collaboration where a relatively small group (15-20 per year) with a continuing core base of about 12 have come together each year to initially share ignorance and mythologies and definitions and tasks, and are now are beginning to construct a common

definition of professional psychology (Canada, Mexico, USA) within an underpinning of a strong scientific basis. Ritchie strongly recommended this process.

Sabourin illustrated a course research seminar for practitioner consumers - importance of research based interventions, do not want in clinical programs that everyone become a researcher but need to be intelligent consumers.

Poortinga reinforced the idea of a position paper. What expects from Union is not to impose own opinions, but to take the role of leadership. Not everything called psychology is acceptable. Can tell similar stories for practice and research. Scientists often use as excuse "we explore, do not apply" so errors have no impact. But such phenomena as recovered memories, surrogate dolls suggest that there is a need for more active interaction. Sanchez-Sosa suggested one venue for intervention is looking at how we teach psychology. One example is that roots in science must be taught along with practice, for example by tracking each principle back to a more basic principle. To adopt this type of teaching with explicit purpose of linking realms would do a good service to psychology. Similar to teaching a course on ethics.

Kagitçibasi supported the need to concentrate on teaching; also increased specialisation has led to cuts in what can be covered. Too much specialisation as though areas have nothing to do with each other; being a generalist is no longer possible because have lost track of the general picture. Perhaps could offer courses that look at issues in psychology at a generalised level. In general the American model is getting imposed on the world but does not quite fit because it is based on an undergraduate degree with the understanding that graduate school will provide specialisation. But in many cases in other countries the system is not two tiered or undergraduates are allowed to practice as psychologists.

It was agreed that a position paper is a good idea but needs a good deal of integration and information.

Ritchie underscored extensive thinking, and was not comfortable with the goal of a position paper because of the connotation that it is directive. Would like to take essence of trilateral process, Leonardo project in Europe, to share initial perspectives, including possible ignorance about science-practice and how psychology taught. This would produce a comparative analysis - to extract a fundamental foundation basis to psychology - fundamental blocks that are essential anywhere.

Poortinga - Educational and training requirements - how good psychology gets promulgated over time and through the profession. He agreed the position paper name is not good one and suggested calling it something else, such as a Framework paper.

Pawlik pointed to differences in degree of specialisation required by universities. Whether degree requirements require a general curriculum or not.

**The President asked Kagitçibasi to take the lead in drafting such a Framework paper.** Asked to choose people to help in this goal. Ritchie suggested an achievable goal - a plan for how the next quadrennium can carry this out.

### **10.1 Sub-Committee on Women's Issues**

Bullock provided the information that there will be a symposium at the Stockholm congress on Women in leadership: global perspectives

### **11. Report of the Standing Committee on Research and Special Projects**

Strelau reported that a letter sent last year solicited answers from 5 countries to be involved in IUPsyS research initiatives, but there has been no further response. He noted that the function of the chair seemed to be simply to collect information for reports. This discussion was deferred to a later discussion of the functions of standing committees.

#### **11.1 1998 Annual Reports to ICSU & ISSC**

Reports have been submitted and declared satisfactory

#### **11.2 International Network of Psychology & the Developing World**

Ardila reported that letters were sent to large number of people in the directory but not many answers have been received. He is in the process of establishing a network of research centres. Ardila is editing a special section of the *American Psychologist* on psychology and the developing world under auspices of CIRP. This will come out early in 2000. He has made a list of needs and problems particular to psychology in developing countries. One main issue is the identity of psychology in many countries, and whether they emphasise profession or science.

He noted a need for two-way communication between developing countries and main stream psychology.

#### **11.3 International Network Project on Psychological Dimensions of Global Change**

Pawlik noted that the Secretary-General received a report that was passed on to ISSC and ICSU. There is a new survey instrument available on request. There is still good interconnection with the human dimensions of global change programme, although it is difficult to get projects to look at the level of the individual. There will be a meeting later this year in Istanbul to make proposals on how to proceed, and to make proposals for the EC on how to proceed in the future.

Pawlik will leave EC and will no longer be able to be the EC liaison, so a question is whether the EC will continue to carry on this project.

Pawlik said he would collect information from the Regional Congress for southern Africa. Kagitçibasi had a symposium in San Francisco with enthusiastic attendance. There has been some communication and will expect some to come to 1999 Istanbul meeting

d'Ydewalle recommended making proposals to incoming EC next year in Stockholm. Ritchie noted a peculiarity in the temporal sense - if the EC believes that the project should and can continue, it must apply now (Sept 15 for ISSC or 15 April for ICSU). Thus it will be necessary to present a project proposal that is open enough to permit transition from one EC to another. The new EC will need to decide whether someone from it will continue the project or whether it will approve Pawlik's continuing with the project.

There will be a PAGEC symposium next year in Stockholm



#### **11.4 International Network on the Young Child & the Family**

Kagitçibasi reported that this is a completed project, a compilation of addresses and contact information. The next step is that each centre needs to be given update information to check accuracy.

#### **11.5 HealthNet (item 11.5)**

Sanchez Sosa reported on progress. There were over 500 invitations sent world-wide to join the Healthnet and send in information. This is due to the UNAM grant, ICAP grant (not yet funded). The web page (in English) is up; but a newsletter is still sent as well because there is no Internet access in many countries. A Spanish version will be by the end of the summer, and the French version in the early Fall.

#### **11.6 Research Project on Psychology in a Multi-Disciplinary Environment**

This project was initiated with IBRO and IGU. The first, with IBRO was to have two sorts of actions - joint scientific symposium in the Stockholm Congress - there will be four international speakers on Neuroimaging. There are expectations to publish the symposium as well, and perhaps to devise a CD ROM covering the material.

