

N E W S L E T T E R

DIVISION OF MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY

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DIVISION 19

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AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

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SPRING 1977

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

L

President: Earl I. Jones
President-Elect: Paul D. Nelson
Past President: Arthur J. Drucker
Secretary-Treasurer: Elaine N. Taylor
Representative to Council: William A. McClelland
Member-at-Large: Charles A. Thomas, Jr.
Member-at-Large: Earl A. Alluisi

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STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

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Election: The President-Elect (Paul D. Nelson)
Fellows: Robert R. Mackie
Membership: Robert F. Holz
Program: Charles A. Thomas, Jr.

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EDITOR

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William A. Weitz
Psychology Service
Walter Reed Army Medical Center
Washington, D.C. 20012

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DIVISION 19 COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Fellows Committee

Robert R. Mackie, Chairman (to September 1977)
Robert S. Nichols (to September 1978)
Preston S. Abbott (to September 1979)

Membership Committee

Robert F. Holz, Chairman (to September 1977)
Nancy Guinn (to September 1978)
Robert D. McCullah (to September 1979)

Program Committee

Charles A. Thomas, Jr., Chairman (to September 1977)
Donald F. Haggard (to September 1978)
Dirk C. Prather (to September 1979)
A. David Mangelsdorff (to September 1980)

Nominations and Elections Committee

Paul D. Nelson, The President-Elect
Charles A. Thomas, Jr., Member-at-Large of Executive Committee
Earl A. Alluisi, Member-at-Large of Executive Committee

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

There is good news and bad news. The good news is that all Division 19 committees' reports suggest a banner year. Response to Bob Mackie's clever approach to nominations for "fellow" has markedly increased the number of nominees. Programs and people of substance have been nominated for the division award. Membership is promising. Our program for San Francisco is shaped up for an interesting, informative and representative session, and nominees have been confirmed for officer positions.

The bad news is that there is another round of threatened congressional budget cuts which will strongly and adversely affect military psychology. Somehow, even in relation to Congress's relative strong support for defense, behavioral science does not have sufficiently strong protagonists to compete with the "hardware" world. Various Division 19 members have been working overtime to stem the tide and improve our image in Congress. To me a most important goal of Division 19 should be the education of all to our purposive mission, our importance to psychology in general, and our strong role in national defense.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES - January 28-30, 1977

For two and a half days Council met in post-Inauguration Washington, D. C., to conduct the affairs of your Association. Full minutes of the meeting are scheduled for publication in the June, 1977 issue of American Psychologist. I commend them to your attention. The report which follows is my imperfect perception and one partially colored by activities involved in completing my tour as chairperson of Council's Committee on Structure and Function. While it was a busy time, issues impinging directly upon Division 19 were relatively few.

One interesting agenda item involved discussion of how people get nominated for major APA boards and committees. Division 19 (usually through Executive Committee action) annually submits names of candidates. From all sources over twelve hundred names are thus volunteered and then reviewed by a subcommittee of the Board of Directors. About seventy-five names emerge from the full Board's deliberation on which the Council then votes, thereby electing about thirty-five. Most hopeful nominators never know what happened to their candidates. Ted Blau, who chaired the Board subcommittee this year, explained the procedures followed and invited suggestions from Council (and others) on how to improve them.

One old friend which regularly appears on the Council's agenda will not appear again. By a rather overwhelming vote (including mine) the Council voted (83 to 14) to approve the establishment of a Division on Child and Youth Services, Division 37. A recommendation from the Policy and Planning Board that a moratorium on new divisions not be put into effect was supported by Council. P&P's rationale? There is strength in diversity, and new divisions provide for the infusion of new ideas and provide for participation of many younger members of the Association; mechanisms exist currently to provide for adequate review of potential new divisions; new divisions should not be considered as threats to the Council nor to the Association; the convention-hours problem is not solely related to the number of divisions, and the Board of Convention Affairs is seriously involved in trying to develop creative and innovative solutions; concerns with the structure of APA should be reviewed in their own right, and a moratorium of new divisions would not deal effectively with these concerns; and the question of whether or not the Council has become an unwieldy body should be addressed directly (the number of divisions does not affect the size of the Council).

