



An International Organization

The Association for Behavior Analysis Newsletter

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A Message from the ABA President

For ABA International, progress this year to date is living up to the promise implicit in the Year 2000. Washington, D.C. played host to another tremendously successful annual convention, where we set new records for both membership and convention registration. These data are just one testament to the hard work and long hours of Program Co-chairs, Frances McSweeney and Martha Pelaez, the Area Coordinators, Maria Malott, and the outstanding ABA staff. We all owe these individuals many thanks, for it is through their efforts that our most important function as an organization is realized so well. In addition to poster sessions, meetings, socials, and non-competing events, 312 hours of programming were scheduled this year, distributed over 13 different content areas. An impressive 85% of those responding to our e-mail survey gave an overall convention rating of excellent or very good, and next year promises to be even better.



The 2001 conference site is New Orleans, and we anticipate our best conference ever there. Of course, planning is already well underway. In response to feedback from members, you can look forward to large meeting halls for our poster sessions, and program scheduling that is explicitly balanced in terms of content area and author nationality. In response to a proposal from the ABA Student Committee, this year's program will include Invited Tutorials in many of our Program Areas, where distinguished scholars will review the literature on a particular topic and provide a summary of the status of research in the area. The Tutorials are intended especially for those who have interest in a subject, but have not followed its literature. Other enhancements will include highlighting data-based presentations in the program book and posting abstracts on the Web, prior to the convention. We also hope to increase proactive programming, to emphasize issues of particular relevance to strengths and growth in behavior analysis. This year, we

especially encourage submissions related to research-to-practice and practice-to-research interactions, and behavior-analysis programs in university settings. Events that address these critical topics will also be identified in the program book.

Other exciting, meeting-related news involves planning for ABA's first international conference, to be held in Venice, Italy in November 2001. Maria Malott has worked her usual wizardry in securing for our meeting site the tenth century Benedictine monastery on St. Giorgio Island. This venue should provide a special atmosphere for discussions of the science of behavior, and for interactions between international and North American behavior analysts that might otherwise be difficult to arrange. You can bet that the ABA staff and Program Committee

are working overtime to organize a new meeting, in addition to our annual May conventions. If the response to this conference is positive, we hope to hold additional meetings outside of the U.S. every third year. The Venice Call for Papers should be reaching you soon. Please give it careful thought, and share it with your colleagues. This is a great opportunity for expanding ABA's international possibilities. We hope to see you there!

ABA's Executive Council has also been busy this year. We happily welcomed new Council members M. Jackson Marr (President-elect), John Cooper (Applied Representative), Frances McSweeney (At-large Representative), and Erin Rasmussen (Student Representative-elect) in May, and lost no time in putting these fine folks to work. In addition to our regular business, major decisions emanating from the May meeting included a new sliding fee structure for international members

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25% Off APA Dues!

In order to affirm the role of science and education in psychology and to make dues more affordable for individuals belonging to multiple scientific organizations, the American Psychological Association has reduced APA dues for members of your society. As a member of the Association for Behavior Analysis, you are invited to take advantage of this special offer.

If you are not affiliated with APA:

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You will find instructions on how to
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- Members-only access to online PsycINFO and full-text journal article databases
- The *American Psychologist* — the monthly journal of the APA
- *Monitor on Psychology* — APA's monthly magazine
- Focused information from the APA Science and Education Directorates and the Public Policy Office, the *Psychological Science Agenda* newsletter, access to scientific divisions of the APA, and links to e-mail and listserv networks.

APA is working on behalf of scientists and academicians through endeavors such as:

- Ensuring continued support for psychological research and education
- Legislative and regulatory advocacy
- Promoting psychological education and psychology's application in education
- Advancing the integrity and exchange of scientific information

**For more information, contact
APA Membership at**

I-800-374-2721

Or write to APA Membership, 750 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002-4242
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General Information

The ABA Newsletter is ABA's primary means of communicating with its members about Association activities and developments, the activities of ABA chapters and special interest groups, upcoming events, job positions in behavior analysis, and other items of general interest to the behavioral community.

Diversity Statement

The Association for Behavior Analysis seeks to be an organization comprised of people of different ages, races, nationalities, ethnic groups, sexual orientations, health status, religions, abilities, and educational levels.

Submitting to the ABA Newsletter

The Association for Behavior Analysis publishes the ABA Newsletter three times a year. The newsletter editor is Dr. Maria E. Malott. The publication dates and submission deadlines are as follows:

Mailing Date	Deadline for Submissions
January 2	December 15
May 15	June 1
October 1	September 15

Subscriptions

All members of the Association for Behavior Analysis receive *The ABA Newsletter* as a part of their membership benefits. Institution and nonmember subscriptions may be obtained at a cost of \$30/year. Single issues may be purchased for \$12 each.

Articles and Advertisements

All advertisements are accepted and published on the representation of the advertiser and its agency that they are authorized to publish the entire contents thereof and that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, all statements made therein are true. The advertiser and the agency agree to hold the publisher harmless from any and all claims arising out of advertising published. Publication of articles, announcements, or acceptance of advertisements in *The ABA Newsletter* does not imply endorsement by ABA. ABA reserves the right to reject any advertisement or copy that ABA, for any reason, deems unsuitable for publication in any association publication.

Articles and announcements must be submitted to the ABA office for consideration. Articles should consist of information of general interest to the behavioral community, and should not be reports of empirical research or conceptual developments, as such articles are more appropriate to refereed journals. Announcements and other advertisements must be relevant to behavior analysis science and/or practice.

Classified advertisements may be submitted in hard copy or faxed, and will be entered at the ABA office. The fee for classified is \$75 for the first 25 lines and \$3 for each additional line (approximately 35 characters/line). ABA reserves the right to edit all copy.

Display advertisements should be submitted on camera-ready, laser-quality copy. The following table shows the standard pricing structure for display advertisements.

Display size	Cost
Full page (7" wide x 10" deep).....	\$500
Half page (6½" wide x 4½" deep) or (3¾" wide x 9½" deep).....	\$350
Quarter page (3¾" wide x 4½" deep).....	\$200

Organizations with ten (10) or fewer employees receive a 10% discount on all advertisement prices.

Questions?

Any questions, concerns, or submissions related to *The ABA Newsletter* may be addressed to the ABA office.

Association for Behavior Analysis
Attn: Majda M. Seuss
213 West Hall
Western Michigan University
1903 West Kalamazoo Avenue
Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5301

Phone: (616) 387-8344
Fax: (616) 387-8354
E-mail: 76236.1312@compuserve.com

based on a country's per capita income, and an agreement with the Behavior Analyst Certification Board in which ABA would serve as the accrediting agency for continuing education events for nationally certified behavior analysts. A committee is currently at work to develop the continuing education system. As just one of the happy results of this process, many new opportunities will be available for earning continuing ed credits, at ABA and elsewhere.

The Council met again in July in Kalamazoo for ABA's first Strategic Planning session since 1994. The objective of this planning session was to proactively examine the growth and vitality of behavior analysis in general, and of ABA in particular, with an eye toward establishing priorities for our continued development. The meeting provided an important opportunity for taking a long, hard look at ABA and its goals, outside of the pressing short-term contingencies that so often dictate our agenda. We began with a consideration of ABA's mission statement -- To develop, enhance, and support the growth and vitality of behavior analysis through research, education and practice. One lesson became quickly apparent. As an organization, we are sorely lacking in many of the sorts of data about ourselves that would be most helpful in assessing current strengths and needs for improvement. (The self-study of human resources in behavior analysis, conducted by Linda Hayes, came to the same conclusion.) A major initiative to emerge from the planning session then was to begin an ongoing data-collection effort, to help in future planning. You can expect requests for new information to be forthcoming (e.g., on membership forms) as we hone the measures. We hope you will understand the rationale behind these requests and the importance of your attention to them.