The second part is a workshop for 20 young psychologists from developing countries who have no access to Neuroimaging machinery. The workshop will be for training. There was a similar initiative on this from ARTS, so this project merged with ARTS. The ICSU funds will thus cover this ARTS

IGU - Symposium of psychologists and geographers for the Stockholm congress, with plans to publish the symposium in a new journal on spatial computation and cognition.

General comments: Denis urged for the broader inclusion of National Members in such initiatives. Although this requires more work, it will help make the projects closer to the expectations of our national members.

#### **11.7 Research Project on Dealing with Poverty & Social Integration through Studying the Child-rearing Practices of Low S-E-S Women**

Kagitçibasi reported that the main project is completed (looking at the impact of two programs focused on low income women) - comparing two programs one on child rearing and the other on literacy. She questioned whether there were common patterns of change or content specific patterns. The data showed gains in cognitive functioning of women regardless of content.

There was a two day seminar held 2 months ago on the project. Aspects of this program will be in her keynote talk, and there will be a symposium on capacity development in Stockholm.

### **12. Clarification of Mandate & Future Directions of Standing Committees**

**d'Ydewalle summarised and spoke to his text. Please note it is not meant to be distributed outside the EC`**

d'Ydewalle noted that there have problems in definition and function of the research committee since his time in the IUPsyS and asked for a discussion of the recommendations he circulated to the EC.

- First, the Statutes allow for members and chair from outside the EC. He suggested that although it is good to give chairs to the Vice-Presidents if they are interested, the new EC should not feel committed to his decision to do so. He added that the Chairs of Standing Committees are extremely important, and more time should be allotted to incoming EC to choose chairs.
- Developing a Roster of expertise is a feasible and worthwhile project, especially for standing committee work. d'Ydewalle reminded the EC that members of standing committee need not be members of EC – it is also a way to get National Members more involved;
- The publication program of the Union should be expanded - this is something the Union can do that could provide future income and may find publication outlets that fit the needs of national members

d'Ydewalle called for comments:

Poortinga: One most important thing in the last year is ICSU grant with brain scientists. Union can maintain publications programs, and can do this at both the concrete and meta-levels. It is not clear that this can be done in narrowly focused research projects. Psychology is much larger than we can handle. Although EC could consider itself world leaders, it would lose the ECs position of guidance and overview to do specific projects (exception is perhaps linking with another discipline). To put it strongly: should there be a standing committee on research or not?

Denis noted a difference between the standing committees on publications and the other committees in terms of visible products. The other two Standing Committees are not enough oriented toward immediate outputs. We should make an effort to make outputs really visible and tangible to be useful. Should make more efforts to make outputs available, should be useful to national members.

There was discussion on research and special projects: the Union has not produced much original research, but it does provide networks or tools for research. This is a good example of a structure offered to the community. Should make more efforts to involve National Members in these activities, to give them more constant information.

Pawlik suggested that the question is not one of committees but mandates and tasks. "Standing" is not good name for the committees because they only stand as long as officers remain the same. An important aspect is to set up staff for the committees so that members take an interest in the mandate. He suggested IUPsyS expanding its role/ take a stand with government, help with legal or political issues. There are a number of areas where IUPsyS can make a real contribution - Decade of Behavior, archiving, other international activities;

Pawlik discussed at length the mandate and possibilities of the different committees. He noted that the committees also serve a valuable function in getting feedback from peers. A proposal was made to omit the name "standing"

There was discussion that other organisations have a whole range of committees, staffed from outside, not within the committee, and a recommendation that rather than give up the committees we have, we should increase them.

Strelau commented that the label "research" is misleading because the tasks of the committee are not to conduct research, but to facilitate networks, reviews. He suggested finding projects in all three committees that could be within the research committee and put it there. In other committees, the members of the committee help decide about the outcomes of the committee. In contrast in the research committee the project leaders take full responsibility and there is no ground for discussion.

In broad discussion of the committees - it was clear that those projects that are carried out as research projects are also subject to enormous constraints from the funders (UNESCO and ISSC). Projects should be sought that fulfil the Union's mandate, not just the funder's. It is important to find good and compatible projects. It was suggested that this is the task of the committee - to match potential researchers and projects.

Adair - are many meta-discipline issues that the EC could address such as training and others that can also give rise to concrete deliverables. At one time a project on research ethics; science-practice relationship; language of science around the world; research dissemination around the world (developing countries, electronic publishing, etc.); regional state of the discipline; science-related issues (globalization, environment). There are tangible areas. Are research areas in the meaning that have to collect data about states of affairs in different parts of the world.

Comments were that these are meta-research areas, not research areas.

**A proposal was made to change the name of the committees: to omit the term "standing" and to alter the name of the Research Committee**

There was extensive discussion about the names of committees. Ritchie commented that the discussion reflects exactly where we are: broad thinking, but raw expediency. Part of what drives our work are the targets of opportunity for money; with some degree of success in getting funding under particular labels. There is no overriding link among those labels. Some are reasonably construed research projects; most are not. Policy oriented, educational, dissemination, seeding oriented, etc. One suggestion is that we do what other organisations do under another label. Strategic planning. Begin with a reaffirmation or a revision of the fundamental mission, and identify short term and longer term priorities influenced by the external targets of opportunity. Ritchie suggested expanding the temporal scope and beginning to approach from the perspective of the next 4 years and put in place a structure so that the new EC could really take a strategic perspective to develop a more cohesive focus.

Poortinga: added that the Union could be more service oriented toward its members. Ritchie noted that the issue of relationship with National Members is enormously variable. The sum of expectations seems to be that the Union's role is facilitation of contact; defending and advocating for psychology at international level, interacting with the international bodies we related to (ISSC, ICSU, UN, UNESCO, WHO);

d'Ydewalle commented that he asked for agendas from National Member meetings to get a feel for problems in National Member countries. He received quite a number but did not see common denominator - most were very local.

