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N E W S L E T T E R

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STANDING COMMITTEES
DIVISION OF MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY

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DIVISION 19

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AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

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FALL 1974

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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President: Earl A. Alluisi
President-Elect: Arthur J. Drucker
Past President: Howard H. McFann
Secretary-Treasurer: Arthur J. Drucker
Representative to Council: J. E. Uhlaner
Member-at-Large: Leland D. Brokaw
Member-at-Large: Jimmy Hatfield

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STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

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Election: Arthur J. Drucker
Fellows: Earl I. Jones
Membership: Gale W. Bach
Program: Lloyd R. Chason

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EDITOR

Elaine N. Taylor
Human Resources Research Organization
Western Division
27857 Berwick Drive
Carmel, California 93921

STANDING COMMITTEES

Fellow Committee

Earl I. Jones, Chairman (1975)
John E. Taylor (1976)
Robert K. Mackie (1977)

Membership Committee

Gale W. Bach, Chairman (1975)
A. David Mangelsdorff (1976)
Robert F. Holz (1977)

Program Committee

Lloyd R. Chason, Chairman (1975)
James K. Arima (1976)
Charles A. Thomas (1977)
Donald F. Haggard (1978)

Elections Committee (Ex-officio)

Arthur J. Drucker, Chairman (1975)
Leland D. Brokaw (1976)
Jimmy Hatfield (1977)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT Earl A. Alluisi	1
REPORT ON APA MEETINGS, 1974	
WHAT DOES MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY HAVE TO OFFER CIVILIAN EDUCATION? - Howard H. McFann	4
NOTES FROM INVITED ADDRESS - General Robert G. Gard	6
MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING, DIVISION 19, AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION - 31 AUGUST 1974	8
ACTIONS TAKEN BY COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES AT AUGUST 31 AND SEPTEMBER 2, 1974 MEETINGS	11
CURRENT REPORT FROM THE TREASURER	13
NAVAL HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER SUCCESSOR TO NAVY NEUROPSYCHIATRIC RESEARCH UNIT	13
ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY TERMINATED	14
MILITARY OPERATIONS RESEARCH SOCIETY HOLDS 34TH SYMPOSIUM	14
MILITARY TESTING ASSOCIATION HOLDS 16TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE	15
REQUEST FROM THE EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS OFFICE OF APA	15
MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION	17
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET IN DECEMBER	22
NOTE FROM THE EDITOR	22

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Earl A. Alluisi

If this DIVISION 19 NEWSLETTER is late, you should place the blame on me and not on our able editor. I have held back on this memorandum in order to be able to include within it the announcement of the committee structure and appointments.

Recommendations have been received from the committee chairmen who served during the past year, and for the most part we have followed their recommendations. Committees, and appointments (with terms as indicated in parentheses), are as follows:

PROGRAM COMMITTEE:

Lloyd R. Chason (1975), Chairman
Lt. Col., USAF; USAF Academy, CO 80840

James K. Arima (1976)
US Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA 93940

Charles A. Thomas (1977), Col., MSC
Office of the Surgeon General, DA, Washington

Donald F. Haggard (1978)
US Army Research Institute for the Behavioral
and Social Sciences, Arlington, VA

Each member of the committee would serve as the chairman during the last year of his term (so Arima would serve as chairman for the 1976 APA meeting, etc.), and beginning next year one person would be added annually (with a 4-year term) to replace the person whose term expires. Terms change immediately following the APA meetings.

Last year's chairman, Lt. Col. Robert B. Tebbs, USAF, has recommended a committee organization that specified the duties of each of the four members on the committee--the chairman, and members responsible for (1) paper sessions, (2) symposia, and (3) invited speakers and social functions. We are passing these recommendations along to the new chairman with the request that he and his committee review them; he will be asked to report to the Executive Committee during the meeting being planned for December 1974 so that a final organization of the committee can be adopted for this year.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE:

Gale W. Bach (1975), Chairman
CDR, MSC-USNR, NATNAVMEDCEN, Bethesda

A. David Mandelsdorff (1976)
2300 Nacoqdoches Rd., Apt 167, San Antonio

Robert F. Holz (1977)
US Army Research Institute for the Behavioral
and Social Sciences, Arlington, VA

Each member of the committee would serve as chairman during the last year of his/her term (e.g., Mangelsdorff from September 1975 to September 1976, etc.), and beginning next year one person would be added annually (with a 3-year term) to replace the person whose term expires. Terms change immediately following the APA meetings.

COMMITTEE ON FELLOWS: Earl I. Jones (1975), Chairman
NPRDC, San Diego, CA

John E. Taylor (1976)
HumRRO-Western Division, Carmel, CA

Robert R. Mackie (1977)
HFR, Inc., 6780 Cortona Dr., Goleta, CA

Again, each member of the committee would serve as chairman during the last year of his/her term (e.g., Taylor from September 1975 to September 1976, etc.), and beginning next year one person would be added annually (with a 3-year term) to replace the person whose term expires. Terms change immediately following the APA meetings.

NOMINATIONS & ELECTIONS COMMITTEES: (ex-officio appointments)
President-Elect, Chairman (Arthur J. Drucker)
Member-at-large of Exec. Com. (Leland D. Brokaw)
Member-at-large of Exec. Com. (Jimmy Hatfield)

Because of the importance of this committee in acquiring candidates for divisional offices, we have elected to use ex-officio appointments rather than appointments by the divisional president. Each of the members of the committee was elected to his current divisional office by vote of the membership; none was appointed. Thus, they constitute in our judgment an excellent panel for supervision of the nominations and elections of the division.