Enough data were available on some current trends, however, to make certain planning priorities clear. All facets of the organization were targeted. We worked on plans for financial development, and for facilitating the timeliness of Council's decision-making abilities. Future directions for in-house operations were also straightforward. For example, maintaining ABA's long-time affiliation with Western Michigan University is important. Although the ABA office is self-sustaining, WMU and its Department of Psychology have provided space and other resources since ABA's inception. While in Kalamazoo, the Council met with WMU administrators to work towards strengthening our relationship, but when the occasion arises, please take time to thank our colleagues from Western for their continued support. Other no-brainer priorities for ABA included plans for continued technology development. The last few years have witnessed great strides in Web-based services, but clearly, we've just scratched the surface. Of course, more qualified personnel will be necessary for this, and for strengthening other critical services (e.g., the convention, publications, organizational support) to the various constituencies of our organization (e.g., students, full and emeritus members, special interest groups, affiliated chapters) as we continue to grow. Interestingly, as we planned around these more specific issues in the context of our broader mission statement, it also became clear that ABA's existing organizational structure was not well

matched to the emerging strategic plan, so some reorganization of boards and their missions followed. You can expect to see the revised Strategic Plan and organizational structure in the very near future, when their final wording is approved. I believe that these new documents provide an accurate reflection of the directions that emerged from our strategic planning session. While maintaining focus on the functioning of ABA as an organization, focus is increased for the larger goal of strengthening behavior analysis as a field, beyond the framework of ABA.

Toward this latter end, several approaches were outlined, and I'll take this opportunity to address one of them in particular -- developing strategic alliances with other organizations. This, of course, is not a novel plan - just one that has not yet been systematically implemented. The simple fact is that a number of organizations have missions consistent with ABA's. These include Division 25 (Behavior Analysis) of the American Psychological Association (APA), the Society for the Experimental Analysis of Behavior (SEAB), the Behavior Analyst Certification Board, the Cambridge Center, the Association for the Advancement of Behavior Therapy (AABT), and the Federation for Cognitive, Behavioral, and Psychological Sciences, to name but a few. Individually, our impact is relatively small. Collectively, we all stand to gain a great deal. Thus, a major ABA initiative will involve establishing and coordinating coalitions with other organizations that also seek to advance behavior analysis. The nature of the relationship we work toward is likely to vary, depending on the organization. At the least, increased communication between groups will help others learn about ABA, but more active working alliances and even representation by ABA members will be possible in some cases. You may expect mailings from the ABA office with information about other organizations as reciprocal working relationships are established.

An important illustration of mutual benefit involves the relationship between ABA and Division 25 of APA. With over 159,000 members, APA controls a huge budget and a powerful lobbying presence on Capitol Hill. As such, APA influences legislation, education policy, standards for service provision, research agendas, and funding. It is the primary interface between psychological science and federal agencies of all types. But times are interesting for APA. Many of its science divisions have lost significant numbers of members, and APA has begun to actively seek involvement and input from its science divisions. The point is that behavior analysts now have an opportunity to be heard, if we are there in sufficient numbers and organized in our efforts. We have multiple avenues for involvement in APA. In addition to Division 25, behavior analysis is also well represented in Division 33 (Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities) and Division 28 (Psychopharmacology and Substance Abuse). And there are good signs that behavior analysts are having an impact. A number of ABA members have recently been elected by the APA Council of Representatives to their most important policy-setting boards. Further, just this August, we received positive news about a joint effort between ABA, AABT, and

"Message" continued on page

APA Divisions 25 and 33. APA now recognizes behavioral psychology as a specialty in psychology doctoral training programs. In the broader psychological community, this status confers both recognition and credibility for behavior analytic training; it will also add important visibility for consumers seeking behavior analytic services. With respect to lobbying efforts, ABA members should be pleased to know that APA has been actively involved in the fight against federal initiatives that would restrict the therapeutic use of restraint and seclusion for persons with psychiatric and developmental disabilities. Not surprisingly, this action was prompted by ABA members of Divisions 25 and 33. Finally, Division 25 and others actively promote recognition of the science and practice of behavior analysis within APA through their awards and Fellows programs.

I would argue then that our involvement in APA is an important route to continued growth and support for behavior analysis. As ABA works to enhance this route at the organizational level, I hope that you will also consider joining Division 25 (or one of the other specialty divisions), to help strengthen the influence of behavior analysis. Obviously, being a member of ABA is the single, most important step an individual can take in promoting our field. But we can add to that, individually and organizationally, as we strive to advance the growth and vitality of behavior analysis more broadly.

Carol Pilgrim, Ph.D.
President

Calendar of Behavioral Conferences

If you wish to have your event listed in this calendar, e-mail the conference title and location to the ABA office at 7623.1312@compuserve.com attn: *The ABA Newsletter*.

November 2000

- ☆ **Alabama Association for Behavior Analysis**
November 1 – 3; Birmingham, Alabama
- ☆ **Ontario Association for Behavior Analysis**
November 30 – December 1; Toronto, ONT Canada

January 2001

- ☆ **Florida Association for Behavior Analysis/OBM Conference**
January 17 – 19; Clearwater Beach, Florida

February 2001

- ☆ **California Association for Behavior Analysis**
February 1 – 3; Redondo Beach, CA

April 2001

- ☆ **Experimental Analysis of Behavior Group, UK**
April 9 – 11, 2001, University College, London England

Donations Needed to Support Student Presenters!

The Society for the Advancement of Behavior Analysis (SABA) has established fund to provide registration to student members presenting at the annual convention. In order to sustain this service, it is essential that this fund be replenished. If you would like to make a tax deductible donation to support SABA's student participation at the 27th annual convention in New Orleans, please visit our Web site at <http://www.wmich.edu/aba> and click on the button titled "SABA Donations." You may make secure on-line contributions there, or send payment to:

SABA
213 West Hall
Western Michigan University
1903 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5301

During the past few years, ABA has made significant efforts to increase the international presence of behavior analysis. Dr. Masaya Sato of Japan was the first President (1997 – 2000) of the organization from a country other than the United States. Additionally, an international representative to the Executive Council was added in 1998 by vote of the full membership. Dr. Michael Davison of New Zealand has been serving this role honorably since 1999. As well, ABA has committed to conduct an international conference every three years in addition to the regular annual convention. Plans for the first international conference are developing for November 2001 in Venice, Italy. A program for donating behavior analysis books to international libraries has also recently been established. ABA donates \$3,000 to SABA annually to provide three \$1,000 grants in support of international development of the field. ABA established and conducted the first international delegation this summer, sending representatives of ABA to Russia. Finally, just in time for the 2001 membership drive, ABA membership fees will be based on the income per capita of countries in which members reside.

In this section we have included several articles that expand on the international initiatives of ABA. They include, 1) *ABA Goes to Russia*, a description of the first international delegation of ABA; 2) The SABA international development grant to the Children of Georgia Project, a follow-up to one of the first international grants provided by SABA with the financial support of ABA and 3) from the Italian Association for the Analysis and Modification of Behavior, an account of the historical development of behavior analysis in Italy.