Ritchie asked whether the EC agrees that generating a strategic plan is a useful idea? Asked what this means? Generating a planning framework for the new EC

Pawlik suggested a bottom up approach - look at grants ideas to pick ones that might be good

Poortinga: argues for top down

Discussion - bottom up (grants and up) or top down (mission or goals)

Ritchie noted that we do have aims and objectives and its not a bad thing to be reminded of it. In addition, this will add clout to what we do if we can anchor what we do in our vision of who we are and in what we are trying to do.

The President closed the discussion at this point. The EC expressed its appreciation to the President for this initiative.

### 13. ARTS

#### 13.1 Final Report of 1998 ARTS

Adair referred to the distributed report. On the last page, he highlighted notable points:

- the value of ARTS is high for individuals and convenors
- meeting other participants with similar problems is meaningful for participants
- one problem when ARTS took place in Baltimore was that some participants never got to the International Congress in San Francisco
- only two ARTS participants heard about ARTS from their national organisations

Discussion was that convenors should indicate that attendance at the associated International Congress is expected from ARTS participants (this should also be co-ordinated with Congress organisers).

There was a request that correspondence about ARTS use stationery relevant to the associated organisations - it was agreed to create stationery for ARTS with IUPsyS, IAAP and ICCAP logos.

#### 13.2 ARTS 1999

This is the second regional ARTS (first was in Mexico). Attempted to set up as testing, equal employment, etc. Had an agreement with the Hong Kong equal employment opportunity commissioner - was going to come at own expense and combine with Poortinga in an ARTS (decided in August, San Francisco); this failed in December, and further attempts to find substitutes were unsuccessful. So there are no ARTS 1999. Adair noted that work for this regional ARTS hindered work on ARTS 2000.

He summarised by suggesting that the regional ARTS are hampered by constraints that make them very difficult: it is not possible to use central funds for these ARTS - neither for convenors or participants; this means that IUPsyS input to regional ARTS is negligible. Adair recommends that IUPsyS concentrate on international ARTS every two years to maintain quality control and sufficient energy to make the programme work.

The President noted that original plan was ONLY to have ARTS at the international congresses. President does regret though that there are no ARTS in South Africa,

because it is most appropriate to this region of the world. Sabourin noted that while there is no ARTS, there is a workshop by Wessells.

Poortinga - apologised for no ARTS; two detrimental moments: first that Cheung decided not to partake (esp. because her input was to be crucial to the total package); second was that person found to be contact in S. Africa was very junior coming from a department where the methodology was already extensive, giving rise to the feeling of outsiders coming in to teach something already present. A second point was that it emerges more and more that ARTS is a good enterprise and should be amplified them to a larger scale to involve more people. If this is such a central event, it is important to start thinking about whether and how to get more money.

Pawlik commented that the idea behind ARTS was to foster some expertise and to enable young researchers to attend international congresses. The second criterion is not necessary at Regional Congresses, but the first could be fulfilled if members of the EC offered workshops or special advanced graduate seminars.

Overmier asked whether we could co-operate with ARTS at regional congresses if the local organisers took over much of the organisation. There was then discussion about whether these would carry the ARTS name. It was noted that this occurred in Mexico but at the initiative of the local organisers and without IUPsyS money.

Kagitçibasi suggested that IUPsyS concentrate rather on workshops at regional congresses. This was supported by Adair and it was agreed that there would be an attempt to organise workshops (along with organisers) at future Regional Congresses.

### **13.3 ARTS at XXVII International Congress**

Adair distributed a list of ARTS convenors (13.1) and commented that there is now high interest in ARTS and possible convenors need to be turned down. The convenors have all agreed to have the ARTS in Sweden, one in Stockholm and three in Lund to keep the ARTS close to the Congress venue. The process has become more complex. This year there will be ARTS on developmental pathways (Keller), Test translations across cultures (Oakland), Personality assessment (Lonner) and Brain imaging (Risberg)

The invitation has been distributed widely - on the web, mailed to the EC, send to journals (IUPsyS, ICCAP, IAAP), Psychology international; a brochure will be mailed to all applicants to the Congress; flyers were delivered to SIP meeting in Caracas. Adair has written funding letters to developed countries who are contributors to ARTS (to contribute and perhaps increase contributions); to developed countries that have not contributed; and to developing countries (to ask for financial contribution OR to promote the program within the country).

Discussion suggested other venues for advertising ARTS including funding bulletins and corporate sources, e.g., testing companies. It was suggested that some of the ICSU grant could help fund the brain imaging ARTS, and other funding sources were discussed.

The President summarised the discussion:

It was agreed that we restrict the arts machinery and ARTS label only to the two international congresses.

**The EC agreed to restrict the arts machinery and ARTS label only to the two international congresses**

Adair noted that in the previous ICSU grant there was provision for ARTS registration costs of participants and asked whether there would be analogous monies for other ARTS. There will be registration fee waivers for all ARTS participants.

Brochure

Adair referred to ARTS Supplementary Report for Discussion and Recommendation / Advice handout (item 13.3.3). This included information about how to encourage applications, especially from developing countries, and issues about the criteria for selecting ARTS participants. The President encouraged EC members to consult with Adair individually about the points in his report.

**The President thanked Adair for his hard work and the EC applauded his contributions**

**14. Report of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Psychological Study of Peace**

Wessells has submitted a report. At this request, the committee has requested a new chair, and recommends Dianne Bretherton. The EC ratified the choice of Dianne Bretherton as new chair. Comments on the committee were that it is now necessary to change its name and to remove the modifier “ad hoc”.