Our president-elect, Art Drucker, has agreed with these appointments, so it appears that we shall have at least a two-year trial of this method of "rotating" membership on the divisional standing committees. Should this seem to work well, we may need to consider changing the by-laws of the division to adopt this as the standard procedure (the current by-laws leave it simply to the president to appoint the committees annually).

Meeting of Executive Committee. The secretary will be contacting members of the divisional executive committee (to include for this purpose the members of all standing committees as well) to determine their preferences for a meeting to be held in Washington, D. C., on either the evening of Wednesday, 18 December, or during the day of Thursday, 19 December. Please try to keep those times open on your calendar. Also, we consider it quite important that the standing committees and NEWSLETTER editorship be represented at the meeting of the executive committee (all members, if possible, but certainly by the chairman or his representative).

Please VOTE. When this reaches you, you will have recently received the APA "apportionment ballot" for distribution of support to the various divisions of the APA. Please send in that ballot (distribute your votes as you judge most appropriate for you in your system of values, but by all means VOTE). Were all of Division 19's members to vote and give all 10 points to Division 19, we would qualify for as many as 3 APA council representatives! Typically, only about 1/3 of the division's members bother to vote.

REPORT ON APA MEETINGS, 1974

WHAT DOES MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY HAVE TO OFFER CIVILIAN EDUCATION?

Howard H. McFann

[Editor's Note: Following his Presidential Address, Dr. McFann kindly provided this summary of his presentation.]

The major theme of the Presidential Address was to examine military psychology to determine what, if any, implications there were for civilian education and training - especially from the R & D perspective.

The impetus for the examination arose from two sources, first, the author's relatively recent involvement as a member of HUMRRO doing research in the civilian sector as well as in the military and, second, a growing recognition by educators that military psychology or social science R & D in the military has been effective.

A major reason cited for this contribution is that military R & D has been problem-oriented, task-oriented, and the results have applied to "real-life".

The first major contribution cited was the Systems Approach, which was developed and applied first in the military and which potentially has much to offer in the civilian sector. Following John Finan's writing in Gagne, Psychological Principles in System Development, a distinction was made between two types of systems research which have become confused, especially in the civilian sector, with a resulting disenchantment for the approach. Finan states that the term "system" refers to a set of components organized in a way that tends to constrain action toward a specified end. Further, the purpose is what gives integrity to the system and the purpose dictates to a great extent methodology and expectations.

Two systems approaches were contrasted: the conceptual and empirical. The purpose of the conceptual approach is to understand nature to determine on what principle the system works. The purpose of the empirical approach is to control nature. To answer: How can a system which is intended to meet a specified objective be produced or improved? Thus, the conceptual approach is problem-oriented while the empirical approach is product-oriented. The outcome of the conceptual approach is an abstract prediction which results in implications, while the empirical approach involves forecasts and results in recommendations. Conceptual systems are concerned with such matters as laws of learning, theories of motivation and principles of attitude change. The empirical approach results in recommendations for improving man-machine interactions, intelligence and aptitude testing, clinical diagnosis and therapy, control of attitudes and beliefs, and improvement of educational programs.

As such, the conceptual system involves the researcher developing explanatory models, which have their validity checked against the real world via hypothesis testing. In contrast, the empirical system is judged on the basis of fidelity - how close does the schema represent the system in question. It involves forecasting to a criterion. It is in this area that much confusion exists. To ask the question "what is your hypothesis" of an empirical system is absurd. The appropriate question is "how well have you represented the real system". It is from attention to fidelity that criterion testing, and simulation have arisen. Further, attention to criterion and fidelity are what guarantee relevance and give assurance that findings will have utility.

In conceptual systems, evaluation is on how valid is the principle in explaining reality and what is the generality of the principle. Again, in contrast, evaluation of empirical systems are on the basis of efficiency and effectiveness and the inferences that can be made to the population under study.

As might be expected, there are reciprocal relationships between the two systems. The immediate goal of each is the longer term goal for the other. The abstract laws of the theoretical result in implications and find eventual application to particular situations of practical consequence. Also, the specific products of empirical engineering at length contribute to the structure of theoretical knowledge. Further, the theoretical is to a considerable extent dependent upon methods and techniques developed in the empirical research, e.g., simulation and equipment.

Gagne in his Presidential Address of 1961 recognized this distinction when he stated "If I were faced with the problem of improving training I should not look for much help from the well-known learning principles . . . I should look instead at the technique of task analysis, the principles of component task achievement, intratask transfer, and the sequencing of subtask learning to find those ideas of greatest usefulness in the design of effective training." Some eight years later in a talk to educators he reiterated this point by saying, "It may be noted that learning theory does not, in and of itself, say exactly how these (learning principles) are to be put together in the great variety of specific instances to which they are applicable. What learning theory tells us is that when certain of these conditions are present, learning will occur, and when certain ones are not present learning is improbable. Beyond such theory there must be, of course, both technology and artistry."

George A. Miller in his APA 1963 Presidential Address further elaborated these distinctions when he stated "Many psychologists, trained in an empiricist, experiment tradition, have tried to solve practical problems and simultaneously to collect data of scientific value on the effects of their interventions. Other fields, however, maintain a more equitable division of labor between scientist and engineer. Scientists are responsible for the validity of the principles; engineers accept them and try to use them to solve practical problems . . . We are in serious need of many more psychological technologists who can apply our science to the personal and social problems of the general public, for it is through them that the public will eventually discover the new paradigm that psychologists are developing." Examples were cited of how learning principles, especially Gagne's, have resulted in implications for engineering of training and how from the engineering of military training, principles have been inferred for theoretical psychology.

A second major point was that although the distinctions between these two systems approaches must be carefully delineated, they work best when tied together. Organizationally, there is a need for integrated research, development,

engineering and utilization activities. Such integration is critical to achieve sustained support and permit the greatest contribution. By solving, via empirical research, the problems of the client, the client will then develop faith in the R & D effort, he will support research of a more conceptual nature and allow the R & D community to assist in the solution of major client problems.