ABA Goes to Russia!

ABA International Delegation

In October 1999, the ABA Executive Council approved in principle the concept of ABA-sponsored *international delegations*. The purpose of international delegations is to develop or enhance the growth and vitality of behavior analysis worldwide. A delegation consists of a small group of experienced behavior analysts who volunteer to share their expertise and explore suitable ways for the long-term development of behavior analysis in a specific country, based on the needs and resources available in that country. International delegations work with behavior analysts of the target country to find funding to maintain long-term exchange.

Dr. Maria Malott and Lori Miller, a doctoral student at Western Michigan University who has worked as ABA staff for the last several years, organized the first international delegation. The planning and organization of the delegation took approximately 500 hours, including research on the state of psychology in Russia, logistical arrangements, a trip to Washington, D.C. to contact organizations that might support scholarly exchange between Russia and the US, contacts with dozens of organizations, dozens of calls to Russian colleagues, and extensive correspondence.



Dr. Linda Hayes, Dr. Sigrid Glenn, Dr. Joe Morrow and Dr. Maria Malott in the Memorial Museum Apartment where Ivan P. Pavlov lived from 1918 until his death in 1936.

The first delegation traveled September 2 - 12 to Russia. The ABA delegates were Dr. Sigrid Glenn, Dr. Linda Hayes, Dr. Maria Malott, and Dr. Joe Morrow. ABA offered in-kind support for planning, and the four ABA delegates donated their time and travel expenses. The objectives of the delegation were to establish a partnership with the Psychology Department of St. Petersburg State University for the long-term development of behavior analysis and to become familiar with the activities and personnel of the Pavlov Institute of Physiology. The ABA delegates interacted with the Director of the American Councils for International Education, met with professionals of the Pavlov Institute of Physiology, and spent four days participating in various activities with Psychology Department leaders, faculty, and students of St. Petersburg State University. Three delegates also visited Moscow.

American Councils for International Education

The delegation would not have been possible without the in-kind support of key members of the American Councils, including Dr. Dan Davidson, President, Carl Herrin, Director of Government Relations, and Dr. Joel Ericson, Director of the St. Petersburg office. They provided a warm welcome, contacts, support for processing visas, and facilitation of some logistical arrangements, which turned to be invaluable.



Dr. Joel Ericson, Director of the St. Petersburg Office of the American Councils.

ABA GOES INTERNATIONAL

An American Councils alumnus from Armenia welcomed the ABA delegates to St. Petersburg. In subsequent interactions, Dr. Ericson shared the work and commitment of the American Councils to further educational reform of ex-soviet republics. The American Councils is a not-for-profit education, training, and consulting organization with 270 full-time staff specializing in the countries of Eastern Europe, Russia, and Eurasia. Since 1974, the American Councils has worked to further educational reform through academic exchange, professional training, institution building, research materials development, technical assistance and consulting. It is a leader among U.S. organizations in the administration of U.S. and NIS government-funded exchanges. Currently, it manages over forty educational programs through a network of forty-six offices in former soviet republics, including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

Pavlov Research Institute

ABA delegates learned about the history and current activities of the Pavlov Institute of Physiology of the Russian Academy of Sciences. In 1904, Ivan P. Pavlov received the first Nobel Prize in Theoretical Medicine for his work on the digestive activity of dogs. He founded the Department of Conditional Reflexes of the Institute of Physiology in 1925, and directed it until 1936. This Department was later named the Laboratory of Physiology of the Higher Nervous Activity, and, after Pavlov's death, the Physiological Institute was named after him.



Pavlov Institute of Physiology, St. Petersburg.

Initially the main objective of the Institute was to study physiology of brain hemispheres by the method of conditioned reflexes. Today, the Institute's long-term goal is to study regularities of interaction of human physiological systems in processes of adaptation to the environment. The Institute has 40 laboratories with about 300 researchers, including more than 200 Doctors and Candidates of Science. Part of the Institute is located in St. Petersburg, but the major research campus, also founded by Pavlov, is located in the nearby town of Koltushi.

ABA delegates had the opportunity to meet Professor Nikolai Suvorov, who showed the lab in which leg flexion of dogs was studied. While most behavior analysts would see the experiments conducted here as a form of operant avoidance or

escape, the Russians interpreted them in respondent terms. Professor Suvorov was the head of the Laboratory of Physiology of the Higher Nervous Activity of the Pavlov Institute of Physiology from 1965 to 1987. He was Honored Scientist of the Russian Federation. In 1982, he was awarded the Pavlov Prize of the Russian Academy of Science for his book *Striatal System and Behavior*. Most recently, Professor Suvorov has been studying voluntary movements in Parkinson patients. He has also recently published a review paper about the experimental and clinical data of physiology and pathology obtained at the Laboratory of the Higher Nervous System during its 75 years of existence.



Professor Nikolai Suvorov at the Pavlov Institute of Physiology.

The apartment where Ivan Pavlov lived from 1918 until his death in 1936 is located a few miles from the Institute. In 1949, the apartment became a memorial museum and now can be visited by appointment through the Pavlov Institute of Physiology. ABA delegates had the opportunity to visit Pavlov's apartment with historian Emma Cosmatchevskaya, who is studying the life and research of Pavlov. The apartment houses Pavlov's personal library, which has an extensive collection of philosophical and cultural literature, and his impressive collection of Russian realistic paintings. With the creation of the museum, an exhibition was added with material from when Pavlov studied in St. Petersburg University and the Medical-Surgical Academy. In this exhibit, the book *IV Pawlow und Die Folgen* is displayed, which contains photographs of Watson and Skinner.



Photographs of Skinner and Watson from the book IV Pawlow und Die Folgen, displayed in the Memorial Apartment of Ivan P. Pavlov.

St. Petersburg State University

The main organizers of the ABA delegation from St. Petersburg State University were Dr. Alla V. Shaboltas, Associate Professor, Dept of Psychology and Dr. Larissa Alexandrovna Tsvetkova, Deputy Dean to the Dean of Faculty of Psychology. Dr. Shaboltas also assisted as interpreter in conjunction with Dr. Juliana Granskaya, faculty of the Division of Behavior and Abnormal Behavior.



Dr. Alla V. Shaboltas, Associate Professor, Dept of Psychology, Dr. Larissa Alexandrovna Tsvetkova, Deputy Dean to the Dean of Faculty of Psychology and Dr. Juliana Granskaya, faculty of the Division of Behavior and Prevention of Abnormal Behavior.

St. Petersburg State University is the oldest university in Russia. Founded in 1724, it has been an academic center since tsarist days and has produced some of the country's leading scholars, engineers, scientists and professionals. It is the second largest university in Russia, after the State University of Moscow. Today it has about 24,000 students (approximately 16,000 attending day programs and 8,000 attending evening programs). It has over 20 departments including Psychology, Mathematics, Languages, Philosophy and Geology.