Council voted approval for the following Divisions to own and/or operate their own journals: 2, 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, 17, 22, 29 and 35. A prototype magazine, PSYCHOLOGY, is under consideration as a regular magazine. It was voted that all members and students in Psychology would receive a trial issue for comment.

There was considerable discussion about "appropriate and fitting" sites for future APA conventions. "Don't go to a city (i.e., Chicago) in a state which voted against the Equal Rights Amendment." "Don't go

to Montreal or Toronto because of revised tax legislation." The close-to-final convention schedule is 1977-San Francisco, 1978-Toronto, 1979-Atlanta, 1980-Las Vegas, 1981-New Orleans, 1982-Montreal, 1983-Los Angeles, 1984-Chicago.

The continuing, lively discussion on master's level issues ended with endorsement of the term "psychologist" for those doctorally trained (and already licensed MAs). In the same resolution Council decreed that unsupervised direct delivery of professional services be performed only by doctoral graduates of accredited institutions.

A revised Code of Ethical Standards is close to final Council endorsement, lacking only approval of Principle 5, Confidentiality. (See the March issue of APA Monitor.) Also, a revised set of generic Standards for Providers of Psychological Services was finally passed and a commitment made to develop separate specialty standards (as for industrial/organizational, educational and clinical providers, for example).

The persistence and the dedication of both standards committees are worthy of our admiration and thanks despite our individual disagreements with one or another feature.

The various coalitions (see the Fall Division 19 Newsletter) which operate in and around Council continued their search for format and for effective strategies in accomplishing their goals. Some coalition problems stem directly from lack of clear goals. Some from the variety of hobbyhorses ridden (and often strenuously) by individual coalition members. Some from ill-defined constituencies. At its September meeting, the Division 19 Executive Committee opted to join none but expressed continued interest in both the Public Interest and Research Academic Coalitions. To date some organized practitioners (largely clinical) have been most effective politically, for they have influenced APA matters. The Research Academics have shown the most growth (a set of bylaws was formulated and consensually approved), and the Public Interest people the most amorphism and ingenuousness.

Finally, the one hundred-plus page 1977 budget was passed. It provides for \$8.5 million in revenue, \$8.3 million in expenditures, and liquid reserves of \$200,000. While there is no dues increase foreseen in the immediate future, one seems likely in 1979. Fiscally responsible behavior still seems to be on the increase, though allocation of our resources continues to be a warmly debated topic. Parliamentary wisdom and sophistication continue to grow. I detect the beginning of a shift in Council time from over-concentration on certain practitioner and societal matters to more scientific concerns, though it is not fast enough to satisfy many single-digit division representatives. Issues which in the recent past produced strident and/or seemingly endless discussion seem on the wane. I hope I am right.

William A. McClelland
Council Representative

REPORT FROM THE TREASURER

The balance in the Division Treasury as of March, 1977 is \$1,310.94. The balance in the Military Psychology Award Fund as of the same date is \$696.41. The financial status of the Division is within the projections of the budget for the 1976-1977 year.

Elaine N. Taylor
Secretary-Treasurer

PROGRAM COMMITTEE REPORT

The Division 19 Program Committee has actively evaluated the numerous proposals for workshops, symposiums, and papers submitted by the membership for presentation at the APA Convention in San Francisco. Chairperson, Charles A. Thomas Jr. has indicated that the selection process has been extremely competitive this year as a result of the number of proposals received. While the committee has attempted to include as many of the projects submitted as possible, they have had to critically evaluate each proposal to fit the program into the limited Convention time allotted to Division 19. In as much as one of the criteria used by APA to allot Convention time is attendance at programs, Division 19 members are encouraged to support this year's program which should be high caliber as a result of the careful work of our program committee.