Examples of such instances were cited. A considerable emphasis was given to the need for the R & D organization to stay in close contact with the client so that as his problems changed (e.g. population such as the volunteer force, and cut-backs in numbers), the empirical research would stay in tune with client needs. Too often we as researchers become so enamored with the conceptual systems approach that we do ourselves in on the empirical side. We lose the support of the major agency we are trying to serve and, as such, end up severely limiting the opportunity for doing conceptual systems research. Examples of HumRRO's experience were cited to support the necessity and value of integrated research, development, engineering, and utilization programs. In the civilian sector, the establishment of the Laboratory Centers develop with specific areas such as learning, or higher education, the Title III (implementation centers) and Title IV Regional centers were cited as instances of where there often was a lack of integration of R, D and Engineering. Further, the recent separation by HEW of research into N.I.E. and the development into O.E. was cited as an awareness of the two types of systems. There does remain the question of how they are to be integrated to permit a major impact. Conceivably, this would be through the Regional Labs if they are in close enough contact with clients.

The third major contribution military psychology has to offer is in the area of content and tested programs. Since about 85% of military jobs have commonality with civilian occupations, there exists a large area of overlap. Northwestern Regional Laboratory was cited as an excellent example where military programs had been adapted and/or adopted to meet civilian education and training needs. Further, Northwestern Regional Lab was cited as an organization which has developed an integrated Research, Development, Engineering and Utilization program in close contact with the schools (the clients).

In summary, three major military R & D contributions were cited: (a) the two systems approaches, (b) the integrated research and development organization in close relationship with the client, and (c) content and programs for adaptation or adoption.

NOTES FROM INVITED ADDRESS

General Robert G. Gard

General Robert G. Gard, Commanding General, US Army Training Center, Fort Ord, California, presented an invited address to members of Division 19 at the recent APA meetings in New Orleans. In his address General Gard observed that the Army is undergoing a traumatic period of readjustment, both because of problems arising within the military institution and pressures arising from the civilian community. "The roots of this problem," he stated, "go back to the evolution of the traditional concepts of military professionalism and of

civilian perceptions of that tradition. The Vietnam situation and the impact of the means of mobilization for it destroyed the cohesion that is essential to the operation of any organization and, in particular, to a military organization."

General Gard briefly described the input into the modern volunteer army as follows: the enlistees are on the average younger, less well-educated and less mature. Also, their time horizon tends to be very short. Many are not attracted positively by military service, but perceive an opportunity to gain maturity, to escape undesirable situations in the civilian world, and to better their eventual career position. They do have an interest in self-development, but organizational commitment is lacking and they are resentful of what they see as exploitation solely for organizational goals.

In looking at training, General Gard noted that the Army has a good start in some areas but must continue to reorient its training in many others. In BCT a performance-based method of instruction has been adopted. The trainee no longer needs to tell you what he can do; he demonstrates his skills. There is a need to functionalize other training, strip it of non-essentials and simplify it to what-must-be-known.

General Gard observed that we must also pay more attention than ever before to the needs of individual men and women coming into the service, to strike a better balance between lower priority institutional goals and a reasonable response to the legitimate expectations of those entering military service.

He feels that a key to meeting these needs is in the education and training of the leaders. Leadership training must provide a better understanding of individual and group behavior. While the Army must insist on job proficiency and a disciplined response, individuals have the right to expect satisfying work, respect as individuals and opportunities for professional and personal development. "We must learn to recognize our soldiers not only for their immediate capabilities but also for their ultimate potential."

The Army must find a way to deal more realistically with problems of individual soldiers and their families. Some progress has been made in this direction with the extension of the concept of community mental health beyond the hospital. However, there is a need for a more integrated approach to the delivery of a wide variety of human and social services. "We need to focus on the needs of the individual and his family unit, rather than forcing him to accommodate to an uncoordinated organizational maze of helping services."

"The Army must avoid the tendency to deal with symptoms of problems and symptoms of antisocial behavior. Such focus can lead to inappropriate action. Rather, we need to get at the more fundamental causes of these problems. We must create an environmental climate of constructive alternatives in work and leisure to guide into constructive channels in the serviceman's search for personal identity and development."

The success of the volunteer army depends upon its willingness to meet these needs. General Gard stated that he has no doubt, if the Army can provide a challenging and satisfying experience, it can obtain the number of reenlistments necessary to keep a strong Army and those who leave the service will become the most effective recruiters back in their home towns.

* * * * *

General Gard's presentation was followed by an extensive question and answer period.

MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING, DIVISION 19, AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

31 August 1974

1. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order by President Howard H. McFann at 4:05 p.m. at La Nouvelle Orleans West of the Monteleone Hotel, New Orleans, with 30 persons present.

2. Minutes. Reading of the minutes of the September 1973 meeting was suspended, since the minutes had appeared in the Fall 1973 Newsletter. Motion was made, seconded and passed by voice vote that they be approved.

3. The Secretary-Treasurer Report was accepted as read, showing a balance on hand 31 August 1974 of \$1,738.23, compared with \$2,037.19 a year ago. Income from dues was \$742 and \$42.19 from interest on savings. The Division 19 Military Awards Fund had \$834.72 at the beginning of the year, growing to \$856.92 through interest from savings by the end of the year. No disbursements were made from this fund during the year.