Psychology Department

The Psychology Department of St. Petersburg State University was founded in 1966. The Department has more than 150 full-time faculty and 1,253 students. Almost all of the students attend on full scholarships. About 600 students attend day programs, 400 attend evening programs, and the remaining attend distance education programs. The Department offers the bachelors and masters degrees, both of which are transitioning to the degree of Specialist in Psychology—a combination of the BA and masters degree in the United States. The Department also offers PhD degrees (candidates in science) and Doctor in Science. It has 12 Divisions:

1. General Psychology, with two sections: General and Experimental Psychology and Age-Differential Psychology
2. Pedagogic and Pedagogical Psychology
3. Ergonomics and Engineering Psychology
4. Social Psychology
5. Clinical Psychology and Psychophysiology
6. Psychology of Personality Development and Professional Development, Developmental Psychology

7. Psychology of Management
8. Social Work
9. Political Psychology
10. Behavior and Prevention of Abnormal Behavior
11. Special Psychology
12. Psychological Ensuring of Professional Work and Sports

Delegation Activities

The activities of ABA delegates at the university included exchanges with the leadership, faculty and students of several relevant divisions, a joint seminar given to the faculty by Russian colleagues and ABA delegates, a site visit to an autism clinic headed by Dr. Ivanov, a faculty member of the university, and facilitation of a proposal for the formation of the Russian Chapter of ABA.

Professional Exchange

Delegates spent considerable time learning about the Department and several of its divisions. Several exchanges took place with the Dean of the Psychology Department, Dr. A. Krylov, and the Chiefs of two critical divisions for the development of behavior analysis: Dr. B. Lyskov, Chief of the Division of Behavior and Prevention of Abnormal Behavior, and Dr. Alexander I. Yuriev, Chief of the Division of Political Psychology.

In addition, ABA delegates interacted with Dr. V. Chesnokov and Dr. L. Tsvetkova, Deputy Directors of the Psychology Department, and Chiefs of other key divisions, including Dr. A. Manichev, Chief of the Division of Ergonomics and Engineering Psychology (Industrial Psychology); Dr. Anatoly Svetsitskiy, Chief of the Division of Social Psychology; Dr. L. Schipitcina, Chief of the Division of Special Psychology (autism and developmental disabilities); Dr. Eugeny S. Ivanov, Director of Physiological Bases of Special Psychology; and Dr. Vladimir Borisovich Chesnokov, Vice Dean for Scientific Work.

ABA delegates met the faculty of the eight divisions mentioned above and with about 150 first-year students and 40 second-year students in psychology. Leaders, faculty and students showed great interest in the development of behavior analysis at St. Petersburg State University.



First year students of the Department of Psychology of St. Petersburg University.

Seminar

Russian faculty and the ABA delegates conducted a joint seminar on behavior analysis. Dr. Maria Asorina, Division of General Psychology, talked about the analysis of play activity in children and how it relates to neurotic behavior of adults. Dr. Elena Sidorenko, Division of Social Psychology, described the use of behavioral technology in universities and industry in Russia, including techniques such as token economies. Dr. Revegat Muchamedrachimov, Division of Social Work, explained the development of a system of foster care and adoption in Russia. From ABA, Dr. Sigrid Glenn talked about cultural analysis, Dr. Linda Hayes described basic concepts in behavior analysis, Dr. Maria Malott talked about organizational behavior management, and Dr. Joseph Morrow focused on the treatment of autism.

Site Visit to the Autism Clinic

Two members of the delegation visited an autism clinic run by the Division of Special Education of the Psychology Department since 1990. The clinic offers comprehensive treatment for children with autism, including occupational therapy, speech therapy, music therapy and others and appeared to have highly qualified and motivated teachers. The clinic hires 175 professionals in the treatment of autism and has about 175 clients. It serves as a setting for professional training as well as service to the community.

Proposal for a Russian Chapter for Behavior Analysis

Dr. Alexi Shoustov, of the Division of Political Psychology, is a dedicated behavior analyst committed to working actively toward the formation of the Russian Chapter of the Association for Behavior Analysis. In recent years, he and several members of his division have begun to study behavior analysis and incorporate their learning in their graduate work. Professor Shoustov, who also manages a private organization called the Association of Psychology for Consulting, will serve as a liaison between ABA and the proposed Russian chapter during the development of its formation and evolution.



Dr. B. Lyskov, Chief of the Division of Behavior and Prevention of Abnormal Behavior, and Dr. Alexi Shoustov, professor of the Division of Political Psychology.

An agreement for the long-term development of behavior analysis in the Psychology Department of St. Petersburg State University was drafted by ABA delegates and Dr. Alexi Shoustov, Dr. A. Krylov, Dr. B. Lyskov, Dr. Larissa Alexandrovna Tsvetkova, Dr. Juliana Granskaya and Dr. Alexander Milanitch. The agreement specified the following points:

The Psychology Department of St. Petersburg State University and the Association for Behavior Analysis agree to commit to the long-term development of the science of behavior analysis in Russia. They also agree to jointly pursue funding from national and international sources to sponsor long-term initiatives for the establishment of behavior analysis in Russia.

In addition, the Psychology Department of St. Petersburg State University committed to the following:

- To facilitate the development of a Russian Chapter of the Association for Behavior Analysis that maintains the quality of the science.
- To provide in-kind support for faculty experts on behavior analysis to work in the Psychology Department of St. Petersburg State University. In-kind support includes office and teaching space, access to phone, fax, and administrative support.
- If funding is available, to send one faculty member who is a member of the Russian chapter of the Association for Behavior Analysis to the upcoming annual convention in May 2001 in New Orleans, USA to meet with the Executive Council and directors of affiliated chapters of ABA.
- To arrange for the teaching of a course of behavior analysis in the Psychology Department. Members of ABA will advise on content.
- To obtain and distribute behavior analysis literature through the library of the University and Russian chapter.

The Association for Behavior Analysis in conjunction with the University of North Texas, Applied Behavior Consultants, Inc., and the Behavioral Program of the University of Nevada Reno agreed to the following:

- To offer six scholarships (three in the summer of 2001 and three in the summer of 2002) to six faculty/students interested in behavior analysis to take a behavior analysis course via the internet through the University of North Texas. The total in-kind contribution is made by the University of North Texas and it is about \$6,000. The courses may provide elective academic credits at the St. Petersburg State University for students and a certificate of completion.
- Applied Behavior Consultants, Inc. (ABC) agreed to donate \$500 a year for two years to support memberships of members of the Russian chapter for behavior analysis. The total in-kind support offered by ABC is \$1,000.

ABA GOES INTERNATIONAL

- The behavior analysis program of the University of Nevada at Reno agreed to sponsor and fund a Russian faculty professor for one year in the graduate program of behavior analysis. Total support is about \$15,000.
- The Association for Behavior Analysis will provide network support for the Russian chapter of ABA.

The agreement was written in both English and Russian and signed by Dr. Albert A. Krylov, Dean of the Department of Psychology and Dr. Maria E. Malott, Executive Director/Secretary Treasurer of ABA, with the understanding that the agreement could be modified in the future as needed. The proposal for the Russian chapter of ABA will include the cooperation of the Association of Psychology for Consulting, the Division of Behavior and Prevention of Abnormal Behavior and the Dean of the Psychology Department who collaborated in drafting the agreement. In the months ahead, these organizations will draft the request and the application for review of the ABA Executive Council.



Dr. A. Krylov, Dean of the Psychology Department and Dr. Maria E. Malott, ABA's Executive Director celebrating after signing the agreement for long-term development of behavior analysis at St. Petersburg State University.

Future Development

The orientation of the Psychology Department of St. Petersburg State University has been eclectic for nearly eight decades, since the beginning of the Russian revolution. There is limited knowledge of Skinner's writings and almost no development of applied behavior analysis.