Kagitçibasi asked whether the EC had representation on the committee? Ardila is the liaison to the committee

**The EC approved the choice of Diane Bretherton as chair of the committee, reaffirms Ardila as EC liaison, and changes the name to Committee for the Psychological Study of Peace.**

**14.1 Special Project on Social Integration**

**15. International Congresses of Psychology**

**15.1 XXVII Congress Progress Report (item 15.1: Report of the Executive Committee) (meeting joined by Orjan Salling)**

Nilsson referred to report, and emphasised a number of points:

- planning is proceeding well, and goals are well in sight
- still aim for 7000 participants
- preliminary programme: 50 keynote, 20 state of art, 200 invited symposia
- add-on feature on diplomacy - good response from Department of Foreign Affairs, especially Secretary of State; helped in inviting UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan to open the Congress.
- Secretary of State also pointed out that he is going to do all he can to include psychology in the education of diplomats in the future. Will host a reception at the Palace of Nobility in Stockholm; will help with attempts to get sponsorship from the World Bank
- work is in progress for home stay program and for the rest of the Congress assistance program

- Letter was sent to member countries asking to sponsor the young psychologist programme.
- Budget (page 4)
- Marketing strategies - open for suggestions; wanted to acknowledge Salling's work in pursuing and promoting congress.
- Raised issue of translation at the opening ceremony. Considering not having simultaneous translation at the opening ceremony but rather having the text presented on screen at the same time as the speaker. This would be less expensive and would use the saved money for registration waivers for the ARTS programme and for subsidising travel from developing and east European countries.

**The EC approved the use of written translation into French at the opening ceremony rather than simultaneous translation.**

Nilsson announced that the Swedes would like to introduce a prize in Psychology from Congress funds, that would be given away for the first time in Beijing. There are a number of open issues - the money, the rules, to whom to give the prize. The idea is to model it on the Nobel prize - to have nominations, a committee, peer review. The committee would be people in psychology in Sweden; would like one member from the EC; would like to relate it to IUPsyS in that the prize will be presented every four years at an International Congress.

The President noted that the EC considered an international award in 1993. This idea was dropped. If the award is a Swedish award, this is completely in their hands. Nilsson said that the relation desired is to present it at the time of the Congress. Pawlik asked whether there is an organisation behind the prize. Nilsson replied that this is not yet established - it depends on sponsors. The President noted that this is the first stage of an idea; national committee of psychology at the Royal Academy of Science is one body that might handle this. But this depends on the sponsors (banks, companies, etc.)

**The EC applauds the initiative and looks forward to further information, including how continuity will be assured.**

Budget: Salling referred to the budget attached to the report. He remarked that the sponsorship situation is about half way done and asked for questions. Question from the EC included asking about booths for affiliated organisations -- there will be free booths for IAAP and EFPPA to announce upcoming congresses. Overmier asked about the on site registration fee - Salling noted it is less than \$500 and added that there are excellent travel arrangements with SAS.

**The EC expressed its appreciation and applauded the Swedish organising committee.**

**15.2 XXVIII Congress Progress Report**

Zhang reviewed the Report (15.2) distributed at the meeting, and identified the Chairs of the Congress Executive Committee (Q. Jing), Organising Committee (K. Zhang), Scientific Programming Committee (Y. Yang) and the Congress Secretary-General (K. Zhang).

Zhang said that the date for the Congress will be July - August 2004. d'Ydewalle noted that it is crucial to decide on the date as soon as possible. Discussion about possible dates followed. The suggestion from IUPsyS is to take the APA meeting times into account. The proposal of the Chinese to hold the meeting after the APA meeting in Hawaii.

Discussion covered arguments for holding the Congress before or after the APA deadline; There seemed to be good arguments for either one, and suggestions that holding a Congress in close concert with another one may reduce attendance at either one. The ultimate choice of the date will be made by the XXVIII Congress Executive Committee; Zhang undertook to have this decision made as soon as possible.

Imada (liaison) noted that he had put off his visit to China, but hoped that the organisers would take account of the present situation and the Sweden report, and commented on budget matters. He noted that the total budget for China is 1.500.000. Early registration is 300, late registration is 350; registration for students, and participants from developing countries is 180. This means that Registration fee - 80% of the costs, sponsors for 20% further.

Zhang informed about plans to send students to Sweden to learn about international Congress - their fees will be paid by Chinese institutes and universities. She also noted that the official language will be English (no Chinese). Imada asked whether there needed to be a guiding theme for the Congress - the general sentiment in the EC was that there did not need to be, but the Congress may propose one.

Pawlik urged the Chinese organisers to consider a theme for the Congress and/or an add-on focus as will be followed in Sweden to give the Congress a particular flavour. The President disagreed because the Congress should be seen as a forum for as broad a group of psychologists as possible. The President said that this is something the Chinese organisers needed to decide among themselves and, if desired, submit to the EC.

Imada added that the Chinese need to provide an organisational chart for the Congress organisation in the coming year. Ritchie spoke to the agreement with the Union and the Chinese Society.

**The President thanked Zhang and asked her to convey thanks to all the co-ordinating members, and the EC applauded Zhang.**

### **15.3 XXIX Congress Statements of Intent/Interest (item 15.3)**

The President reminded the EC that this needs to be decided in Stockholm. Interested parties include Colombia (Bogota); Peru (Lima); Chile (Santiago); Durban (South Africa); Berlin (Germany). In addition, Budapest is considering a proposal.

Ritchie added that there has been no follow-up from Chile, which was discussed last year in San Francisco; there has been little follow-up from Lima. [Note: since the EC meeting in Durban, both have confirmed their intention. Also, Lima was recently chosen to organize the 2003 SIP meeting.]

Poortinga noted that some interaction with IAAP is urgently needed on any consideration of South America. Kagitçibasi noted that Budapest was a candidate for



2006 along with Athens (which was chosen). The President commented that there was conflicting information about Budapest/Athens - IAAP said that it preferred Athens; Budapest said that it did not formally submit the proposal. Ardila stated that the potential organisers in Colombia are working hard at updating the budget and making a strong proposal.