4. The Division 19 Council Representative, Dr. J. E. Uhlaner, reported on six Council actions taken or projected for Council action in the near future:

a. New rule of Council on advocacy organizations: "Members of the Board of Directors shall not serve simultaneously on the Boards of similar governing bodies of advocacy or political action organizations for psychologists or psychology which are national in scope."

b. Petitions for the establishment of a Division of International Cooperation in Psychology (ICP) and for a Division of Psychologists Interested in Religious Issues (PIRI): These were found by Council to be in accord with the Bylaws and Rules of Council. After considerable discussion and motions to vote against both divisions (which were defeated), the Division 19 Council Representative was instructed to vote for acceptance of both divisions. Although there was general agreement in Division 19 that APA needs some mechanism to keep divisions down to a reasonable number, under pressure of time President McFann cut short discussion and recommended any Division 19 action in this regard be deferred to New Business at this or a later meeting.

c. Report of the ad hoc committee on relationships between APA and its divisions included recommendations that divisions not incorporate, that they make annual financial and activities reports to the Association, that guidelines be prepared for newsletter and other media editors, that liability insurance coverage on division publications be procured, that divisions report their publications activities annually, and that no division release its own policy statements in its name or that of the Association without prior approval of the Council.

d. Recommendation that membership on Committee on Legislative Affairs be expanded to include Chair of Committee on State Legislation.

e. Bylaw change to Article 1: "The object of the American Psychological Association shall be to advance psychology as a science and profession and a means of promoting human welfare.....".

f. Standards for providers of psychological services: teaching of psychology per se is not included as a psychological service that would require a license.

5. Program Committee Report. Robert B. Tebbs, Chairman, reported that 33 papers and six proposals for symposia (four to be jointly sponsored) were submitted to Division 19 Program Committee members for rating, but that the rating procedure was not successful in reducing these numbers. Accordingly, all papers and symposia were accepted. Chairman Tebbs reported that, unfortunately, the Honorable William Brehm, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Manpower and Reserve Affairs, was called out of the country on business and could not attend to present his scheduled Tuesday Morning address. However, he asked for a "rain check" and will be rescheduled on the program at the Chicago meetings in 1975.

6. Election Committee Report. E. Ralph Dusek, Chairman, reported that William McClelland was elected Division Representative to APA Council, to take office in December 1974 for a three-year term, and Arthur J. Drucker is President-Elect for 1975-76. Dr. Dusek reported that for the first time, addressed and stamped return envelopes were included with the call for nominations and that about twice as many members of the Division submitted nominations as in previous years. He recommended continuation of this mailing procedure in future years.

7. Membership Committee Report. John Breeskin reported that 58 APA members had submitted Division 19 interest slips and of these, 30 Members, 12 Associates and 1 Student Affiliate applied -- the second best turnout in 10 years. Lists of applicants were circulated. All 43 were accepted by voice vote. A table prepared by Dr. Breeskin of applications from 1970 to 1975 indicated healthy growth of the Division. Dr. Breeskin repeated his previous year's recommendation that the Membership Committee remain in office for two years rather than one. [Editor's Note: See "Membership Information" in this issue for names of new members.]

8. Fellow Committee Report. Earl Jones, Chairman, reported that six Division Members were being considered for Fellow status by the APA Membership Committee, following receipt of nomination materials. Dr. Jones had received advance indications that three of the six were likely to be accepted -- James J. Regan, William G. Cumming, and Lorand B. Szalay. By separate votes, the Division unanimously passed motions that Regan (already a Fellow in Division 21) be supported by Division 19, and that Cumming and Szalay, reported to be unanimously acceptable to the APA Membership Committee, also be supported. Two more of the six nominated had credentials judged by the APA Membership Committee to be inadequate because of insufficient numbers of publications in "refereed journals". Dr. McClelland moved: (1) that the Division approve and support these two nominations nevertheless, and that (2) Division 19 Fellow Committee Chairman Jones and Committee Member W. Sinaiko be authorized to represent the Division before the APA Membership Committee during the convention first to support the Division's Fellow nominations, second to explain Division 19's high proportion of Fellows (challenged by an APA Membership Committee member) and third to argue against the sole use of refereed journal publication (to the exclusion of TR-type in-house publications) in evaluating nominations to APA Fellow status. Motion was seconded and passed. (Subsequently the two nominations were rejected but will be resubmitted next year.) The sixth nomination had previously been withdrawn. Division 19 members find themselves in the dilemma of having TR publications rejected, on the one hand, by refereed journal editors as having been previously published and, on the other hand, by the APA Membership Committee as being non-publications!

9. Report of Newsletter Editor. Editor Elaine Taylor expressed thanks to members of the Executive Committee and to other contributing members for their ready help, but particularly to those members who had contributed without urging or solicitation. Dr. Taylor will continue as Newsletter Editor a second year.

10. Presidential Thanks were next expressed by Dr. Howard H. McFann, to his Executive Committee and to Committee members for their fine jobs throughout the year.

11. Legislation and Uniformed Psychologist Matters. (Ad hoc committee) Charles A. Thomas presented a history of his major area of activity for the year -- the monitorship of legislative action on a bill for special pay for critical health personnel in the military services which has repeatedly, in revision, omitted psychologists. Although the current HR 1115 supplement now under consideration includes psychologists, success is not expected for the immediate future.

OLD BUSINESS

12. Military Awards Committee (Ad hoc committee). Earl Alluisi reported that as of mid-August, only one submission of a paper in evidence of worthwhile contribution to military psychology had been received. Although the paper was judged to be excellent, the Committee felt it could not make the award since a competitive situation had not been achieved. Dr. Alluisi recommended that the matter be returned to the Executive Committee for further consideration of alternative methods that might be employed in establishing an award for outstanding contributions to military psychology. Motion made, seconded and passed.

NEW BUSINESS

13. Association for Advancement of Psychology (AAP). The AAP was established at the recommendation of the Council of Representatives to provide representation on the Hill for all psychologists. AAP is appealing to all divisions to join (corporate membership) at \$100 a year or more, and individual members at \$25 a year. As recommended by its Executive Committee, Division 19 endorses AAP, urges support by its members on an individual basis, and voted to contribute \$100 this year without becoming a corporate member.