During soviet times, psychology as a field was restricted. Certain forms were even suppressed, including social psychology and behaviorism. Only those forms of psychology that were believed to be consistent with the Pavlovian outlook were allowed to develop. This might account for the fact that Russian psychologists do not appear to have a high regard for Pavlov today.

The ABA delegation could not have been better timed to support the development of behavior analysis in Russia. Psychology as a discipline is being questioned and there is a systematic effort to define the philosophical position toward psychology with an inclination to move toward a comprehensive approach. Leadership, students and faculty in psychology appear to

welcome the new ideas and approaches that were suppressed during the Soviet era. This openness is not only occurring in psychology, but is part of a larger cultural process. Russia is changing at a very accelerated rate toward political democratization and free market economies.

A few faculty members, especially from the Political Psychology Division, have studied behavior analysis and are making an impressive effort to apply it. They are committed to the understanding and development of behavior analysis as a science. With the support of the Dean of the Department of Psychology and faculty from the Division of Behavior and Prevention of Abnormal Behavior, there is a good chance that a Russian chapter of ABA could indeed facilitate long-term development of the discipline. The initial agreement signed with the University of St. Petersburg Psychology Department includes opportunities for teaching and developing Russian behavior analysis and the continuation of scholarly exchange.

How You Can Help

The behavioral literature in Russia is very limited. Russian colleagues would very much appreciate receiving written material to incorporate in their research and teaching. Please send two copies of your books and articles in behavior analysis to the ABA office:

Association for Behavior Analysis
Attn: Russian Chapter
213 West Hall
Western Michigan University
1903 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5301

The ABA office will mail the books directly to the library of St. Petersburg University and the library at the office of the proposed Russian chapter of ABA.

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Job Placement Services
(JPS) on-line
www.wmich.edu/aba/jps/

Children of Georgia Project

The Children of Georgia Project developed by ABA members Drs. Barry Parsonson and Jane Rawls has been providing training in Applied Behavior Analysis in Georgia (formerly Soviet Republic of Georgia) since 1997. The program involved two intensive 3-month academic and practicum training courses in 1997 and 1999 primarily aimed at training participants to work with institutionalized developmentally disabled children. These courses, while providing a good platform for practice, needed systematic, hands-on, supervised application in the work setting. The SABA International Grant made provision of this component possible by allowing extension of a consulting visit to Georgia in April and May 2000 to include a 7-day intensive workshop program in a Tbilisi hospital housing disabled children. The hospital had no specialist services available for children with intellectual disabilities or behavior disorders.

The SABA Grant allowed provision of transport, lunches, and a small daily allowance for the twelve attendees at the seven days of workshops spread across three weeks in April-May. It also met the cost of production of a 35-page training manual covering basic skills for teaching new adaptive behaviors and for coping with challenging behaviors. The manual served as a reference work for each attendee and could support continuing practice in future.

The participants first attended a one-day revision session on basic ABA procedures followed by six training sessions, each involving two full days per week, at the children's hospital. Four teams of **ee each** focused on a target child, being required to obtain data and to devise and implement a program to teach one new, adaptive behavior (e.g., self-feeding, hand-washing, interactive play) and reduce one problematic or challenging (e.g., stereotypic or aggressive) behavior. Within the workshop's time frame, all teams were able to train their adaptive skills and as well obtain decrements in some problematic behaviors. Everyone enjoyed learning to observe, record, and graph behaviors and were excited about achieving measurable changes in behavior using positive reinforcement and DRI procedures. Five of the participants who had attended our previous training courses served as leaders within the four teams and helped introduce the seven newcomers to methodology and procedures. Participants included psychology majors, social work trainees, a special education teacher and pediatricians. Because the concept of working in interdisciplinary teams was novel to Georgians, the professional mix allowed the development of mutual respect and the sharing of skills to serve as a basis for future teamwork.

As the recipients of this SABA International Grant, we would like to thank the SABA Board for its initiative in establishing these awards. It was only through the Grant that we were able to offer more effective training, to support the participants and thus make their attendance possible, and to provide a manual to assist with the consolidation of the training and a reference work for the future. All of the trainees appreciated the opportunity that the SABA Grant provided them and ask us to convey their thanks too.

Dr. Barry Parsonson
Dr. Jane Rawls

Italian Association for the Analysis and Modification of Behavior

The Beginning

Behavioral psychology remained unknown in Italy until 1942, when Virginio Lazzeroni introduced the term "psychology of behavior", referring for the first time in Italy to behavior as the main goal of psychology¹. Even though Italian behavioral psychology started to develop in significant ways many years later, in 1992 we formally celebrated the 50th birthday of Italian behaviorism with the Congress *Behaviorism at Fifty in Italy* in Siena, the homeland of Virginio Lazzeroni.

Italian behaviorism has had two main traditions. One is the Pavlovian-reflexological-psychiatric, divided into two groups, one in Milan and the other in Roma. The other is the Skinnerian-operant-psychological, divided also in two groups, one in Milan, the other in Padua. These traditions followed independent paths until the end of the 1970s, when three of them joined in a common path. The fourth one followed a cognitive path.

In 1965, at the *XV Congress of Italian Society of Neurology*, which took place in Salice Terme, a symposium was devoted to "Conditioned reflexes: Updates on the theoretical experimental and clinical problems of the superior nervous activity". Among others, the Soviet Sokolov and Italians Arian, Bisiach, De Franco and Goldwurm participated in the symposium. In 1967 in Sassari and Rome the International Congress *Advances in Learning and Memory* was held, with many distinguished Italian and foreign scholars in attendance. Among these notables were E. A. Astratyan, D. Bovet (a Nobel Prize winner), E. Caracciolo, M. Cesa-Bianchi, H. F. Harlow, G. Kimble, G. Oleron, Alberto Oliviero and Jean Piaget.

In 1968, in Milan, Goldwurm and Cazzullo organized the International Congress of *Collegium Internationale Activitatis Nervosae Superioris* (CIANS). Gelder, Rachman and Wolpe, among others, attended the Congress and presented their work on the clinical applications of systematic desensitization.

At the end of the 1960s, the Brazilian behaviorist Isaia Pessotti came to Italy and held a series of seminars in conjunction with the Internship activities of the Institute of Psychology of the Medical School of the University of Milan. While there, he contributed to the establishment of a laboratory for the experimental analysis of behavior. In 1970, the volume by Pessotti *Introduction to the Study of the Operant Behavior* was published in Italian. After he retired from teaching in Brazil, Pessotti came to Italy several times. He is now a Professor of Psychology at the University of Urbino. In 1970, again in Milan, within the Congress of *Psychiatry and Neurology of Italian and*

¹ For a discussion of the reasons why it happened see Moderato, 1998

French Societies, there was a section devoted to "Therapies of Counterconditioning of Neuroses".

In 1971 two important books were published: Skinner's *Science and Human Behavior* and Eysenk and Rachman's *The Causes and Cures of Neuroses* represented the first official introduction of behavior therapy in Italy. Also, in 1971 the Roman group gave rise to the Italian Society of Behavior Therapy (SITC) whose first president was Vittorio Guidano. The Roman group (S. Borgo, V. Guidano, G. Liotti, R. Mosticoni, M. Reda, L. Sibilia) was concerned primarily with clinical issues and gave progressively increasing attention to the rise of cognitive psychology.