#### **15.4 Guidelines for Submission of Proposals**

The President prepared the guidelines for applying to host an international Congress, which were edited in light of comments received from the EC. Poortinga stated that IAAP decided to make guidelines for submissions for their Congresses that proposals must include a budget and that a certain percentage must be set aside for support for participants from the non-majority world. He recommended that the Union follow a similar policy and that proposals are also judged on this basis.

Overmier disagreed in imposing this as a criterion because it is not a contribution we make in our contract with the organisation. He recommended indicating that this is something that the EC will consider in choosing a venue, but we have no right to place certain percentage requirements.

Ritchie commented that any formal policy would have to be approved by the Assembly. The union has the prerogative to bring any matter to the table that it sees fit, regardless of merit. Suggestion is to indicate to the applicants that such a fund is strongly recommended.

Discussion was what and how to modify the guidelines to stress the need for support for young scientists and developing country scientists.

#### **The EC agreed on the following:**

**Add: "and be clearly indicated in the budget" to the statement about attention to scientists from developing countries in the guidelines. Special provisions should be made for ARTS.**

Discussion then focused on whether attention to developing countries should be shown in planning profiles for the program

### **16. Regional Congresses & Regional Developments**

**16.1 1999 First African Regional Congress** (Saths Cooper attended a portion of this discussion)

Pawlik commented (prior to Cooper's arrival) that this is not a Regional Congress in the proper sense. The IUPsyS, while appreciating the steps taken in Durban, and while understanding the short time frame, should insist that additional efforts be made to ensure that future regional Congresses be more regional in terms of scope and attendance.

Saths Cooper then joined the meeting.

Cooper reported that the organising took place in a very short time period. The organisers sent notices and used a variety of media to announce the Congress; African participation was lower because of severe economic problems; but there is representation from all neighbouring states to the Southern African region - have tried to subsidise this participation when they showed an interest. Zambia, Mozambique,

Zimbabwe, Namibia, and others participated. There is a high degree of young scientist participation from S. Africa and the region; this was based on a policy decision. Mix in terms of age, sex, people of colour is good. Support from institutions: National Research Fund (NRF), University of Durban-Westville, University of Zululand, Anglo-American Chairman's fund, Professional Provincial Society made it possible for young people to be here; He estimated attendance to be 460, and indicated that they will provide precise numbers for this at a later point in time. He expressed appreciation at keynote talks, participation, networking opportunities from the EC.

Comments from EC: networking opportunities are appreciated; Ritchie spoke for the EC in commenting that all felt well received; Kagitçibasi was somewhat critical of the scheduling.

**The EC applauded the South African efforts and Cooper's initiative in producing an impressive achievement in organising the conference.**

## **16.2 Future Regional Congresses**

Discussion under this item was postponed until a discussion of item 17

## **16.3 VII European Congress of Psychology - Invitation**

The President received an invitation from the past President of EFPPA to the EC and encouraged European members of the EC to submit proposals. Ritchie suggested that the scope should be more inclusive and encouraged all EC members to apply. One possibility he suggested is to highlight particular Union projects to give the Union visibility.

Pawlik raised the issue of the Union's participation and input into the European Congresses. He urged that the Union take steps to assure its presence at the planning stage. Discussion focused on the role of the Union in insisting on input into the Congress preparations. Poortinga noted that any future IUPsyS EC should feel free to alter or withdraw from such co-operation.

Kagitçibasi said that participation in the Congress depends largely on who organisers are. She suggested that in the future the IUPsyS has a say in who is organising the conference, and could express a wish to see that some scientifically involved groups are involved. This was the case in Greece as a good example.

d'Ydewalle said this was officially the purview of the Italian society (Union member) and others. Poortinga commented that the situation in Italy was complex because organisational and financial control was outside the IUPsyS National Members' hands.

Pawlik asked that this be minuted and that the EC reinforces IUPsyS inputs

Discussion about Union involvement followed. In the early European conferences the Union was not involved in an explicit way. In Athens it was made explicit that the union should play a role. In Dublin the role of IUPsyS was not made explicit and the Union was not clearly involved. Conclusions: the Union should play a role in the Organization of European Congresses

Ritchie commented that Rome was a failure notwithstanding some strong elements. However, sessions are generally poorly attended. He cautioned care in the Union's dealings with any regional or continental meeting - we need to apply a consistent set of principles for EFPPA, SIP or anywhere. However, these principles are only now becoming formally articulated. This is an issue that should be addressed by the EC in the coming year.

**It was agreed that there needed to be a clear message to new president of EFPPA about future Congresses. d'Ydewalle will send a letter to this effect.**

**EFPPA invitation: all project chairs consider to select symposium in London**

**The President will send to entire EC and project directors chairs a letter requesting a small paragraph to send information to Lunt.**

#### **16.4 Proposal to form a European Society of Psychological Science**

d'Ydewalle summarised: in March initiative by 3 German-speaking psychologists to consider the establishment of a European Society for Scientific Psychology. This initiative has been discussed by the three presidents and past-presidents of IUPsyS, IAAP and EFPPA (d'Ydewalle, Wilpert, Lunt). Particularly IAAP and also EFPPA were very concerned about the establishment of a new society for different reasons - IAAP believed it would lose membership; EFPPA was more concerned at principled level because the past president and past-past president worked to have the academic world active. To have a new society may reinforce the split between the academic world and professional world.

Wilpert and Lunt drafted a memorandum voicing their concerns and asked d'Ydewalle to sign- he felt uncomfortable and consulted European members of the EC- reactions were mixed but everyone agreed that he should not sign the letter.

d'Ydewalle proposed to not sign the letter, but to encourage Spada and Lunt and Wilpert to meet; and to express that the Union strongly supports any initiative that encourages practice and science co-operation.