14. Education and Training Board. Howard McFann explained he had received a communication from this Board on teacher training of psychologists, but the exact intent of the program eludes understanding. It was agreed, under pressure of time, that the matter would go to the Executive Committee for obtaining further information and for study.

15. New President. Howard McFann then turned the chair over to President-incumbent Earl Alluisi who explained his plan for committee formulation for the coming year, i.e., three members on each committee with staggered three-year terms (following initial appointments this year with 1, 2, and 3-year terms), with the senior member becoming chairman his final year. The plan met with overwhelming approval. Dr. Alluisi also appealed for ideas for making awards from the Division 19 Military Awards Fund and announced intentions to hold an Executive Committee meeting during the Fall of 1974.

16. Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at 6:14 P.M. with 32 members present (attendance having reached a maximum of 45 at one point).

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur J. Drucker
Secretary-Treasurer
Division 19

ACTIONS TAKEN BY COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES AT AUGUST 31 AND SEPTEMBER 2, 1974 MEETINGS

On the recommendation of the Committee on Structure and Function of Council and the Board of Directors, Council voted the following revisions to Rule of Council 306.4 (underlined new, bracketed deleted). Election of other boards and committees shall be by [simple plurality voting] preferential ballot, each member of Council to [vote for as many candidates as there are offices to be filled] rank order as many candidates as desired for each slate of candidates.

Also on recommendation of the Committee on Structure and Function of Council and the Board of Directors, Council voted to establish a policy on including pro and con statements with Bylaw amendments submitted to the membership.

On the recommendation of the Board of Directors, Council voted that implementation of Rule of Council 30-6.8, regarding simultaneous membership on the APA Board of Directors and on the boards of national advocacy organizations, not be made retroactive (i.e., not apply to those individuals elected to the APA Board of Directors).

The request of the Illinois PA that APA again officially reconsider the question of full membership in APA for persons at the master's level was tabled.

Upon recommendation of the Membership Committee and the Board of Directors, Council voted to approve new Rule of Council 40-15 as follows: "Any member who has reached the age of 65, and who has belonged to the Association for a total period of 25 years, or, regardless of age or length of membership, who has been adjudged totally and permanently disabled, shall be exempt from further payment of APA dues, as well as Division Dues and Special Assessments, upon informing Central Office of his/her eligibility."

Upon recommendation of the Board of Directors and the Board of Social and Ethical Responsibility for Psychology (BSERP), Council voted to amend Rule of Council 140-4.2 to insure that APA policy in accepting listings with regard to position openings at AAUP (American Association of University Professors) censured institutions be consistent for both the Employment Bulletin and the APA Monitor, that both the Bulletin and Monitor accept such listings, but that these listings be suitably identified to advise jobseekers that the institution has been censured by the AAUP, and that further information may be obtained from the relevant AAUP Bulletin.

On recommendation of the Board of Directors, Council voted against a management study of Central Office as essentially a fruitless endeavor but Council is sympathetic with (a) the need for a better management review capability of Central Office operations, and (b) the desirability of an APA-wide management study.

J. E. Uhlaner
Division 19 Council Representative

CURRENT REPORT FROM THE TREASURER

The balance on hand 1 October 74 was \$1,257.21, compared with \$1,828.98 a year ago. The Military Psychology Awards Fund balance is still \$856.92.

Arthur J. Drucker
Secretary-Treasurer

NAVAL HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER SUCCESSOR TO NAVY NEUROPSYCHIATRIC RESEARCH UNIT

Effective 1 September 1974 the Navy Medical Neuropsychiatric Research Unit, San Diego was redesignated the Naval Health Research Center, with a mission to conduct research and development on the medical and psychological aspects of health and performance among naval service personnel.

Following fifteen years of effective research on neuropsychiatric problems in naval service, from those of recruit adjustment to military life, psychological stress and illness, to those of sleep loss in relation to emotional and task behaviors, the research itself and the priorities envisioned in the decade ahead were influential factors in the Navy's decision to develop a more interdisciplinary program of research on the interrelated problems of physical and mental fitness for duty.

Captain David Ten Eyck, MC, USN is the new Commanding Officer of the Naval Health Research Center having succeeded Captain Ransom Arthur, MC, USN who upon his recent retirement from active naval duty has joined the faculty of the University of California at Los Angeles as professor of psychiatry. Rounding out the staff, Dr. Walter Wilkins remains Scientific Director to coordinate the following scientific divisions:

Environmental and Social Medicine: Dr. Eric Gunderson

Health Occupations Research: CDR Newell Berry

Stress Medicine Research: CDR Richard Rahe

Psychophysiology Research: Dr. Laverne Johnson

Biological Sciences: Mr. Earl Edwards

Prisoner of War Studies: Dr. John Plag

Research program coordination for the new Center is maintained at headquarters level by CDR Paul Nelson, MSC, USN, Head, Human Performance Division, Naval Medical Research and Development Command, Bethesda, Maryland (20014), a new office itself since 1 July 1974.

In addition to its greater responsiveness to problems of health and performance among naval service personnel, the Naval Health Research Center is expected to contribute significantly to an improved understanding in general of such issues as "behavior and environment" and "behavior and health", both of which have been the subject of considerable attention by APA Task Forces established during the past two years by the Board of Scientific Affairs.

Paul D. Nelson
CDR, MSC, USN

ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY TERMINATED

The U.S. Army Medical Research Laboratory, Fort Knox, Kentucky and the Experimental Psychology Division of the laboratory were terminated as administrative entities on 30 June 1974.