In 1972 Victor Meyer conducted a series of lectures on behavior therapy at the School of Specialization in Psychology of the University of Milan. In that same year, Ettore Caracciolo organized an International Conference on *Recent Trends in Psychology of Learning* at the European Center of the Education of Villa Falconieri in Frascati. It was at this latter conference that Fred Keller first visited Italy to speak at a psychology conference. Many other distinguished scholars in the field of learning attended the conference, including H. J. Eysenck, Gregory Kimble, Barbel Inhelder, Victor Meyer, Jean-Francois LeNy, Joseph Nuttin, Pierre and Genevieve Oleron, Isaia Pessotti, Leo Postman, Marc Richelle, and Slama-Cazacu.

A consequence of this conference was the establishment of a behaviorist group in Milan at the Institute of Psychology of the School of Medicine around Ettore Caracciolo. This group developed theoretical issues and applications in the analysis of behavior, with particular emphasis on the areas of both normal and special education.

In the mid-1970s, two northern schools, Pavlovian-reflexological-psychiatric, and the Skinnerian-operant-psychological, joined together to form the nucleus of the Italian Association of Behavior Analysis and Modification. In the same period another group of radical behaviorists was meeting at the University of Padua: Roberto Anchisi, Beatrice Bauer, Aldo Galeazzi, Paolo Meazzini, Ezio Sanavio, and Salvatore Soresi. Through meetings and symposia they disseminated behavior modification theory and practice in northeast Italy. In 1977, during the *XVII Congress of the Italian Society of Psychology (SIPs)* at Viareggio, for the first time in Italy there was a session on behavioral psychology, chaired by Virgilio Lazzeroni.

Taking Off

In Verona, at the end of 1977, the Italian Association of Behavior Analysis and Modification (AIAMC) was founded. Roberto Anchisi was the first president: Paolo Meazzini, Gian Franco Goldwurm, Paolo Moderato, Ezio Sanavio, Anna Meneghelli, and Daniela Sacchi followed him as presidents.

In June 1978, in Venice, an International Congress on Learning: Theory, Experimentation, Applications in Clinical, Educational, and Social Settings occurred. Among the many international scholars in attendance at the Congress were H. J. Eysenck,

Daniel K. And Susan O'Leary, S. Rachman, Arthur Staats, and Travis Thompson.

There were many conferences and other important events for behavior analysis in the early 1980s. In 1980 the *First Congress of the Italian Association of Behavior Analysis and Modification (AIAMC)* took place in Rome with special guests H. J. Eysenck and Brenda Milner.

In 1981 the *II Congress of AIAMC* occurred in Turin with Joseph Wolpe as the special guest of the Congress. Ten years after its foundation SITC modified its name to Italian Society of Behavioral and Cognitive Therapy (SITCC). In 1982 the *10th Congress of the European Association for Behavior Therapy* was held in Rome. In July, 1983 *The First Meeting of the European Group of Experimental Behavior Analysis* was organized in Liege by Marc Richelle. Many behavior analysts came from all the world, including B. F. Skinner. This meeting was a milestone for Italian behavior analysis, because for the first time an Italian group of behaviorists, the historical nucleus of the Institute of Psychology of the University of Messina (Caracciolo, Larcana, Moderato, Perini and collaborators), went abroad to present their research and discuss it with behavior analysts from all over the world. It also was the first opportunity for Italian behavior analysts to meet B. F. Skinner.

The Age of Maturity

The mid-1980s witnessed a maturing of behavior analysis in Italy. In Autumn, 1983 the *III Congress of AIAMC* was held in Alta Fiumara. The topic of the Congress was *New Perspectives in Behavior Science: Normality and Pathology of Learning*. Special guests of the Congress were Sidney W. Bijou and Marc Richelle. The proceedings were published in an accompanying volume.

In 1984, at the University of Siena, within the Institute of General and Clinical Psychology chaired by Virgilio Lazzeroni the first program in Behavior Therapy was started. Also in 1984, the journal *Terapia del Comportamento (TC)*, edited by Paolo Meazzini and Gian Franco Goldwurm, published its first issue. In 1986, the *IV Congress of AIAMC* was held in Milan. The theme was *Behavior Therapy and Modification in the 80s*. Special guests were C. Dostalek, R. P. Liberman, and P. V. Simonov. The proceedings also were published in an accompanying volume.

In July, 1988 Marc Richelle organized in Liege the *Second European Meeting of the European Group of Experimental Behavior Analysis*. This meeting was the most important European meeting for behavior analysts working in continental Europe. At this meeting, participants were able to interact with such distinguished overseas colleagues as Charles Catania, Philip Heline, H. S. Pennypacker, Murray Sidman, Emilio Ribes, Roberto Ruiz, and Joao Claudio Todorov. A contingent of Italian behavior analysts (Caracciolo, Moderato, Perini and collaborators) attended and presented at the conference. In the same year G. F. Goldwurm founded in Milan the Italian Society of Behavior Medicine and Health Psychology.

In 1989, Latini Dies, the Association of Behavioral Psychotherapy of Latin Language Countries, was founded and held its first Congress in Rome. Ramón Bayes, Leonidas Castro-Camacho, J. Cottraux, O. Fontaine, J. Miguel Tobal, Emilio Ribes and many Italian scholars from behavioral and cognitive areas attended this first conference that was to become a biennial series. Subsequent conferences have taken place in Sitges, Spain (1991), Toulouse, France (1993), Guadalajara, Mexico (1995), Cascais, Portugal (1997) and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (1999).

In 1992, the AIAMC changed its constitution and its name, becoming the Italian Association of Behavior Analysis and Modification and Behavior and Cognitive Therapy. In the same year the European Association for Behavior Therapy added the Cognitive term to its name to become the European Association for Behavior and Cognitive Therapies (EABCT).

In 1992, thanks to the contribution of the University of Guadalajara, *Acta Comportamentalia*, a Latin language journal of behavior analysis was founded and presented during the first Congress on Behaviorism and Behavior Sciences, which took place in Guadalajara. *Acta Comportamentalia* is edited by Emilio Ribes, with Paolo Moderato co-editing the Italian section.

In December 1992, in Siena, the VII Italian Association of Behavior Analysis and Modification honored Virgilio Lazzeroni and celebrated 50 years of behaviorism in Italy.

The VIII Congress of the AIAMC took place in Palermo in 1994, within the Second Congress on Behaviorism and Behavior Sciences, a series begun by Peter Harzem to stimulate discussion of issues related to behaviorism by scholars from around the world. The third Congress occurred in Yokohama in 1996 and the next in Seville in 1998. The development of Italian behavioral psychology was testified to by the presence of so many international scholars, a group one can usually meet only at the Association for Behavior Analysis (ABA). There is not room to mention everyone who attended, but no one present will forget the day that Fred Keller gave his last public lecture at the 1994 congress, a few months before his death in the Spring of 1995.