ELECTION COMMITTEE REPORT

The results of nominations for two Division 19 positions will be announced in the official ballot mailed by APA to all members. The positions of President and Council Representative are open for Division 19 members to cast their votes. According to Chairperson, Paul Nelson, approximately 15% of the membership responded to the call for nominations by the Election Committee. A total of 85 different members and fellows were nominated for the two positions, and the nominees represent a diversified population with respect to background and area of speciality in Psychology. Be sure to vote for your choice in the upcoming APA and Division 19 elections in the near future.

DIVISION 19 AND APA BOARD SELECTIONS

In a recent addition of the Monitor, APA described the rigorous procedures used to select persons to serve on various official Boards and Committees. Of a large number of individuals nominated by Divisions, State Associations and the individuals themselves, approximately 75 persons are chosen to be considered for the few vacancies each year. Recently Division 19 sent three recommendations to the Board of Professional Affairs of APA for vacancies on the Committees

of Health Insurance, State Legislation, and Professional Standards Reviews. Unfortunately, none of the nominees were selected to fill any of the vacancies. However, our congratulations to Bill McClelland, our Council Representative, who was chosen to serve on APA's Policy and Planning Board for a three year term (Jan. 77 - Dec 79). In view of the arduous selection process, this is a noteworthy accomplishment. If his work on Council is indicative, APA will be gaining a hard-working, level-headed, and cordial Board member. Division 19 has a great deal of expertise in its membership and these resources could be of great value and usefulness to numerous APA Boards and Committees. We encourage continued application of our membership to fill key vacancies in these bodies so that our Division can continue to be represented and have impact on vital APA decision-making and planning.

AAP Offers Services to Divisions

A recent notice from the Association for the Advancement of Psychology could be of specific interest to members of APA Divisions. Specifically, AAP has offered to provide:

(1) Background papers, Congressional statements, and similar material not presented completely in their newsletter Advance to Division Representatives who are then free to prepare and distribute copies to members of the Division. For example, the AAP position statement on Protection of Human Subjects prepared in August, 1976 and presented to the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects is the type of material being made available. AAP wishes to allow interested Psychologists to have access to material prepared by them, and further encourages comments and suggestions from individuals pertaining to the issues involved in these documents.

(2) A complimentary roster of the U.S. Congress and a summary of current Congressional issues of interest to Psychology, to interested persons who send a stamped (13¢) self-addressed envelope to AAP headquarters: Suite 400, 1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

At the present time, AAP is interested in having psychologists contact their Senators and Representatives in "get acquainted" letters and asking these individuals to cosponsor Bills providing coverage of psychological services in Medicare. Sample letters reflecting the type of information to include in your correspondence is found in recent additions of Advance and can also be obtained from the AAP office.

Archives of the History of American Psychology

Many of you received as I did this Spring a letter from Professor John Popplestone, Director, Archives of the History of American Psychology, The University of Akron. We were asked, as others before us, for ideas on archival materials which might supplement in critical areas of our discipline those presently deposited in the Archives at The University of Akron.

Being one among many with as much regard for the history of our profession and science as in its future, I have followed Professor Popplestone's activities in developing the Archives with considerable interest. Perhaps I have had an additional source of curiosity, too, having been born and raised in the city of Akron during an era in which that university was primarily known for its programs in latex chemistry, not the history of American psychology!

More to the point, I believe we have an opportunity, if not an obligation, to contribute to the historical documentary base of applied psychology. I am reminded of a Division 19/21 Task Force in which I participated a few years ago with Earl Alluisi, Wally Sinaiko, Harold Van Cott, Ralph Dusek, and Ross Morgan. Julian Christensen, Elliot Siegel, and Walter Wilkins, among others, were consulted as well. Our task was essentially to review the publication procedures and practices of psychologists engaged primarily in government laboratory research. One of the thoughts we discussed was that much of the history of our government laboratories, and select programs of highly systematic research conducted over decades therein, is not well documented and probably should be. Indeed, in a few instances, the growth of applied psychology can be traced in part to those programs. And I would guess the same to be true as well for a select number of private industrial laboratories or research foundations reputable for significant, if not pioneering, advances in research and technology on human behavior.