Poortinga strongly recommended that the Union keep "its feet dry" and not interfere at the moment, and endorsed d'Ydewalle's proposal. Overmier asked for a clarification of whether the President should say that Union endorses anything that advances science and practice together - this carries an implication of the organisations together.

Discussion continued that the message to convey: is that the Union keeps out of the issue, hopes that they will communicate, and that the Union supports psychology as both a science and profession .

The EC agreed that is regional issue and will await further developments with interest. Union does not take a stand until approached

**EC agreed that d'Ydewalle will draft a letter and send it to the EC for consideration before sending it further.**

### **17. Relationships with Other Psychological Organisations**

## 17.1 Report of the Joint Committee on IUPsyS/IAAP Co-operation (item n17.1)

### 17.1.1 Protocol for choice of Regional Congresses

Ritchie referred to his report which was distributed in the meeting. He highlighted a number of points:

-because of the importance of the regional meetings, there was agreement to agree on procedures for sponsoring them.

Regional 2001 has turned out to be as problematical as 1999 was. The IAAP President has focused on India but it is still very much a question mark, and Ritchie's understanding is that this venue will probably not happen. Other options are being looked at.

Kagitçibasi noted that she has been approached by both Fowler and Frese (Treasurer and President-Elect of IAAP) to ask whether Istanbul might be a venue. She told both that this has been seriously considered for hosting a 2004 International Congress, but there was hesitation on the part of especially younger psychologists so the proposal was withdrawn with the understanding that it might be a possibility in the future.

Kagitçibasi has agreed to talk with possible organisers and see. Noted this for information

The President added he has made it quite clear to Spielberg that the time is quite late for planing meeting, and the politics within IAAP are not yet clear. Ritchie noted that there was considerable doubt that India would be pulled off, and there are other backups; the approach to Turkey is very compatible with discussions in Rome.

When consideration was given to India idea was to hold the regional Congress in December. Adair noted that if there is a change in time, consultation needs to be taken with IACCP because their regular meeting is also going to be in India. Adair noted that something should be written into agreement about ARTs given recent discussion, i.e., that ARTS will not take place because it would be impractical and workshop arrangements should be made.

Poortinga commented that locations of future regional congresses become problematic as we move to far away places. He questioned how Lunt will react if there is a regional congress organised in the same summer as the European Congress organised by the British Psychological Society. In general Poortinga urged meetings of IACCP and Union officers. IACCP should have been consulted along with IAAP

**It was agreed at the IAAP-IUPsyS meeting that any events involving IACCP should be conveyed to them.**

Ritchie - in informal discussions with EFPPA about the regional, the idea of holding the meetings in cities where EFPPA would not itself hold a congress did not seem to be a problem, especially if it is remote from the site of a given year's European Congress.

### 17.1.2 Collaborative projects

### 17.1.3 Consideration of options for closer relations

Later part of the meeting focused on ways that IAAP and IUPsyS can work co-operatively together. One is magnifying impact at international level. Example: IAAP's work-industrial organisational group could work with IUPsyS in International Labor Organization (ILO) activities; the focus is to be on how to collaborate effectively and to make contributions where real needs exist.

The President returned to Poortinga's suggestion to alternate representation to ISSC with IAAP. This is problem with ISSC and in frank discussion with Wilpert said that there is no need as they are an associated member. The main difference is that we have voting rights and they do not, but this is not an issue.

Adair asked what item in 9 was "to prepare a joint report for the Assembly in Stockholm". Poortinga said that the initiative actually asked for the establishment of a committee to suggest forms of institutionalised co-operation between IAAP and IUPsyS. He would like to note that this has not occurred. Ritchie made a distinction between the Assembly in Montreal and later deliberation on this item in San Francisco. In Montreal there was an expectation of a report; the report on the matter presented in San Francisco was well received and Chatrou (NETHERLANDS) indicated satisfaction on this report and asked for a further report at the 2000 Assembly "on the several steps IUPsyS and IAAP have undertaken over the last several years for enhancing co-operation".

Poortinga commented that there is, in his perception, an attempt particularly by IAAP officers, to water down the intentions and obligations which follow from the 1996 motions. It was noted that the committee requested in 1996 decisions has not been established. However, a joint meeting of officers has been in place, and is serving this purpose. This was reported to the 1998 Assembly, which accepted this procedural implementation.

## **17.2 EFPPA**

Ingrid Lunt, now EFPPA Past President, attended this portion of the meeting

The President welcomed Lunt to the meeting and offered a context - there was a desire to form an affiliate status with EFPPA but this was not possible because of the structure of the association (national members). As a result, a special Liaison arrangement had been created.

Lunt was asked to speak to relations between EFPPA and IUPsyS, how could be improved, how could change. She said that she wanted to build on foundations Poortinga had built up - build collaborations with IUPsyS and IAAP. She has worked with d'Ydewalle to set up system of once-a-year meeting of the three presidents discussing mutual matters of concern, and has encouraged all concerned to continue this tradition. Now are new people in IAAP (Spielberger), and EFPPA (Tuomo Tikkanen). This collaboration was very beneficial. Institutional collaboration -

European congress of psychology organised in collaboration with union and IAAP. Next is in London 2001, Lunt is chair of organising committee.

She noted that the last time she checked there was about 1/3 overlap between EFPPA organisations and IUPsyS - this is a substantial block. The new President of EFPPA is the president of the trade union which is split from the academics, but they have excellent collaboration. She is confident that EFPPA will continue the direction begun as representing professional practitioners and scientists as well.