In 1995 a new journal started: *Psicoterapia Cognitiva e Comportamentale*, edited by E. Sanavio. In 1997, 20 years after the AIAMC foundation, the congress of EABCT was held in Venice. Behavior analysts and therapists from 39 different countries came to Venice, making it much more than a strictly European Congress. Paolo Moderato was elected President of the European Association for Behaviour and Cognitive Therapies

Today

Behavioral psychology in Italy is still a minority within the mainstream of Italian psychology, which is most strongly represented by the psychoanalytic and systemic approaches. Nonetheless, behavioral psychology is widespread and offers many strengths to psychology as a whole in Italy. For example, it contributes strongly to such areas as short-term therapy,

special education, organizational behavior and ergonomics, and methodology. Thus, behavior analysis is easily exported to many different areas in which Italian psychologists work. The AIAMC is a rather large association with about 600 members. Within AIAMC there are different subgroups: cognitive, behavioral, behavioral-cognitive, and so on. The AIAMC is the Italian Chapter of ABA. The subgroup concerned with behavior analysis involves a minority of the members of AIAMC but this does not prevent the organization of successful meetings such as the one in Palermo, thereby allowing us to continue research in the emergent fields of BA and to apply effective treatments procedures in different areas.

The areas covered by Italian work in behavior analysis and therapy range from basic to applied issues, for instance biofeedback (Anchisi & Gambotto Dessy, 1996), teacher behavior (Ballanti, 1975), mental retardation (Caracciolo & Rovetto, 1988), sexual behavior (Dettore, 1991), applied methodology (Di Nuovo, 1992), behavioral medicine (Goldwurm, Sacchi, & Scarlato 1986), history of behaviorism (Lazzeroni, 1966, 1985), classroom management (Meazzini, 1978, 1980), anxiety and phobias (Meazzini & Galeazzi, 1978), memory (Moderato, 1989), learning (Moderato, 1995; Moderato & Pino, 1997), theoretical and epistemological issues (Moderato & Sirigatti, 1995), behavioral ergonomics (Moderato & Russo, 1997), parent training (Pergolizzi, 1997), special education (Perini & Bijou 1992), psychopharmacology (Rovetto, 1990), neurotic and obsessive disorders (Sanavio, 1978a, 1978b, 1991), and assessment (Sanavio, Bertolotti, Michielin, Vidotto, & Zotti 1986).

Representative Publications by Italian Authors

- Anchisi, R., & Gambotto, D. M. (1996). *Manuale di biofeedback*. Torino: Cortina.
- Ballanti, G. (1975). *Il comportamento insegnante*. Roma: A. Armando.
- Caracciolo, E., & Rovetto, F. (1988). *Handicap: nuove metodologie per il ritardo mentale*. Milano: F. Angeli.
- Dettore, D., Friedman J. M., Lo Piccolo, J., & Veglia, F. (1991). *La depressione di eros*. Milano: F. Angeli.
- Di Nuovo, S. (1992). *La sperimentazione in psicologia applicata*. Milano: F. Angeli.
- Goldwurm, G. F., & Sanavio, E. (1994). *Medicina comportamentale*. Milano: F. Angeli.
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- Larcan, R., Moderato, P., & Perini, S. (1984). *Nuove prospettive nelle scienze del comportamento: normalità e patologia dell'apprendimento*. Messina: Carboneditore.
- Lazzeroni, V. (1942). Su alcuni orientamenti della psicologia moderna. *Rivista di Psicologia*, 36, 1-2.
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Mainardi, P. E. (1988). *Ansia e dolore: la prospettiva comportamentista*. Pordenone: Erip.

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Meazzini, P., & Galeazzi, A. (1978). *Paura e fobie*. Firenze: Giunti.

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Moderato, P. Chase P.N. (1995). Temi critici nell'analisi del comportamento: operanti, relazioni verbali, comportamento governato da regole. In P. Moderato e S. Sirigatti (Eds.), *L'uomo che cambia*. Milano: Franco Angeli.

Moderato, P. (1998). Behavior Analysis in Italy. *Mexican Journal of Behavior Analysis*, 1, 67-78

Moderato, P., & Pino, O. (1997). *Apprendimento e organizzazione dell'esperienza*. Padova: Cedam.

Moderato, P., & Sirigatti, S. (1995). *L'uomo che cambia*. Milano: F. Angeli.

Moderato, P., & Russo, V. (1997). Psicologia ed ergonomia. In P. Moderato, F. Rovetto, (Eds.), *Psicologo: verso la professione*. Milano: McGraw-Hill.

Pergolizzi, F. (1997). Le fobie nei bambini. In R. Anchisi, M. G. Dessy, & P. Moderato (Eds.), *Analisi e terapia del comportamento nell'infanzia e nell'adolescenza*. Torino: Cortina.

Perini, S., & Bijou, S. W. (1993). *Lo sviluppo del bambino ritardato*. Milano: F. Angeli.

Rovetto, F. (1990). *Elementi di psicofarmacologia per psicologi*. Milano: F. Angeli.

Sanavio, E. (1978a). *Le nevrosi apprese*. Milano: F. Angeli.

Sanavio, E. (1978b). *I comportamenti ossessivi e la loro terapia*. Firenze: Giunti.

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Sanavio, E., Bartolotti, G., Michielin, P., Vidotto, G., & Zotti, A. (1986). *CBA 2.0 scale primarie. Una batteria a vasto spettro l'assessment psicologico*. Firenze: OS.

Dr. Paolo Moderato

Chair, Italian Association for the Analysis and Modification of Behavior

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APA Approves Specialty in Behavioral Psychology

During the 1990s the American Psychological Association (APA) established a new mechanism whereby specialties and proficiencies in psychology were recognized. Specialties are doctoral training programs that focus on a particular aspect of professional psychology, such as clinical or industrial and organizational psychology. Graduates of those programs are recognized as having been trained through a particular combination and sequence of educational content and supervised experience that prepares them for specific areas of professional (i.e., applied) practice. Proficiencies are post-doctoral and post-employment or -practice demonstrations of knowledge, and by inference, competencies, in a particular sub-area, such as administrative (ABAP), behavioral (ABBP), forensic (ABFP), or rehabilitation psychology (ABPP), and usually entail demonstration of appropriate experience and passing an advanced examination.

Most ABA members who are trained in psychology are familiar with the longstanding specialties in psychology, of which there have been only five for many years. Recognizing that professional practice specialization is common in contemporary professional practice, APA established a process whereby graduate programs could offer accredited specialty training at the doctoral level in particular areas. The process established for this purpose entailed formation of a review committee, known as the Commission on Recognition of Specialties and Proficiencies in Professional Psychology (CRSPPP) within the APA Education Directorate. Further information about CRSPPP is available on the Internet at <http://www.apa.org/crsppp/homepage.html>. Essentially, petitions for a specialty are developed by interested parties, which may not represent groups within APA but inevitably include APA members influential in division, state association, or APA affairs, and are submitted to and reviewed by CRSPPP.

CRSPPP solicits comments from members of the association and then reviews these comments together with the petition and takes one of several actions: changes to the petition may be requested, it may be deferred, it may be rejected, or it may be commended to the Council of Representatives, which governs APA, together with the Executive Board. The Council then debates and votes on acceptance or rejection of the Petition at the Council meeting held at the time of the annual convention of the association. Specialties established through this joint CRSPPP-Council process have included: clinical health psychology, clinical neuropsychology, psychoanalytic psychology, and clinical child psychology. Specialties renewed through this process include: clinical psychology, counseling psychology, school psychology, and industrial-organizational psychology. As the listing of specialties indicate, a specialty may be based on practice settings, populations, or treatment orientation.