In some cases the requisite elements of such documentation are already a matter of record but are in need of integration and editorial work. In other cases, that history resides only in the collective memories of a diminishing number of senior colleagues. For those it remains to be written. The events of such nature are not the typical substance of journal articles or even technical reports. There are a few, perhaps too few, scholarly books devoted to "how, why, and with whom we did what we did at that time," but even fewer if any from the applied government or industrial context. To be sure, there may be proprietary interests to consider in many instances. But for others there are probably lessons yet to be learned from the past by students and others of our profession were such to be documented for archival accessibility.

What should be done? Who has the time and the other necessary resources? These are questions to which I have no ready answers. I simply write this note in hope of stimulating your thoughts on these issues and would be receptive to any ideas you might have.

PAUL D. NELSON

Military Family Research Conference

The Military Family Research Conference is scheduled to be held from 1-3 September 1977 in San Diego, California. Jointly sponsoring the Conference are the Family Studies Branch, Naval Health Research Center; Psychological Services Division, Office of Naval Research; and Naval Postgraduate School. The goals of the Conference are the following:

- (1) What do we presently know about the military family?
- (2) What do we not yet know about the military family?
- (3) What directions should future research take?
- (4) Recognizing the need for an efficient military, how can the family function efficiently within and in support of that system?

Keynote speaker at the meetings is scheduled to be Admiral Elmo Zumwalt, Former CNO. For information on the Conference write or call:

Edna J. Hunter, Ph.D., Head
Family Studies Branch
Naval Health Research Center
San Diego, California 92152
(704) 225-7393
Autovon 933-7393

American Projective Drawing Institute

The AMERICAN PROJECTIVE DRAWING INSTITUTE offers two Summer Workshops this year in New York City: (a) Basic, July 25, 26, 27; (b) Advanced and Case Seminar, July 27, 28, 29. The Clinical Application of Projective Drawings, Hammer, E. F., Charles Thomas, Publisher, 301 E. Lawrence Avenue, Springfield, Illinois, 62703 is suggested as preparation for the Basic Workshop. Advances in the House-Tree-Person Technique: Variations and Applications, Buck, J. N. and Hammer, E. G., Western Psychological Services, 12035 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90025, is suggested as preparation for the Advanced. For information write Dr. Emanuel Hammer, 381 West End Avenue, New York, N. Y., 10024.

Division 36 Seeks to Increase Membership

Division 36 (Psychologists Interested in Religious Issues) is interested in hearing from any APA members who wish to join the division. The purpose of the division is (a) to encourage and accelerate the development of research in the psychology of religion and related areas, and (b) to facilitate the integration of research findings on religious issues with current psychological theory and professional practice. Those interested in joining may receive a membership application by writing to Paul Centi, Siena College, Loudonville, New York 12211.

Air Force Pushes For Star for BSC Chief

In response to information from COL Samuel Levenson, Psychology Consultant, OTSC, USAF, we are publishing recent congressional action which attempts to insure that the BSC Chief be a general officer. COL Levenson asks that interested psychologists support this action through communication with their respective Senators and Congressmen.

1976, 10, 1976

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

S 7967

By Mr. INOUE:

S. 3483. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, so as to provide that the Chief of the Biomedical Sciences Corps of the Air Force shall be a brigadier general, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation to amend title 10 of the United States Code so as to provide that the Chief of the Biomedical Sciences Corps of the U.S. Air Force shall be appointed to the rank of brigadier general.

The U.S. Air Force Biomedical Science Corps has approximately 1,300 officers assigned to its 15 diverse scientific specialties. These include professionals trained in the area of clinical psychology, podiatry, optometry, pharmacy, dietetics, bioenvironmental engineering, and aerospace physiology. Unfortunately, however, it has recently come to my attention that in the proud 26-year history of the corps, no biomedical sciences officer has ever been promoted to star rank. This, as shown in the table which I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record is in sharp contrast to the 1/200 ratios currently achieved by their attorney and physician colleagues.