Poortinga (as past-past President of EFPPA) noted that EFPPA support of scientists is an issue. Lunt said she believes that EFPPA will do this, but Poortinga was more hesitant. EFPPA has voted to take on as task the responsibility for science of psychology in Europe, but Poortinga questions whether this will occur to a sufficient extent.

Lunt said that there is support for science in EFPPA based on debate for the recent resolution and the large majority with which it passed. She noted that EFPPA is a federation of organisations bringing together a large number of focused content-related organisations which form a more or less loose network. She suggests that the content-related organizations are the place for individual membership. EFPPA organises the Congress which varies enormously in quality. At institutional level in relation to the EU and other bodies in Europe it is important that psychology is integrated because only then does it get its strength. 3/4 of the psychologists in Europe are practitioners and it would be unfortunate to lose its science base. The Union has a role to play in this. If look at organisation of psychology across the world, organisations that federate associations need to be encouraged

Poortinga asked would it be possible to use the EFPPA office in Brussels to represent research interests of scientific psychologists? Lunt answered: Certainly

Pawlik commented that he supports EFPPA's motion to support science; ask will it be possible to let action follow from the motion for support of science? Lunt answered that a short term task force to consider how to support science had been proposed but did not happen. But she has agreed to follow up with the new president within the next two months. From the BPS point of view, will hold the governance accountable.

Will write to Spada to know this development, will publicise within Europe. Pawlik suggested some actions between now and the next European Congress; co-operation with EFPPA, IAAP, etc., but IUPsyS cannot take a lead because this is a regional issue.

Ritchie spoke from the position of representing the Union at Council meetings at EFPPA meetings - both at formal level and interactional level response to being representative of the Union was manifestly positive. Substantive appreciation that the Union attends to EFPPA interests sufficiently to be present.

Strelau asked whether Lunt is in the minority in the vision of EFPPA. Is it not still an organisation that is focused on professional activities? President who is very strong professionally oriented; activities, all seem focused on professional issues. Wondering to what extent focus on science corresponds to EFPPA's actual priorities. Lunt replied

that yes, is in minority with respect to this particular vision; problem is this has to be followed up at the institutional level. What she would really like is for countries to make federations of practice and science - but this has not occurred although it has been added in the statutes that countries should try to form federations. There is a large pressure to focus on psychotherapy needs in EFPPA and in countries where there is split between professionals and academics. Congresses - next one will have a focus on scientific quality; it is a correct observation that Congresses have not been so relevant to scientists.

Kagitçibasi - noted that there is lip service and even worse antiscientific attitude.

Lunt: leading an EU funded project under Leonardo to develop a European framework for psychologists training building on the science end, this will assure the scientific basis of training. Vast majority of member associations of EFPPA seriously subscribe to a scientific base to practice. As far as Lunt is concerned, science needs practice and practice needs science and the discipline needs both; if is minority with strange views they need to be corrected!

**EC applauded Lunt for her contribution.**

### 17.3 ITC

Adair reported close work with Oakland in ARTS programs.

Pawlik asked whether there is attempt to develop initiatives in other countries on testing and administration internationally, including guidelines. Poortinga - said ITC is working on this in terms of survey and standards. Pawlik: asked whether Union should indicate that this goes beyond mere testing, because assessment is an important part of the field. Overmier commented on a similar document development in the US; there are real problems when certain regulations are added because some particular group can create standards or regulations that are disastrous for the field as a whole (e.g., test developer cannot validate own test!)

**EC requested that a letter be sent to ITC requesting information and offering readiness and urgent interest in co-operating on matters of mutual interests, especially plans and drafts for regulation or standards. This will be a letter from the liaison in co-operation with the Secretary-General.**

Adair: Urged co-operation with Latin American groups, especially SIP. There was an approach by IAAP to consider joint relations with SIP which agreed it would enter into collaborations with IAAP and IUPsyS on the same basis as EFPPA, that there be some kind of acknowledgement of SIP in an affiliative relationship for the future.

President: SIP is an affiliate. It is reasonable to have a complementary relation for their Congress as with EFPPA. This does not imply financial help. Needs an explicit formal letter of request. This has not been received.

Ritchie suggested that those with close contact with the SIP organisational structure should convey to the leadership that we would appreciate receiving a letter. Adair is no longer affiliated with the current leadership but will convey this information to Susan Pick to pursue this in a more formal fashion.

## 18. United Nations System

Sabourin reported on UN activities.

### 18.1 Secretariat

#### 18.1.1 Department of Public Information

This is one of the bodies that accords the Union a special status. Organises briefings once a week on subjects related to UN functions (UNESCO, WHO, etc.) - about 1 of 5 is of interest to psychology. After much consultation we have two representatives in New York to attend these meetings: Tom Inks, Emily Garrod. They attend briefing sessions. Attend NGO committee on health and mental health which are subcommittees of ECOSOC. This coming September there is the annual DPI-NGO meeting. This year, Sabourin will attend with the two representatives in NYC.

Notes that SPSSI and the International council of Psychologists also has people present and it is not necessary to replicate these activities in DPI and ECOSOC. Recommends on concentrating on establishing good relations with UN officials as we have done for the last 20 years. One interesting contact with the Staff Counselors office who will want to ask about providing resources within the UN system in identifying psychologists in different countries where psychological help will be of use. Example: need to identify rapidly psychologists to respond to a disaster in Haiti because of recent helicopter crash with UN personnel on board.

Pawlik added that ISSC has a General consultative status with ECOSOC which has never been used. So will also spend time in the second week in New York to visit with ECOSOC people there and will co-ordinate with Sabourin to plan a concerted action.

Ritchie and Sabourin visited in Paris and identified useful offices and people in Geneva to represent IUPsyS.

