



NEWSLETTER

EMORY L. COWEN
PresidentBARBARA S. DOHRENWEND
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Newsletter Editor

Austin, Texas

July, 1976

Volume 9, Number 3

President's Column: 3

In baseball's finest "three-strikes-and-you're-out"-tradition this is my third and last chance to raise a ruckus. So far, the main thing I've stirred up is a lot of dust from a sadly disorganized desk.

Column three is really a "trailer" to Column 1. Grandiose as I am, I am not sufficiently grandiose to assume that people read column one—or, if by chance they did, that they remember it. So I'll start by resurrecting the specific engram that prompts this message. Column 1 addressed the issue of power *within* Division 27. My main arguments were that most people overrated the amount of divisional power around, and that anyone who wanted some of that alleged power could probably have it for the asking. The Socratic bar that ended the unfinished symphonietta was, "What is it, beyond gratification of personal needs, that we in Division 27 want power for?"

Several recent incidents have converged to keep that question in figure for me. APA's labyrinthian structure, the cognoscenti tell me, harbors a policy-making entity called the Council of Representatives. That body which, theoretically, has the power to shape, or at least influence, psychology's future, consists of delegates representing component APA divisions and state associations. Annually (some of you recall the process) each APA member is given 10 votes to allocate, as he chooses, among divisions and state associations. Votes are added to determine the proportion garnered by each component entity. These proportions are converted by formula to actual Council seats. Relatively larger divisions and/or those with vocal constituencies get more Council seats and, presumably, a greater share of power.¹

Division 27, because it is so young, entered this "power derby" only recently. Division officers, rightfully concerned with divisional shares in the parent corporation, have conducted "consciousness elevation"—campaigns. You may have seen signs of this in prior Newsletter issues. The key exhortation has been, "Cast all 10 of your votes for 27, so that the divisional voice can be heard." Reasonable enough!

Whether due to the consciousness campaign, sunspots, the Good Lord, or some combination of felicitous events, last year Division 27 moved up from being 1-seaters to 2-seaters on the Council. People rejoiced. We had doubled our share of that "lovely" substance called power. With renewed vigor and optimism, the campaign to elevate divisional consciousness continued. Alas, however, when this year's primary returns were counted the division was found to have netted only 1.48% of the total votes. Since 1.50% is the magic cutpoint for two seats, we had, in Hullian lingo, oscillated just below threshold and had to be "optioned" back to the minors with the rest of the 1-seat peons. Sadness! Some mathematical-wag (me) figured out that if only three more aficionados had cast all 10 of their votes for virtue, truth, and Division 27, we'd

have retained our two plush Council seats. My first reaction when I heard the results of this year's APA beauty contest, like most other people was: "That's terrible," but I must also confess that a small, renegade (old Brooklyn) part of me said: "So what?" That voice continued: "Insofar as realizing agreed-on divisional goals, what difference would it make if we had 1, 2, or even 40 seats on the Council?"

Let me, momentarily, shift gears. In addition to APA, another potential influence-body is A.A.P. It *strives* at least, to shape the future in ways that are responsive to psychology's expressed needs. Two years ago I knew nothing about AAP. I am still far from expert about its intricacies. One of my first "Mission-Impossible" assignments when I entered the charmed circle of Div. 27 was as "AAP Coordinator." So, I found out a little about the organization—enough at least to satisfy me that it was not only receptive to, but "crying for" divisional inputs (stepping-stones to power?). At the invitation of the then-Newsletter Editor I penned a brief AAP squib. It said essentially the above, and ended with a request for constituent input (i.e., The Division has just paid a "century note" for AAP corporate membership. What division thing(s) do you think we should get AAP to push for?) This handsome appeal netted a grand total of zero responses. My AAP report at the Midwinter EC meeting was admirably brief and to-the-point. Maybe there was no individual response because people couldn't recognize AAP's role or potential vis à vis *our* division's interests; maybe it was because most people don't believe that shouting helps. But, if there is no individual response, it's awfully hard to imagine a unified divisional voice that urges AAP to promote certain goals. Perhaps my successor as AAP-honcho, Betty Kalis, has done a better job in eliciting studio participation (not *even*, necessarily, in getting people to *join* AAP, but at least in getting their views about what the division might recommend to it). But I doubt it, and my several most recent communiques from Betty fail to suggest that her desk is overcrowded with AAP things. I'm not sure how much influence or power AAP has, or will have in the future. But if we're interested in shaping things, it again strikes me as a missed opportunity for power.

An even more personal example. Shortly after I became President of the Division—and probably as a result of a local press-release—I received letters from one Congressman and one State Assemblyman (both, by the way, people in positions of substantial power). I had met and spoken with both previously, though I didn't know either well. Although I readily concede that those letters may, in part, have been motivated by political or institutional-folkway determinants, they were not at all Pete Seegar ticky-tacky. Not only did they start with a "Dear Emory," rather than "Dear Dr. Cowen" formula, not only did they take 1½ pages each but they evinced a strong interest in what community psychology (at least the community psychology of the writer's stereotype) was, and some sense of its importance. Both letters ended up on the note of: a) wanting

Division 27 Events on Program of American Psychological Association

September 3-7, 1976—Washington, D. C.