The function of the Sensory Psychophysiology Branch was subsumed in the Vision and Audition research of the Aero-Medical Research Laboratory, Fort Rucker, Alabama on 1 July 1973. Similarly the function of the Performance Assessment Branch was subsumed in the physiological research to be initiated at the Letterman Research Institute, Presidio, San Francisco, California on 1 July 1974. Long range planning had provided that the Experimental Psychology Division, as an entity, would transfer to the Western Medical Institute, Presidio, San Francisco, California, but last minute revisions dictated the actions taken.

The publications produced by AMRL are available, as previously, from DDC. A residual stock of reprints is presently located at Fort Knox under the supervision of Ireland Army Hospital.

Based upon communications from
George S. Harker, Ph.D.
Former Division Director

MILITARY OPERATIONS RESEARCH SOCIETY HOLDS 34TH SYMPOSIUM

The Military Operations Research Society will hold its Thirty-fourth Military Operations Research Symposium (MORS) at the United States Army Transportation Center and School, Fort Eustis, Virginia, on 3, 4, and 5 December 1974. This meeting is supported jointly by the Office of Naval Research; the Office of the Chief of Staff, Department of the Army, and the Assistant Chief of Staff, Studies and Analysis, U.S. Air Force.

The theme of the 34th MORS is "Contributions of Operations Research to the Defense Decision Process".

Program chairman for this MORS is Mr. George Schechter. Coordinators for the General Sessions and the Working Groups are Mr. John Brinkerhoff and Mr. Bernard S. Albert, respectively.

The meeting is limited to invited U.S. citizens having proper security clearance and need-to-know.

MILITARY TESTING ASSOCIATION HOLDS 16TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Military Testing Association met in its 16th Annual Conference in Oklahoma City on 21-25 October 1974. TRAINING AND TESTING--THE COMMON BOND was the theme of this year's conference, which was coordinated by the U. S. Coast Guard Institute. President of the Association is K. M. Roughgarden, Commanding Officer of the Institute.

REQUEST FROM THE EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS OFFICE OF APA

[Editor's Note: Officers of the various divisions of APA received a memorandum recently from Dr. Nancy Felipe Russo, Educational Affairs Office of APA, regarding the teaching of the psychology of women. Dr. Russo is proposing to develop a bibliography of materials that have been tried and found useful in undergraduate courses in psychology. Her memorandum is reproduced here in its entirety.]

There has been a "knowledge explosion" in the area of the psychology of women which has made it very difficult for undergraduate teachers of psychology to keep up with new information unless they are directly involved in women's issues. Many persons would like to incorporate the new research into these current course offerings, but find it difficult to select materials to suit their needs. Not only is there a wealth of research to choose from, but often one cannot tell if an article will be appropriate for teaching purposes until it is actually tried out in the classroom.

I would like to help psychologists who desire guidance in assembling course materials relevant to women by providing a channel of communication from individuals who are deeply involved in this area to persons who are less knowledgeable but would like to know more. I propose to try to develop bibliographies of films, books and articles which are considered to be valuable by persons who have actually used them in the classroom. To accomplish this task, I will need cooperation from the persons who want the information and from the persons who have the information.

If you feel your membership will find this service useful, please do the following:

1. Write to me describing the kind of topics that should be used to organize the bibliographies, e.g., sex differences in sensation and perception, sex-role socialization, women and psychotherapy, methodological bias, history of women in psychology, women and fertility, psychology of men, etc.

2. Have persons send in the references of books, articles, films or other teaching materials which they or others have found useful. Course outlines would also be very helpful, and any other suggestions appreciated.
3. Have persons send me the names of individuals involved in teaching such areas who would be willing to annotate and evaluate the articles, films and books most often recommended or used.

I would like to emphasize that I am not promising to provide the service. I will first have to find out how great the need is and how many persons will cooperate in this venture. I might add that if this project is successful, the technique could be used to assist in updating the teaching of other areas of psychology.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Dr. Arthur J. Drucker, Secretary-Treasurer of Division 19, obtained a list of the membership from the APA Central Office recently. This list is reproduced here, with the addition of names of new members who were accepted at the business meeting held during the annual APA convention in New Orleans on August 31, 1974. Any reader who knows of corrections that should be made to this list is asked to notify Dr. Drucker. New members are designated by an asterisk.

The present membership, totaling 465, includes the following:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Fellows	164	35
Members	242	52
Associates	58	13
Student Affiliates	1	-

Division 19 was formed shortly after World War II and a large number of the original group were senior members in APA at that time. Today the division has fifty members who are 65 years of age or older, and it seems reasonable to assume that most of these are Fellows. This proportion of senior members (approximately one-ninth of the total) may be of some significance in relation to the APA Membership Committee's concern that Division 19 has an unusual number of Fellows compared to other divisions. The membership as of September 23, 1974 was as follows:

Preston S. Abbott	Heinz L. Ansbacher	Ralph C. Bedell
Loren D. Acord	James K. Arima	Joseph T. Begley
Oscar S. Adams	William B. Askren	Roger M. Bellows
Sidney Adams	Gale W. Bach	Henry E. Bender
John Robert Aitken	John T. Bair	James Elwood Bengel
Judith E. Albino	Charles A. Baker	George K. Bennett
Robert A. Alkov	Robert A. Baker	* Thomas E. Berger
Earl A. Alluisi	Harold E. Bamford	Rudolph G. Berkhouse
William D. Altus	* Alexander A. Baranski	Gene Andrew Berry
Rosalie K. Ambler	Joseph E. Barmack	Philip J. Bersh
Harry L. Ammerman	Eugene H. Barnes	Guy G. Besnard
Charles H. Anderson	Abram G. Bayroff	Harold L. Best