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Group	Summer 1975, approx- imate strength	Gen- erals	Ratio
Biomedical scientists	1,300	0	-----
Lawyers	1,200	6	1:200
Chaplains	900	2	1:450
Dentists	1,500	1	-----
Nurses	3,500	1	-----
Physicians	3,000	15	1:200
All AF officers.....	100,000	400	1:250

Mr. INOUE. There is no justification for this apparent discrimination against a whole class of dedicated officers who serve the field of medical science as well as our military establishment. The bill I am authoring will assure the recognition of the importance of their service.

Attached is a copy of Senate Bill 232 submitted by Senator Inouye of Hawaii. A similar bill has been submitted in the House of Representatives by Representative Brinkley of Georgia (HR4540). I'm sure you are aware of the significance of this legislation to military clinical psychology and the precedent our function in DOD sets for the roles that will be defined for civilian clinical psychologists in the imminent Federal Health Programs.

The BSC star has been authorized for more than 10 years. It is felt that that authorization has been utilized for other purposes. Conservative attitudes being what they are, it seems that the only way that the intent of congress (that the Chief of the BSC be a General Officer) will be realized is via the attached legislation.

Your immediate support (and that of your friends and relatives) in the form of letters to Senator Inouye and Representative Brinkley and to their own Senators and Representatives is critical.

Please write to Senator Inouye and Representative Brinkley and thank them for their interest and concern in sponsoring the bill (numbers indicated on the attachment) and encouraging their continued support. Then write your own congressmen asking them to support the numbered bills in the Senate or House of Representatives as appropriate.

Address your correspondence to: Senator
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

and

Representative
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Your personal interest and support is necessary and appreciated.

Correction of Mailing Addresses

In attempts to have accurate mailing addresses for all Division 19 members, we sometimes find that Newsletter and other material are returned to us. It is important that as members move to new locations they send the Secretary the address change to insure continued Division mailings. Simply changing addresses with APA does not always insure that Divisions are kept informed about new mailing listings. The following Division 19 members are individuals for whom we do not have current addresses, and we would appreciate those members or colleagues of these persons listed to send in a current mailing address to Dr. Elaine Taylor, HumRRO Western Division, 27857 Berwick Drive, Carmel, CA., 93921.

Dr. Stanley F. Bolin
Murlowe Leon Stuck
Dr. Norman D. Smith
Dr. Arthur W. Melton
Mr. Richard A. Behan
Thomas N. Jones
Dr. Martin S. Sheldon
John Paul Allen
Jeffrey N. Younggren
Mr. John Francis House

Mr. Byron B. Harless
Dr. Harry Older
Mr. Jack I. Stern
Dr. Edward A. Rundquist
Mr. Bruce L. Bucklin
Dr. Lynn E. Baker
Mr. Brian C. Hand
Joseph E. Zuro
Dr. Herbert H. Reynolds
Mr. Timothy M. Hilaael

Editor's Comment

Recent changes to AR 638-200, which is the Army regulation on personnel separations has limited the role of psychologists in this action. Under the regulation, if a soldier is found unsuitable for military service because of a personality disorder, a Psychiatrist must make the diagnosis. Previously, psychologists and social workers had been able to diagnose personality disorders and recommend appropriate action.

It is difficult to understand why at a time when Psychiatrists are in short supply in the Army, the Army seeks to limit the professional functioning of other mental health professionals. Additionally, when it comes to the area of personality development, and dynamics of personality functioning, it would seem that the Psychologist is the most highly trained professional of all these groups in terms of educational coursework. Further, psychometric techniques to assess personality functioning are only available to psychologists, to help in their determination of personality disorder.

Such action seems to convey the continued conservative position of the Army with respect to professional functioning of psychologists and is not in keeping with recent developments in federal law which define psychologists as autonomous and independent providers of mental health services. Interested parties may wish to write the Psychology Consultant, LTC Richard Hartzell, Department of the Army, TOSG, Rm 2D528, DASG-HCC-H, Washington, D.C., 20310. to express their views and offer support in his attempts to expand the role of Army psychologists in active military service.