*Division 27 headquarters in the Farragut Suite, Washington Hilton Hotel will be available throughout the convention for informal and formal Division meetings. We have secured this space on the promise that we need and will use it; we hope you will. Unless otherwise noted, all meetings are scheuled in the Washington Hilton.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d

- 8:00-11:50 A.M.—Chevy Chase Room
Outgoing Executive Committee Meeting (Breakfast will be served)
- 9:00- 9:50 A.M.—Lincoln East Room
Paper session: **Methods in Community Psychology**
- 10:00-11:50 A.M.—Georgetown West Room
Symposium: **Issues in Primary Prevention of Substance Abuse**
- 12:00- 1:50 P.M.—Georgetown East Room
Symposium: **Community Consultation and Research: An Institute Approach**
- 2:00- 2:50 P.M.—Jefferson East Room
Invited Address by H. Warren Dunham: **Community as Process: The Delicate Balance**
- 3:00- 3:50 P.M.—Monroe West Room
Paper session: **Training in Community Psychology**
- 3:00- 4:50 P.M.—Georgetown West Room
Symposium: **The Measurement of Psychopathology in the Community: Problems and Procedures**

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th

- 10:00-10:50 A.M.—Hemisphere Room
Paper session: **Innovation and Evaluation in the Criminal Justice System**
- 11:00-12:50 P.M.—Lincoln East Room
Symposium: **Issues in the Evaluation of Paraprofessional Training**
- 1:00- 2:50 P.M.—Jefferson West Room
Symposium: **Graduate Training in Community Psychology in Multidisciplinary Settings**
- 3:00- 4:50 P.M.—Jefferson West Room
Symposium: **Preventive Consultation Models for Community Interventions with Youth**

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th

- 9:00-10:50 A.M.—Georgetown East Room
Symposium: **Hospital/Community Mental Health Training—A Look Toward the Future**
- 11:00-11:50 A.M.—Cabinet Room
Symposium: **Alcoholism on Campus: The Realities of Planning Intervention and Prevention**
- 1:00- 2:50 P.M.—Thoroughbred Room
Symposium: **Models of Evaluation: Routes of Accountability in Mental Health Systems**
- 2:00- 2:50 P.M.—Jefferson West Room
Paper session: **Evaluation of Community Mental Health Programs**
- 3:00- 3:50 P.M.—Conservatory Room
Symposium: **Community Psychology—Community Mental Health Components in Internship Training**
- 3:00- 3:50 P.M.—Jefferson West Room
Distinguished Contribution Award and Address
- 4:00- 4:50 P.M.—Monroe East Room
Symposium: **The Brokerage/Paraprofessional Model: An Alternative in Providing Psychological Services**
- 4:00- 4:50 P.M.—Georgetown West Room
Division 27 Business meeting
- 5:00- 5:50 P.M.—Georgetown West Room
Presidential Address by Emory Cowen: **Baby Steps toward Primary Prevention**
- 6:00—Cabinet Room
Division 27 Social Hour

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th

- 8:00-11:50 A.M.—Bancroft Room
Incoming Executive Committee meeting (Breakfast will be served)
- 11:00-11:50A.M.—Conservatory Room
Paper session: **Deinstitutionalization and Community Care of Mental Patients**
- 12:00- 1:50 P.M.—Georgetown East Room
Symposium: **Maintaining Innovation in a Campus and Community Mental Health Center**
- 2:00- 3:50 P.M.—Conservatory Room
Symposium: **Training in Community Psychology: A Self-Evaluating System**
- 4:00- 4:50 P.M.—Thoroughbred Room
Symposium: **Social Competence and Secondary Prevention: Cincinnati's Social Skills Development Program**

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th

- 9:00-10:50 A.M.—Jefferson East Room
Symposium: **Family and Community Correlates of Psychiatric Rehospitalization**
- 10:00-12:50 P.M.—The Forum—Shoreham Americana Hotel
Symposium: **Behavioral Community Psychology: New Directions for Applied Behavior Analysis**
- 11:00-12:50 P.M.—Monroe East Room
Symposium: **Behaviorial-Environmental Research: Multiple Methods, Interdisciplinary Cooperation, Community Applicaitons**
- 1:00- 2:50 P.M.—Georgetown West Room
Symposium: **Toward a Critical Consciousness for Community Psychology**
- 1:00- 2:50 P.M.—Alexandria Room—Sheraton Park Hotel
Symposium: **Organizational Development and Change in Mental Hospitals: A Community Experiment**
- 3:00- 4:50 P.M.—Conservatory Room
Symposium: **Training and Evaluation in Community Diversion Programs: A Critical Appraisal**

to know more and b) wanting, if possible, to be helpful to Community Psychology's "mission". I cite these legislative misses because they represent yet another prospective route to influence (power). I answered both letters in insitutionally flowery, appreciative, but filibustering language. Had I been answering as an individual, I'd have said more and I certainly would have offered more substance. But speaking for the division, I "jes dunno"! Hence, insofar as substance goes it's another wasted opportunity for "power."

What, if anything, *do* we, as a Division, want APA, through Council, to do? In what substantive directions would we like to see AAP twist arms, lobby, and otherwise try to shape the future. What, beyond establishing the fact that community psychology is the best thing since Saran Wrap, do we want legislators to work for, from our special divisional perch?