* Paul R. Best	Randall M. Chambers	Mitchell Dreese
William C. Biel	Robert L. Chapman	Arthur J. Drucker
Ivan J. Birrer	Lloyd R. Chason	Eugene H. Drucker
Reign H. Bittner	Frank T. Cherry	John O. Duffy
Walter J. Black	Walter D. Chiles	Jack W. Dunlap
Dumont Gary Blankenship	Raymond E. Christal	* Kathleen P. Durning
Stanley F. Bolin	Julien M. Christensen	E. Ralph Dusek
Richard F. Booth	W. Brant Clark	Prescott Eaton
Joseph Borbely	Jerry H. Clark	Gordon A. Eckstrand
J. Donald Boren	Roger Deland Clark	Edward E. Eddowes
Harold Borko	Eugene A. Cogan	Harold A. Edgerton
Charles W. Bray	Edwin Cohen	Darrel Edwards
Thomas C. Brecht	Cletus A. Cole	Stephen H. Feinstein
John Breeskin	* Elsie May Holt Cole	Lynn Wayne Ference
Steuart-Henderson Britt	* Stanley C. Collyer	Fred E. Fiedler
Leland D. Brokam	Horace J. Connery	Walter J. Fightmaster
David E. Brown	Douglas Y. Cornog	John L. Finan
George H. Brown	June R. Cornog	Glen Finch
Martin M. Bruce	Daniel B. Corts	Bernard J. Fine
George Harris Buckland	Joseph J. Cowan	Charles D. Fink
Bruce L. Bucklin	John A. Cox	* Peter J. Finley
Steven Frank Bucky	Meredith P. Crawford	Joseph C. Finney
Jack Buel	Bertram Werth Cream	Myron A. Fischl
George G. Burgess	Kenneth D. Cross	M. Bruce Fisher
* Gerry S. Burtnett	* Louis S. Csoka	Sidney Fishman
Ruth Bussey	John W. Cullen	Thomas J. Fitzgerald
Richard P. Butler	William G. Cumming	Alan J. Fitzpatrick
Mary Carol Cahill	* John Peter Czarick	John C. Flanagan
* Joel T. Campbell	John T. Dailey	Edwin A. Fleishman
Ralph R. Canter	William E. Datel	John P. Foley
Paul W. Card	* Ivor K. Davies	John D. Folley
Russell N. Cassel	James W. Dees	Charles A. Ford
Richard T. Cave	Duncan L. Dieterly	Stanley A. Foxx
J. A. Caviness	Richard E. Dull	Leslie P. Frankfurt

Sidney Friedman	James Hedlund	John L. Kennedy
Benjamin Fruchter	Howard W. Hembree	Robert Kennedy
George E. Fry	Hal W. Hendrick	* Norman J. Kerr
Robert M. Gagne	William Herlie Hendrix	* Kenneth Francis Kieffer
Frank A. Geldard	Richard H. Henneman	Ted D. Kilpatrick
Clay E. George	Lyle K. Henry	Bert T. King
Frederick S. George	Robert S. Herrmann	Samuel Z. Klausner
Charles S. Gersoni	Richard W. Highland	Robert R. Knapp
Richard S. Gibson	Timothy Matthew Hilaael	* James R. Knight Jr.
Beverly V. Gilmer	David C. Hodge	John L. Kobrick
Earl A. Glosser	Stanley Hird Holgate	Arthur Kornhauser
* Lawrence A. Goldman	Howard O. Holt	Ronald S. Krug
* Stanley M. Goldstein	Paul D. Hood	* Herbert E. Krugman
John Ridgely Goral	Reuben S. Horlick	Richard L. Krumm
Gloria L. Grace	John Francis House	Karl Kryter
Donald B. Gragg	Robert C. Houston	Richard A. Kulp
Thomas H. Gray	William G. Huyt	Martin I. Kurke
Emmanuel B. Green	William A. Hunt	Carol J. Lange
Jesse L. Green	Edna J. Hunter	John M. Laudenslager
F. Loyal Greer	Milton H. Iredell	Bruce Carl Leibrecht
Walter F. Grether	Robert N. Isley	John M. Leiman
Marvin E. Grunzke	Stanley E. Jacobs	Henry P. Lenzycki
Nancy Guinn	Thomas O. Jacobs	Samuel Levinson
Ellsworth K. Gunderson	Arthur F. Jenness	* Robert A. Levit
Donald F. Haggard	Louis A. Johns	Paul G. Liberty, Jr.
* Brian Chandler Hand	Jimmie H. Johnson	Stephen T. Lifrak
* Richard A. Harper	Lawrence B. Johnson	Walter J. Limbacher
Francis D. Harding	Daniel B. Jones	Harlan L. Linsley
George S. Harker	Earl I. Jones	Andree J. Lloyd
Byron B. Harless	Edward R. Jones	John M. Lockhart
Frank J. Harris	John G. Jones	George T. Lodge
Richard Edward Hartzell	Thomas N. Jones	Nicholas B. Louis
Jimmy L. Hatfield	Chester J. Judy	Ardie Lubin
Edgar M. Haverland	Arthur Kahn	Walter A. Luszki
Milton D. Havron	Ralph S. Kaplan	George Arthur Luz
Glenn R. Hawkes	Gary G. Kaufman	William A. Lybrand
Joe T. Hazel	E. Lowell Kelly	J. Daniel Lyons