Overmier took issue with the suggestion that we not try to duplicate activities already going on with the comment that their best interests may not be the same as ours. So it is necessary to monitor and note their activities. Sabourin - their goals are to use grass roots lobbying; our interest are not the same; ours is more to establish links and relations with high officials.

### 18.2 UNESCO

Ritchie noted that in the past year some anomalies in relation with UNESCO have been uncovered. These are being sorted out. Subsequent to the last major internal review by UNESCO to which the Union submitted a full report, the UNESCO office made repeated errors in recording the Union's coordinates. This resulted in non-received correspondence from UNESCO. The most important of these was a letter to the effect the UNESCO had adopted a new framework for relating to NGO's. Primary consultative status was reserved for multi-lateral organisations (eg, ICSU & ISSC); others would relate through the 'parent' body (for our Union, ICSU & ISSC) and/or in the context of specific projects. By mutual agreement, some of the latter could enable a Union like IUPsyS to have the status of 'working relations'. Under the present



framework, therefore, the Union is in affiliation with UNESCO through ICSU and ISSC rather than independently.

**18.2.1 World Science Conference was attended by the following EC members: d'Ydewalle, Denis, Pawlik, Sanchez-Sosa, and Bullock.**

Pawlik reported on a framework for action, that the UN is requested to work on follow-up to the World Science Conference. Suggested that the Union also join in this.

Sanchez-Sosa noted that the Union had people in the drafting committees, and we managed to add some items, e.g., young scientists, consultation to NGO's is mentioned more frequently.

**18.2.2 World Social Science Report**

Ritchie noted that this was a source of considerable frustration. Most of the materials we were asked to submit, did submit, were paid for submitting, was not published. There was considerable furor over this, and has not been satisfactorily explained. There was at the very least a serious breakdown of communication.

This is a matter of large concern to ISSC; this is a matter of high priority to ISSC and IUPsyS and will be worked on considerably. (only 2 of 5 boxes were published).

**18.3 ECOSOC**

(see 18.1)

**18.4 WHO**

Ritchie referred to his written report.

Overmier asked about Behavioral science modules; Ritchie noted that these had been discussed and described earlier. When the modules are produced they will be published through the WHO system, and will be distributed to the EC.

Overmier asked whether this had relations to an earlier report in which health care delivery was given to psychiatrists. Answer: no

**18.4.1 Implementation of Work Plan**

The Work Plan is proceeding well and WHO officials have expressed their satisfaction with progress to date.

**18.4.2 Establishment of Official Relations**

WHO officials indicated that they expect to make a favourable recommendation.

**18.5 UNICEF**

**18.5.1 Admission request**

Kagitçibasi asked what admission entails and what being a liaison entails.

Sabourin: this means monitoring and identifying issues that might be important or not concerning psychology and UNICEF issues. Application for consultative status with UNICEF is usually positive when in possession of Consultative Status with ECOSOC.

**The EC endorsed making an application for UNICEF membership.**

### 19. 2000 EC & Assembly Meetings

President: We will start either on Friday afternoon preceding the congress (July 21) or on Saturday morning (July 22) depending on the agenda items for the Congress. Congress opening is Sunday evening. Assembly meetings will be during the Congress, Monday afternoon and Wednesday afternoon, and incoming EC will meet on Thursday at the end of the week. [Note – subsequent to the meeting it became clear that the incoming EC will meet on the FRIDAY, and not the THURSDAY]

### 21. Other Business

Hanging items

1. Election committee
2. Cigdem task force on Category 0
3. Language issue
4. Countries we considered for upgrade
5. List of possible projects

1. Election Committee:

A letter must be sent by the Secretary-General asking for nominations. According to procedures we approved, nominations can only be submitted by National Members, not by the EC committee members. And can only come from National Members with voting rights - e.g., not category 0.

Newly constituted elections committee: Ritchie and Pawlik met to review preliminary details. Want this to be implemented as smoothly as possible.

Two matters:

1. Who is entitled to make nominations during the initial period: reaffirmed that the new approved Rules of Procedure make it clear – only National Members with voting rights.

At the Assembly it is the prerogative of the Assembly to decide to receive additional nominations. Then there is no constraint on who can make nomination.

Requires an element of interpretation that needs to be discussed by EC.

Question of what "full documentation" means

Pawlik – suggested report would be a table:

Type of office

Names

Country in which nominated person resides

Now question - should the report also include the country or countries that submitted the nomination.

d'Ydewalle - last year implicit agreement - not state it because it might bias the outcomes.

**The EC voted unanimously that the report will NOT include information about nominating countries or number of nominating countries.**

2. Category 0 deliberations:

Provide information about resources (Academies of science, UNESCO) to countries in Category 0 and then it will be up to them to take the initiative to find funds.

In many countries it is the academies of science that pay the dues and this is often not known. They should be informed.

Sabourin suggested asking ICSU delegates how other unions deal with these issues.

3. Change in Category for Membership (added to notes above)
4. List of projects

See attached list with added items

5. Allocations -- See list at the beginning. Do not reproduce here what I have put as part of my report, but refer to it perhaps.

Discussion: Overmier criticised the mechanism of conveying information about the allocations. He requested that the information be presented in writing or be decided by the officers and announced in writing.

**Poortinga moved that the responsibility for allocations be left to the officers on this occasion.**

**This motion was seconded**

**In favor                    13**

**Opposed                    3**

**The motion was passed.**

Ritchie's suggestions for how to proceed in the future: reality in terms of budget is that there is little leeway in terms of the actual budget for grant funded projects. Non-grant funded activities have more leeway, but "based on what we know" here are what the allocations look like - and present this in the first budget presentation. Sabourin agreed that these allocations be presented in writing, but unfortunately this year, this was not possible due to time and other constraints ; but this will be done next year in Stockholm.

**The EC approved the allocations of funds to the projects.**

## **23. Adjournment**

**Adjourned at 14:22**