The notion of power for Div. 27, for the sheer sake of power leaves me cold. Power as it relates to achieving unifying, consensually validated goals is a far more appealing fantasy. Do we have anything approximating a unitary voice about lowest-common-denominator goals that bind us together as a collectivity? Particularly since Austin, the term "collectivity" has been bandied about a great deal in divisional circles. Like primary prevention, it's becoming a hallowed phrase. But how much of a collectivity *are* we in Division 27? Certainly, we are defined as that operationally, because we all pay our dues to the same kitty—one that sits under the (these days) attractive banner of community psychology. But again, as we learned from Austin, community psychology remains a great big projective technique that means nearly as many "my-individual-thing(s)" as there are members. Austin, trying valiantly to coalesce, to find common ground, could not reduce our diversity below six distinct subentities (Clinical/Community and CMH; Community Development and Systems; Intervention and Prevention; Social Change; Social Ecology and Environmental; Applied Social and Urban Psychology). In terms of recommendations we might make for needed activities, program developments, and substantive thrusts, what *are* the essences that bind us together as a division?

I am not a reality denier! Division 27 *is* diverse. It houses a broad spectrum of activities and special interests. It shall probably remain so for some time. That's *not* all bad. And indeed there *are* approximate federations of interest and overlaps within the broader diversity. But I doubt that we can genuinely appreciate the importance of *divisional* power until we find palpable, line-of-least-squares thrusts that we agree are worthy targets for power-acquisition.

I believe that community psychology's most important roots stem from the failure of past mental health ways to deliver. I see engaging casualty as a far less attractive, less promising strategy than building health and competence. Although adjustment, adaptation, psychological well-being remain as central goals, they must be approached in strikingly different ways than they have in the past. I urge a psychology of health, not anti-pathology—proaction, not abreaction. In my view our divisional muscle—with APA, with AAP, with legislators and wherever, should be directed to legislation, budget, programming, and research that foster and accelerate the proactive mode. That is how I, as an individual, see the *distinctive, differentiating* meaning of Division 27. I do *not* argue that the division must consist only of like-minded, like-doing people, but rather that we will best address the question of divisional power in a substantive context. I am proposing one such context. The fact that I personally favor a proactive thrust for the division implies neither that "heathens" must be converted nor that campaigns of imperialistic conquest must be undertaken. It does, however, suggest that if the division can find a substantive line of least squares around which to organize its power fantasies, it will be easier and more meaningful to judge the importance of a struggle for power.

Being repetitive has never before stopped me. Besides, it's a courtesy to the many who, in self-protection against the word-explosion, have learned to start their readings with an article's last paragraph: For me, divisional power is a desirable thing insofar as it helps us to realize agreed-upon, division-relevant, worthy objectives. The common denominator that most turns me on, personally, is to escape from the reactive straight-jacket in which mental health has imprisoned us in the past and to work toward building health-promoting institutions, and healthy individuals from the very start. If Division-27 power could help to advance those goals, I'd jump through hoops in Macy's window for 40 seats on the APA Council. But if additional Council seats meant only that I'd be in a better position to 1-up my non-27 colleagues at future cocktail parties, who needs it?

Strike three and "yer out!"

1. If your masochism demands that you know the intricacies of this process, see: "Composition of the Council of Representatives: Report on appointment ballot for representation year 1977," *American Psychologist*, 1976, 31, 461-466.

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Division of Community Psychology

Ψ NEWSLETTER

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VOL. 9, NUMBER 3

President.....Emory L. Cowen
President Elect.....Barbara S. Dohrenwend

NEWSLETTER STAFF

Editor.....Meg Gerrard

The **Division 27 Newsletter** is mailed to all APA, Division 27 members. The **Newsletter** budget is allotted from member's dues. Student and affiliate members may receive the **Newsletter** by sending \$3.00 per calendar year to Darwin Dorr, Membership Committee Chairperson, Highland Hospital, Division of Duke University Medical Center, Box 1101, Asheville, North Carolina 28802.

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Change of Address notice for members and associates should be sent to APA Central Office Data Processing Manager for revision of APA mailing lists. Students and affiliates should send change of address to Meg Gerrard, Division 27 Newsletter Editor, 3910 Galacia Drive, Austin, Texas 78759.

Child Care

The high costs and limited use of APA's convention child care facility were reviewed at the January meeting with Council voting to continue the facility at the 1976 convention in Washington. However, the Council agreed with the Board of Directors' recommendation that on the basis of current available information showing minimal use at high fixed costs to APA over the past five years, "continuance of the present arrangements beyond the 1976 meeting cannot be justified as economically defensible."

The Board and Council request that interested persons and groups offer alternative solutions for future years, including ways of promoting family attendance at APA conventions. Suggestions may be sent to: *Kay Standley, c/o Board of Convention Affairs, APA, 1200 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.*

Regional Reports

Southeastern Region

JACK NOTTINGHAM

We hear a great deal these days about the importance of professionals continuing their formal education after receiving their formal degrees. However, it seems we psychologists would rather emphasize continuing education than take part in it. As a case in point, two workshops of interest to community oriented people were scheduled as part of the SEPA convention in New Orleans this year. One session "Enhancing Consultation Skills" attracted sufficient interest to "make," however, the other offering entitled "The Liaison Function: An Ecological Approach to the Delivery of Human Services" was scuttled because of meager enrollment. It is my understanding that several continuing education activities scheduled during APA in Chicago experienced similarly poor turnouts leading one to conclude we don't need, don't want, or can't spare the time for professional education.

Being part of the problem (I did not register for any workshops this year) one hesitates to communicate either concern or a potential solution. I hope my role as southeastern coordinator affords partial license to preach what I do not always practice. Obviously, to be successful, future continuing education efforts undertaken by the Division should (a) be arranged after concrete assessment of the knowledge/experience needs of professionals and students, (b) be planned well ahead of the target date and, (c) be publicized and promoted very extensively. Even given such ideal circumstances professional education activities at conventions may continue to fail until attendance is required for state license renewal, changing professional specialty tracks, or certain degree programs. Perhaps, it is time to acknowledge that conventions have degenerated (or progressed, say some) to the point that one goes primarily to socialize informally, attend to professional politics, and search for immediate and future jobs. Additionally, the typical convention site (New Orleans! Honolulu!) is guaranteed to lure even the most devout scholar away from the professional and scientific business at hand.