Robert B. Machen	Joseph E. Morsh	Pearl C. Phelan
Robert R. Mackie	* David M. Mott	Edward J. Pickering
Joseph M. Madden	Frank A. Mullins	Evan W. Pickrel
* Herman A. Mahnen	John P. Mundy	Henry Platt
* Arthur D. Mangelsdorff	* Donald B. Murphy	Dirk C. Prather
John E. Mangelsdorf	Joseph D. Murray	Wallace W. Prophet
Sylvia R. Mayer	Robert C. Muschewske	Roland W. Radloff
G. Douglas Mayd	Thomas I. Myers	John E. Rasmussen
John Francis McAreavy	Aaron B. Nadel	* Frank H. Rath, Jr.
James Edward McCarroll	Kirmach Natani	Forrest R. Ratliff
William A. McClelland	Yale S. Nathanson	James J. Regan
Ernest J. McCormick	Gilbert L. Neal	George Retholtz
Robert Douglas McCullah	Kenneth G. Nelson	Herbert H. Reynolds
Howard H. McFann	Paul D. Nelson	Ronald I. Ribler
Ross A. McFarland	Sidney H. Newman	Malcolm L. Ritchie
William McGehee	Robert S. Nichols	Merrill Roff
James C. McGuire	Donald R. Nobers	Frederick H. Rohles
Vergil M. McIntosh	* William P. Nolan	* Simcha Ronen
James M. McKendry	* William J. Norton	Sherman Ronen
A. J. McKnight	Harry Older	Sherman Ross
James McReynolds	Joseph A. Olmstead	Leonard S. Rubin
Leonard C. Mead	Howard C. Olson	Floyd L. Ruch
Francis F. McDland	Ellis B. Page	* Hendrick W. Ruck
Tor Meeland	Howard E. Page	Edward A. Rundquist
William H. Melching	Francis H. Palmer	Jessee C. Rupe
Arthur W. Melton	Jacob P. Panzarella	Curtis E. Sandler
Philip John Metres, Jr.	James W. Parker	Robert M. Sasmor
Donald E. Meyer	Robert B. Parks	Joel M. Savell
Walter R. Miles	Howard L. Parris	Kenneth Charles Scheflen
Robert E. Miller	James R. Patrick	Robert Jacob Schneider
* Edward L. Mitchell	* Currell L. Pattie	Russel E. Schulz
Mildred B. Mitchell	Robert F. Pearse	Maurice R. Seaquist
John A. Modrick	Carl A. Perrino	Lloyd V. Searle
Howard P. Mold	James R. Peterson	Wayne S. Sellman
Ross L. Morgan	* Peter B. Petersen	Saul B. Sells
William Francis Moroney	Frederick B. Pettengill	Carroll L. Shartle

Edmund Shimberg	Lawrence E. Symington	Raymond O. Waldkoetter
Clement Wayne Shore	Lorand B. Szalay	Jerald N. Walker
Edgar L. Shriver	Bohdan J. Szatynskyj	Robert Y. Walker
Raymond C. Sidorsky	Joseph T. Tambe	Richard George Warga
* James R. Siebold	Donald H. Taylor	Neil D. Warrent
Arthur I. Siegel	Elaine N. Taylor	Melvin J. Warrick
* William D. Siegfried	John E. Taylor	Lawrence K. Waters
Henry W. Sinaikd	Robert Barton Tebbs	William H. Watkins
Thomas E. Sitterley	Charles A. Thomas, Jr.	John C. Webster
Robert B. Sleight	Donald Lee Thomas	William Weiner
Bertram J. Smith	Francis H. Thomas	William A. Weitz
John P. Smith	William J. Thompson	William L. Welde
* Kay H. Smith	Robert L. Thorndike	Rita J. Wetzel
Normal D. Smith	Robert P. Thorpe	Benjamin B. Weybrew
Robert G. Smith	John G. Tiedemann	Delos D. Wickens
* Royal E. Smith	Philip Ward Tiemann	Frederic R. Wickert
Deward Smith	Gilbert C. Tolhurst	James E. Wiechers
* Edwin R. Smutz	John C. Townsend	Llewellyn Noel Wiley
David M. Snyder	Donald S. Traskus	Wendell R. Wilkin
R. C. Sorenson	David K. Trites	Walter L. Wilkins
Fred E. Spaner	Anthony C. Tucker	Norman Willard
* Herbert A. Speir	Joseph A. Tucker, Jr.	Wyman L. Williams
Philip I. Sperling	J. E. Uhlaner	Morris Wayne Williamson
Ludwig John Spolyar	Robert J. Underwood	Clark L. Wilson
Morris D. Stanton	Lonnie D. Valentine	Charles D. Windle
Edward A. Stark	Theodore R. Vallance	Martin F. Wiskoff
* Earl S. Stein	Nicholas H. Vanmatre	Paul A. Witty
Normand A. Stemarie	Willard S. Vaughan	Evan L. Wolfe
Robert W. Stephenson	* Robert A. Vecchiotti	Paul Woodring
Jack I. Stern	Robert Vineberg	Edward W. Youngling
Frederick L. Stevens, Jr.	David B. Vinson	* Jeffrey N. Youngren
Ralph M. Stogdill	Morris S. Viteles	Richard P. Youtz
Edward I. Strongin	Robert B. Voas	Virginia Zachert
* Murlowe L. Stuck	* Wayne L. Waag	Joseph Zeidner
Reginald L. Swann	Carl M. Wagner	Joseph E. Zurd
Arthur B. Sweney	Kenneth S. Wagoner	

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET IN DECEMBER

A meeting of the Executive Committee is tentatively scheduled for 18 December 1974 in Washington, D. C. Anyone wishing to suggest items for consideration at this meeting is asked to contact Dr. Earl A. Alluisi or other committee members.

NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

My thanks to a number of people who have furnished material for the present issue. Contributions such as the following are always welcome: summaries of recent scientific accomplishments, brief reports of special activities, organizational and personnel changes, and participation at national and international conferences on military psychology.

It is likely that only one other issue of the Newsletter will be published this year. The tentative plan is for the second issue to be mailed June 1975.