Suffer, if you will, a bit more convention related dribble. I attempted to obtain SEPA time for a formal conversation period for community oriented folks, but this request was denied. Fortunately, due to the cooperation and resourcefulness of Eddie Gaffney and Terry Miller, an informal session was arranged and well attended. Attendance at regularly scheduled papers, seminars, and program reports in the community area was, from what I can gather, skimpy but enthusiastic.

Grasping at a straw for transition, this brings up the issue of increasing membership and participation in the Division. Dave Stenmark believes, and I agree, that community psychology is perceived as primarily an academic specialty and we might try to modify this conception without losing current supporters or status. A growing number of persons in applied areas and front line mental health workers are interested in issues that are directly related to the domain of community psychology. Could each of us in the southeast endeavor to recruit mental health center professionals, drug abuse program workers, politicians, school personnel, and the like into the Division as either members or affiliate members? Surely the activities, aspirations, and achievements of the Division would be enhanced by incorporation of individuals with diverse professional orientations, roles, responsibilities, and competencies.

Once again, I urge community oriented people in the southeastern region to inform me of programs, problems, and plans that may be of interest to other members of the Division.

Rocky Mountain Psychological Association

BILL HODGES

Division 27 sponsored a meeting at the Rocky Mountain Psychological Association convention held at Phoenix, Arizona on May 12 through 15, 1976. The meeting was entitled, "Issues in Training in Community Psychology" with Bill Hodges and Bernie Bloom, both of the University of Colorado, as Chairpersons. Participants included: John Altrocchi, University of Nevada Medical School; Rod Carmen, University of Wyoming; Doug Wear, a graduate student at the University of Wyoming; Irwin Sandler, Arizona State University; Marvin Kahn, University of Arizona; and Lester Libo, University of New Mexico. All states in the Rocky Mountain regional area were represented at the meeting except Idaho, Utah and Montana. We met with 45 people attending to discuss community psychology and community mental health problems in a region of the country that is characterized by a few population centers and wide rural areas. In keeping with the community psychology philosophy, we formed a large circle of "the community" and after brief comments by the presenters, opened up the meeting in a town meeting format with extensive participation by the audience. Issues in training were of primary concern, including location of training, the need for program evaluation training, paraprofessional training and the need to share training resources in an area of the country with few training facilities. The discussion at times ranged more broadly into the future of community mental health and mental health centers. The meeting was effective in developing a network of relationships of professionals within our region interested in community psychology, a network we hope to support in our regional meeting in Albuquerque next year.

Southwestern Region

DEE FRUCHTER

Division 27 sponsored a workshop at the 23rd annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, held in Albuquerque, New Mexico, April 29-May 1, 1976. This continuing education offering was entitled "Current Issues in Community Psychology: Exploration and Application." Meg Meyer, Division 27 student representative for the Southwest Region served as chairperson and also assisted in the presentation.

The workshop was led by Dr. Patricia Brown, of the Indian Health Service in Santa Fe. The participating group was small (five paid registrants), but a number of other interested persons dropped in to share insights and concerns, and the follow-up response has been highly positive. (In other words, we are encouraged and will probably persevere in the effort to offer regional workshops!)

A particularly valuable contact, we all felt, was with Greg Laskow and Ed Bleker, who are military community psychologists. It is always interesting to find that practical problems of community definition are almost universal!

Incidentally, thanks are due to the Executive Committee. Without their financial support of the regional concept, we would have had little success in getting started. *With* their help, we had a good experience and will surely go on to greater things!

State Associations

Division 27 Newsletter would welcome statements of activities from State Associations with active groups of persons involved with Community Psychology. Correspondence from interested persons should be directed to the Newsletter Editor.

Community Psychology in Transition

IRA ISCOE, University of Texas at Austin

COMMUNITY IN TRANSITION will be the title of the book reporting the National Training Conference in Community Psychology held in Austin, Texas April 27-May 1, 1975. In May the co-editors got together and worked intensively for three days. Most of the manuscript is now in final form and will be in the publisher's hands by the time this issue of the Newsletter goes to press. With luck it might appear in December 1976 or early 1977.

We hope that the book will be a seminal contribution to community psychology. There is every indication of it being so. A tentative Table of Contents is given below. Effective community psychologists should even now be preparing to purchase the book and to make sure that institutions send in their orders. The Fall '76 Newsletter will give details of publisher, expected price, etc.

COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY IN TRANSITION

**Proceedings of the National Conference on Training in
Community Psychology, Ira Iscoe, Bernard L. Bloom
and Charles D. Spielberger, Editors**

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Student Meeting at WPA

BONNIE BURSTEIN
LYNDA ROACH

In past years, student gatherings at the Western Psychological Association meeting have been primarily organizational in focus. This year, an attempt was made to present information of relevance to students, with particular emphasis on Training issues along with the organizational component.

The first half of the two hour meeting, attended by 150 students and some interested faculty and professionals, was filled with a symposium on Training Issues in Community Psychology from a Student Perspective. The symposium included presentations on (1) Internships in Community Psychology, (2) Concerns of the M.A. level Community Psychologist, (3) Doctoral Training at a Professional School, and (4) A Report of student activities in the Western Region.

The second half of the program was devoted to "Student Effectiveness Training" and was run as an informal discussion led by the panelists, of problematic concerns of students and suggested ways of coping and ameliorating them. Some of the topic raised included the current status of Community Psychology and the position of students, including questions of how to organize students with diverse training and interest backgrounds in order to combat loneliness and isolation; the organization of Training Programs and the necessity of interdisciplinary study; and problems of entry into the profession including the bias toward traditional clinical certification.

Some of the discussion time was used to introduce the benefits of Division 27 membership and some of the projects recently initiated at UCLA, such as "brown bag" lunch colloquium series which featured Southern California Community Psychologists, and the development of the Community Studies Handbook, an interdisciplinary, cross-departmental listing of courses of relevance to persons interested in Community Psychology taught at UCLA. These activities were suggested as alternatives in the search for training in Community Psychology.

Thirty-three students from the WPA meeting indicated interest in joining Division 27 and becoming more involved in the Western Region. We plan to have a meeting similar to this next spring at WPA in Seattle, involving more students in the North of this region and addressing in a substantive fashion some of the concerns expressed during this year's discussion.

Internship Input

The Division's Task Force on Internships and Field Placements in Community Psychology faces the future with the need for input from Division members. During the last year, we put together a booklet of information about current field work possibilities for graduate students. One task for the fall is to revise and update the booklet, including both specific information about places or programs which students should know about and general issues, experiences, etc. which might make field experiences more rewarding. If you haven't seen the booklet and wish to, you can get it for \$2.00 from Dave Stenmark, Dept. of Psychology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C. It includes lists of community mental health centers, several programs which pay stipends to students for short term experiences, and suggestions about how to seek and find the kinds of community-oriented field placements you want. For our next edition, we need your ideas about how to make internships and field placements more worthwhile. Let us know about places, programs, or strategies you think would add to the quality of community-oriented training. Ed Trickett, Ph.D., Dept. of Psychology, Yale University, New Haven, Ct. 06520 and Judy Kramer, Ph.D., Community Mental Health Center, 27 West St., Red Bank, N.J. 07701.

ABPP and Master's Training

Two major organizations in professional psychology have just issued statements opposing the granting of the terminal Master's degree in clinical psychology.

Meeting in Dallas in January, the American Board of Professional Psychology issued the following statement:

"In accordance with the American Board of Professional Psychology's concern for the maintenance of excellence and assurance of quality in professional psychology and the need to develop further the highest standards of training for service to the public we urge the American Psychological Association to take a firm and public and in opposition to the terminal Master's degree in clinical psychology and in personal counseling."

At approximately the same time the Executive Committee of Division 12 (Division of Clinical Psychology of the American Psychological Association) issued the following statement:

"The Executive Committee of Division 12 has come to the conclusion that it is unwise to continue to train large numbers of terminal Master's level clinical psychologists. We have examined the various arguments pro and con. We believe that the proliferation of terminal M.A. programs in clinical psychology and the expansion of the number of students enrolled in these programs is a disservice to a great many of the students involved. In some instances these programs seem designed to augment tuition income leading to the rapid expansion of numbers enrolled in courses without corresponding concern about the intimate apprenticeship training required in any professional field and without regard to the dwindling job market for Master's level people.

Further, we are concerned with the proliferation of Master's level programs in fields with a variety of titles all of which seem determined to produce persons trained to intervene with emotionally disturbed children and adults.

We urge the APA Council to appoint a representative group of psychologists to study the terminal Master's programs in clinical psychology and to make a recommendation by the Fall meeting of Council."

Members of both groups called on the Council of the American Psychological Association to consider asking for a moratorium on Master's degree programs designed to prepare persons in clinical psychology and in other areas of counseling and therapy. The APA Council, meeting in late January, referred the matter to its Education and Training Board.

Action by these groups is likely to stir up considerable controversy and debate. In recent years there has been an enormous surge in interest in psychology as a field. More undergraduates are now enrolled in courses in psychology, and more are majoring in the subject, than any other academic field. A very large proportion of these young people aspire to post-baccalaureate training in some field that will give them an identification as a member of a "helping profession."

While there has been a dramatic increase in the number of students admitted to doctoral programs in clinical psychology, these programs cannot begin to accommodate the very large number of applicants seeking admission. As a consequence, many universities without doctoral programs have discovered a ready supply of applicants for terminal Master's programs in clinical psychology. Cynical observers are quick to point out that many of these programs seem more interested in the tuition income than in the fact that their students completing the Master's degree will be competing with more qualified recipients of the doctorate for scarce jobs in the field.

Both the American Board of Professional Psychology and the Division of Clinical Psychology of APA also expressed concern at

the proliferation of psychotherapy training programs in Colleges of Education, Schools of Home Economics, departments of religion, and elsewhere. Professor George W. Albee of the University of Vermont has likened this latter situation to the "March of Dimes Phenomenon." He points out that once polio was eliminated as a significant disease the National Polio Foundation, rather than disband, found itself a new disease. Similarly, since the urgent need for the training of teachers has declined because of dropping school enrollments and as interest in courses in cooking, sewing, and home design has declined as a result of the Women's Movement, and as undergraduates have lost interest in traditional religion courses, these various faculties have found themselves a new purpose. They have all developed a variety of graduate programs designed to train people to be psychotherapists. Counseling programs are proliferating in Colleges of Education. Home economics departments have rediscovered their historic interest in the family, family counseling and sex education. Departments of religion have found that programs emphasizing magic, witchcraft, Eastern religions, Zen, yoga, meditation, and exploring inner consciousness all attract students in droves. Many departments have moved toward offering Master's degrees in these subjects and combining them with counseling experience. In a recent article in the *APA Monitor* Albee said: "...The preparation of persons aspiring to be psychotherapists seems all but out of control."

The American Psychological Association has wrestled for years with the question of membership for persons with a Master's degree. Repeated attempts to make persons holding the Master's degree full members of APA have been voted down by Council and by the APA membership. At the present time only persons holding the doctorate are eligible for full membership in the Association although persons with Master's degrees who have been members for five years and more may vote in elections. Membership in the Division of Clinical Psychology is limited to persons holding the doctorate who have completed acceptable internships as part of their doctoral training. Many state associations now admit persons holding the Master's degree to membership. As a consequence there is growing pressure in many states to change certification and licensing laws to permit the private practice of psychology by persons holding the Master's degree. Indeed many states exclude M.A. level school psychologists from the provisions that persons in private practice must hold the doctorate.

While certain spokespersons warn of the difficulty persons receiving the Master's degree will have in finding jobs, others are concerned that persons with Master's degrees may take positions normally filled by doctoral level psychologists. Dr. Steven G. Goldstein of the Florida Mental Health Research Institute, a member of the Division 12 Executive Committee, pointed out "If a community mental health administrator has a position for a therapist and can hire someone with a Master's degree at \$10,000 a year, and if a person with a doctorate demands \$15,000, the administrator is likely to choose the former person."

The action of the ABPP Board and of Division 12 is not aimed at all terminal Master's degrees, by any means. Professor Max Siegel, CUNY Brooklyn, observed that the training program of many school psychology programs requires as many as 60 hours of graduate preparation. Many programs in personnel psychology take two full years for the Master's degree and involve a considerable amount of supervised experience in industrial or business settings.

"What we are most concerned with is the student right out of college who completes a Master's degree in clinical psychology without getting any real exposure to psychological knowledge and theory," said Bernard F. Riess, President of ABPP. Dr. Riess went on, "Professional training is based on the application of knowledge derived from research to the solution of human problems. Many terminal Master's programs in clinical psychology stress techni-

ques, and have little or no time for the acquisition for substantive knowledge and of appreciation of theory."

Both groups emphasize the value of Master's programs in the central areas of knowledge in scientific psychology. Indeed, Professor Albee suggested that many of the professional schools that are developing around the country might eventually require the Master's degree in experimental or in general psychology as an entrance requirement. This would free them from the necessity of offering basic substantive psychology courses and research courses and allow them to concentrate on the preparation of professional persons in the apprenticeship and practicum training model that is characteristic of most professions.

In any event, the recommendations of these groups will be hotly debated during the next several months. Professor Michael Wirtheimer, Chair of APA's Education and Training Board, promised a new look at an old problem.

For more information, write: Professor Allan Barclay, Secretary-Treasurer, Division of Clinical Psychology, Department of Psychology, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri 63103 or Dr. Mark Lewin, Executive Secretary, American Board of Professional Psychology, 756 East Main Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14605.

AJCP and Division 27

Since the founding of the *American Journal of Community Psychology*, more than three years ago, the Division has benefited from a close, cordial working relationship with the journal. That relationship has brought us material benefits quite beyond mere spiritual value. Members can subscribe to AJCP at an annual rate 75 percent below the library subscription rate, 50 percent below the individual subscription rate and \$2 less than the cost to APA (non-division) members. AJCP also provides the Division "free space" for communications of general interest to the membership. Moreover, the publisher has actively welcomed divisional inputs to policy and editorial matters.

This excellent publication publishes articles of continuing interest and relevance to community psychologists and anyone involved in the interface between communities and mental health. Its roster of editors and editorial board members (see below) include many who have made significant contributions in theory, research, and program development, and the articles which fill its pages mirror the concerns and progress of our discipline. Don't let another issue go by without subscribing?

Annual subscription for members of APA Division 27 is \$10.00. For more information of subscription write: David E. Stenmark, Ph.D., Secretary-Treasurer, Division 27-Community Psychology, P. O. Box 569, Old Chelsea Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10011.

Membership Recruitment

There are hundreds, perhaps thousands of psychologists who are eligible to join Division 27 who are not yet on our membership roll. Of special interest are individuals working in such community service agencies as community mental health centers, state hospital aftercare units, suicide prevention centers, and drug clinics. This note is to request help in recruiting these persons to the Division. Let me know who to contact or have anyone contact me who is interested in the Division. Recall that in our recruiting efforts we are especially interested in attracting members of minority groups (including women). My address is noted below. Darwin Dorr, Ph.D., Division 27 Membership Chairman, Highland Hospital, Division of Duke University Medical Center, Box 1101, Asheville, NC 28802.

Across the Editor's Desk . . .

INSTITUTIONAL RACISM WORKSHOP

The University of Maryland Annual Community-Clinical Workshop series integrates specific skills training, papers oriented to issues and concepts, and exchange of perspectives among diverse participants (front-line workers, professionals from human service agencies, community residents, faculty, students). The Sixth Annual Workshop will be held November 4, 5, and 6, 1976. The topic will be "Institutional Racism: Impediment to Community Competence." Emphases will include: exploration of the unique perspectives and needs of Asian-Americans, Afro-Americans, Latinos, and Native Americans; exchanging and developing strategies for altering social systems in ways that make them more responsive to needs, developing and evaluating structures which are facilitative of the problem-solving efforts of community residents. For further information contact Margaret Gatz, Department of Psychology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. To submit a paper or to propose a practical skills workshop session, send a 1000-1500 word abstract to Oscar A. Barbarin, at the same address before June 1.

AAP

The Association for the Advancement of Psychology is psychology's unified voice on Capitol Hill. Legislation affecting testing, counseling, clinical practice, guidance, therapy, research, training and experimentation is pending in the 94th Congress. If Psychology is to be heard, we need the support of its members. Now combined with CAPPs, AAP is the unified, dynamic, experienced, effective organization working for you. Help protect your future by joining AAP today. Write to: The Association for the Advancement of Psychology, 1200 17th Street, N.W., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20036, Telephone (202) 659-3888.

COMMUNITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

TERRY NICHOLS CLARK, Chairman
Section on the Community, ASA

Research is expensive—some of the time. A major effort toward reducing teaching and research costs is the data archive. Voting studies paved the way, but increasingly persons in other fields are also conducting secondary analyses of data already collected. Huge numbers of studies are undertaken each year that remain "under-analyzed"—data are collected on variables that the original researcher may not have had the time or interest to interrogate carefully. These studies provide a goldmine for continued research and teaching purposes.

With research costs high and budgets tight, you can complain that "no support is available." The excuse is appealing. But it really is an excuse, most of the time.

Similarly, professors can and do undertake course projects with students, at low cost. While students can learn by conducting interviews and collecting other original data, in many courses, students "run out of time" before completing an adequate final report. Even if small projects can be undertaken with students, national probability surveys or international comparative work is out of the question. And many students like to study these "big" questions.

When working through a major published study, how often have you and your students had the impression that the data were poorly presented or analyzed? Or even that the results might be fundamentally altered with "minor" changes in cutting points for percentages or weights in an index, or respecification of a regres-

sion equation? With the data at hand, you can study just these issues. The University of Michigan voting studies, Project Talent, and the Coleman Report are just a few leading examples of data that have been reanalyzed productively by numerous students and researchers. With recent progress in packaged programs, like OSIRIS and SPSS, data manipulation is made easy for college freshmen as well as advanced researchers. The American Political Science Association, in its *DEA News* and related works, provides numerous studies with data and documentation for teaching purposes. The other social sciences seem less far along in this regard. This is changing, however, and the Inter-university Consortium for Political Research (ICPR) has conspicuously broadened its holdings to non-political topics. It now includes hundreds of studies of interest to persons in history and all the social sciences.

Included here are a selection of data sets illustrative of many others at ICPR. Persons working in the community area may be particularly interested to note that our NORC 51 cities data from the Comparative Study of Community Decision-Making are included here (data set #25). So are those which Mike Aiken and Bob Alford used in their work on urban renewal, housing and poverty program activities (#28). Herman Turk's data for 130 American cities, concerning interorganizational relations and other matters, are included (#65). Attitudinal studies include several Detroit Area Studies and that of Angus Campbell and Howard Schuman on black and white attitudes toward local government in 15 cities. Several governmental works are also available: U.S. Census sources for cities and census tracts, the U.S. Census of Governments data for 1967 and 1972, two revenue sharing files. And much more.

For additional information, write: The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, P. O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

AUTHOR'S GUIDE TO JOURNAL

The Haworth Press announces the forthcoming publication of the *AUTHOR'S GUIDE TO JOURNALS IN PSYCHOLOGY, PSYCHIATRY, AND SOCIAL WORK*.

Scheduled for September 1976 publication, the *AUTHOR'S GUIDE* has been designed to aid psychologists, psychiatrists, and social workers in being aware of, selecting, and evaluating journals for submission of papers they wish to publish. The *AUTHOR'S GUIDE* includes author's information on more than 400 of the major journals in psychology, psychiatry, and social work, including:

- publication lag time
- style requirements of each journal
- topics on which the journal's editor has indicated a special preference in receiving
- topics on which the journal's editor has indicated he or she often receives, but which are inappropriate
- correct manuscript submission address, as well as subscription address is different
- journal circulation and prestige ranking
- number of reprints given to authors at no charge, and reprint purchase policy
- topics on which the journal's editor has indicated stand the best chance of publication in that journal

The *AUTHOR'S GUIDE* is intended to help researchers, practitioners, and students avoid many of the frustrations in spending a great deal of time and effort in writing an article, but not being able to find a journal that will publish it.

In addition, the *AUTHOR'S GUIDE* indicates where a particular journal is indexed or abstracted, so that authors can be more assured that the results of their work are disseminated to other researchers via the usual reference tools that they utilize.

The *AUTHOR'S GUIDE* is edited by Allan Markle, Ph.D., and Roger C. Rinn, Ph.D., both of the Huntsville-Madison County Mental Health Center. It is approximately 225 pages in length, and hardbound. Pre-publication orders are now being accepted at \$10.95 per copy (the price will rise to \$12.95 after publication). Pre-publication orders may be sent to: The Haworth Press, 174 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010.

NEW JOURNAL

Haworth Press announces the forthcoming publication of a new quarterly journal *OFFENDER REHABILITATION*. The charter issue will be published September 1976.

This new quarterly will be concerned with a growing array of sub-fields involving programs and services for prisoners and ex-offenders, including: psychological counseling and social work services; prison reform; job training; continuing education programs; and other aspects of offender rehabilitation.

The new journal will also concern itself with the effectiveness of probation, parole, work-release, diversion, and other innovative programs designed to reduce prison over-crowding and recidivism.

OFFENDER REHABILITATION is edited by Sol Chaneles, Ph.D., formerly a member of the President's Task Force on Prisoner Rehabilitation, and Consultant to the National Crime Commission and regional prison systems and offender rehabilitation programs.

OFFENDER REHABILITATION now welcomes the submission of manuscripts dealing with administration, research, practice, and programs related to offender rehabilitation and prison reform.

Articles of special interest will be those dealing with supportive programs for ex-offenders; innovative aspects of work-release programs; instruction in vocational/technical schools designed to support ex-prisoner programs; psychological counseling and services for community-based correctional programs; and psychological and sociological research on recidivism and rehabilitation effectiveness.

Articles should be between 15-20 pages in length, and double-spaced. They should be submitted in duplicate to: Sol Chaneles, Ph.D., Editor, *OFFENDER REHABILITATION*, 333 West End Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10023. A manuscript style sheet is available on request from the Editor.

Pre-publication subscription orders to *OFFENDER REHABILITATION* may be sent to: The Haworth Press, 174 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010. The subscription price (4 issues) is \$16.00 for individuals, and \$30.00 for agencies, institutions, and libraries.

Workshops at APA

With the Community Psychology workshops offered in conjunction with the Sept. 3-7 APA meetings in Washington, D.C. Division 27 continues to take a more active role in continuing education. Topics include: 1) power redistributions in CMHCs resulting from federal-state funding shifts, 2) the use of interagency contracting in the delivery of MH services, and 3) the 4th revolution in psychiatry—community chronic care. Registration fees about \$25; maximum of 30 people per workshop. For further information please write: Dr. Keith Barton, Midlands Center, 8301 Farrow Rd., Columbia, S.C. 29203.

Community Action

Readers are invited to submit brief (250 word maximum) reports of research, programs, or projects about which they would like to correspond with other community psychologists. These reports will be published as space permits, with a request that interested community psychologists contact the author.

Community Psychology Series

While Editor Daniel Adelson completes work on four volumes currently in preparation, Editor-elect Bernard L. Bloom is developing plans for new issues of the Community Psychology Series. The topics are provisional, and issue editors have not been selected for many of the topics. The Division 27 membership is urged to communicate with Bernie Bloom regarding ideas for topics and suggestions for issue editors. Topics currently under consideration include Evaluation of Community Mental Health Center Services, Child Abuse, Abortion and Family Planning, Primary Prevention, Drug Use and Abuse—Licit and Illicit, The Widow in Contemporary Society, Crime and Violence, Patients' Rights and Patient Advocacy, Need Assessment, and the Paraprofessional Movement.

Each issue in the Community Psychology Series is envisioned to be a major resource for persons interested in the particular topic. Issues should include theoretical and conceptual papers, research reports and methodological considerations, and examples of programs in action. If any of the above topics are ones for which you would like to assume editorial responsibility, or if there are other topics of general concern to the field of community psychology which you would like to identify as needing a definitive presentation, please write to: Bernard L. Bloom, Dept. of Psychology, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80309.

Health Insurance Request for Input

In early April of this year, I attended my first meeting of the APA Committee on Health Insurance. This meeting coincided with a meeting of the newly merged AAP-CAPPS Board, so I was able to meet Clarence Martin of AAP and learn something about the professions' "Voice of Psychology in Washington." As Division 27's Liaison with AAP, I regretted that I did not have a "voice of the membership" to transmit. I again urge Division members who are interested in particular legislative issues to contact me between now and APA so that I can express your wishes and concerns in this arena: Betty L. Kalis, 337 Spruce Street, San Francisco, Ca. 94118.

New Newsletter Column to Appear

The fall issue of the Newsletter will introduce a new column on program evaluation in community psychology. In each issue Dr. Brenna Bry of the Rutgers University Graduate School of Professional and Applied Psychology will write her opinions on various issues in program evaluation. This will be accompanied by a simultaneously printed reply written by someone else in the field of program evaluation.

**DIVISION OF COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY
of the
AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION**

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(Major Field of Study) (Minor Field of Study)

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(Title) Employer (Date)

Briefly describe your interests and activities relevant to community psychology.

This is/is not a renewal application.

Date: _____ Applicant Signature: _____

Please return two copies of completed form to: Darwin Dorr, Ph.D.
Membership Committee Chairperson
Highland Hospital
Division of Duke University Medical Center
Box 1101
Asheville, NC 28802

Please do not write below this line

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Div. 27 Western Region

At the Western Psychological Association meeting this year in Los Angeles a symposium was jointly sponsored with Division 27 and the WPA titled: "The Persistence of Change in Community Programs—A Challenge for Community Psychology," chaired by Dr. David Hoffman; Drs. Bruce Baker, Rodney Nurse, Cliff Attkisson, John Monahan participated. Bruce Baker's paper presented some of his training activity with parents of mentally retarded in the New England area, David Hoffman discussed board training, particularly in terms of follow-up in the south eastern area of the country, Rodney Nurse discussed consultation and consumer

generated follow-up in evaluation activities in Honolulu. The audience was substantial and even more substantial at a party that followed the presentation. A student presentation chaired by Bonnie Burstein created significant useful discussion as well.

The APA comes west every few years. In 1977, the convention will be in San Francisco. A discussion is in process to see if the community psychologists in the Western Region can hold a series of meetings that will be preparatory to serving as program fore-runners for that meeting and for hosting activities for visitors from other parts of the United States.

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