A Specialty in Behavioral Psychology

At the August 1997 meeting of the Executive Board of APA Division 33 (MR/DD), I brought the existence of the specialty process to the attention of the other Board members, who, after a remarkably brief discussion, assigned me the task of developing

petitions for specialties in applied behavior analytic psychology and mental retardation/developmental disabilities. The impetus for both of these assignments was, and continues to be, the shortage of appropriately and comprehensively trained practitioners in these specialties relative to demands for related services on a national scale. Work began on the ABA psychology petition first, because this was a specialization in which Division 33 was not the primary or single interested association group, and hence APA Division 25 (BA) and ABA were contacted and invited to participate. The petition on MR/DD psychology was deferred and, although information gathering for that petition began this year, this remains an effort in search of collaborators at this time.

Work on the specialty petition in ABA psychology began in earnest in March of 1998, when the guidelines and model petitions for approved specialties were obtained and provided to collaborators in Division 25 and Division 33. Fortunately, at a meeting of the Clinical Practice Guidelines Coalition in Minneapolis in 1998, Steven Hayes (UNR) mentioned that the Association for Advancement of Behavior Therapy was preparing a petition for a specialty in behavioral psychology, incorporating behavior therapy, cognitive behavior therapy, and cognitive therapy, for submission to CRSPPP. Although it was clear at that time that there would not be substantive overlap in the content of the petitions, it was also clear that the content areas of the two petitions were complementary and that submission of separate petitions to APA could well result in confused debate on the Council floor, and that one petition might be adopted in preference to the other, rather than each being considered in its own right.

For these reasons it was agreed that the petitions would be fused together, and that the joint effort would consist of a petition for a specialty in behavioral psychology, with detail provided for subspecialties at the discretion of graduate programs. Thus, programs that specialize in any of applied behavior analysis, behavior therapy, cognitive behavior therapy, or cognitive therapy could be accredited under the provisions of the specialty.

The full working group that represented the respective associations and corresponded over the period of a 1-1/2 years, and provided, wrote, commented upon, or edited material that was incorporated into the petition consisted of:

Cynthia Baum, AABT
Michael Cataldo, Division 25 and Division 33
E. Thomas Dowd, AABT and ABBP
Sigrid Glenn, ABA and Division 25
Gina Green, ABA and Division 25
Cory Newman, AABT
Arthur Nezu, AABT
Christine Nezu, AABT

All of these individuals participated extensively in efforts to combine the petition; in particular, Christine Nezu was critical in reframing and revising the draft AABT petition to align content between the two draft petitions. Administrative support was provided by Mary Jane Eimer, Executive Director of AABT. All officers and Executive Board members of ABA during the period 1998-1999 were closely involved in commenting upon

the proposed petition, writing letters of support, or politicking and advocating for support for the petition, as were officers of the other associations. Pat Craig, then President of the AAMR psychology division, supported the petition's approval by APA. Many prominent ABA members, along with well-known individuals in the other associations, too numerous to mention here, wrote letters of support and recommendation to CRSPPP on behalf of the petition.

The resulting petition was 137 pages in length, single-spaced, and accompanied by 800 pages of appendices. We were fortunate in that, at least in terms of ABA, academics and practitioners, not to mention the Florida certification program, from which ABA competency statements were drawn for the petition, have been assiduous in documenting the parameters of ABA science and practice. The appendices included required descriptions of existing programs that would be eligible for accreditation under the specialty if the specialty were to be recognized. The ABA programs that participated in developing or providing the necessary extensive documentation were the Graduate School of the City University of New York--Queens College (Nancy Hemmes Bruce Brown, and Claire Poulson), University of Florida--Gainesville (Hank Pennypacker and Marc Branch), University of West Virginia--Morgantown (Andy Lattal and Phil Chase), and Long Island University--C. W. Post (David Roll). Several other programs agreed to be listed as examples of related programs, including Drexel University and MCP Hahneman, Louisiana State University, Stonybrook University (SUNY), and the University of Nevada-Reno. The petition was submitted to CRSPPP early in 2000.

Approval of the Petition

The petition was approved by APA Council on August 3, 2000, but not by unanimous acclamation. Support for the petition's passage was in the skilled hands of James Mulick (OSU) representing Division 33 in Council and David Eckerman (UNC-Chapel Hill) representing Division 25. Second-hand accounts of the debate on the petition (both Richard Foxx, Division 33's elected representative to Council, and I were at the IASSID Congress in Seattle at the time) indicate that it was extensive and colorful. Numerous state representatives encouraged deferral of the specialty, which seemed to them to overlap too much with their existing practices (e.g., "We all use behavioral techniques").

The arguments apparently extended into a twilight zone or alternative reality whereby it was contended that general clinical practitioners were "all behaviorists too." The essence of state association concerns was that general community practitioners would lose patients (and managed care referrals) to behavioral specialists (which, of course, raises the unanswered question of, if this is an accurate appraisal of impact, why they are not already specializing in behavioral, instead of eclectic, psychological practice). Basically, these arguments reflected a concern that the specialty may have been too broadly specified, even though CRSPPP has recognized an "... expected overlap among specialties, especially the general practice specialties of Clinical, Counseling and School Psychology, and specifies that such overlap does not violate the principle that specialties must

have a distinctive focus" (CRSPPP, October 1997, at <http://www.apa.org/crsppp/spr.html>).

Jim Mulick spoke on behalf of the petition near the beginning and the middle of the debate, and it was reported that Dave Eckerman bided his time until late in the debate when he capped off the position of the state associations by stating (something like); "We're behaviorists--you're not behaviorists, we know who the behaviorists are, and so do you." Supportive statements were forthcoming from the Division of Experimental Psychology, and quite surprising, the Division of Psychoanalysis ("They've played by the rules, so the petition should be approved"). Several influential and well-known colleagues also spoke on behalf of the petition, including a probably quite influential statement by Peter Nathan. A motion was made to table the petition, and was not supported by a sufficient vote. When the question of approval of the specialization was called, it squeaked through with a modestly sufficient margin. In part, this might be viewed as a litmus test of the relative roles of divisions and state associations in approving petitions for specialties, as well as attestation to the skills of our representatives in Council.

Implications of a Specialty in Behavioral Psychology

Encouraging a specialization in ABA psychology might seem to some to be a strategic mistake in light of growing availability of certification of ABA practitioners at the behavior analyst or associate behavior analyst level, and the stimulation and establishment of additional graduate training programs in ABA. However, the new specialty constitutes a complementary track through which competent behavior analytic practitioners can be trained. Although many behavior analysts consider ABA to be a discipline separate from (clinical) psychology (and there may be good arguments supporting this position) at the same time, graduate programs in psychology remain an important training ground for practitioners who become behavior analysts, many of whom now have a deep and abiding interest in ABA (the discipline and the association).

If one of the goals of ABA (the association) is to disseminate behavior analysis effectively, a diversity of training grounds is one way to achieve this end--including psychology departments as well as dedicated ABA master's programs. By establishing a specialty in behavioral psychology (ABA), it can be expected that some graduate programs that have not sought accreditation in clinical psychology may seek accreditation under this specialty, and that some existing clinical psychology programs will seek parallel or spin-off accreditation under this specialty. I have received several inquiries suggesting that this process is already underway. Development and implementation of an accredited program will typically require about two years, and so we should begin to see the benefits of accreditation in behavioral psychology (ABA) within that span of time. Programs interested in obtaining further information regarding accreditation, can contact the accreditation office at APA, directed by Susan Zlotlow (SZlotlow@apa.org). In summary, the CRSPPP (October 1997, as previously cited) summarizes the benefits of accreditation in a specialty as follows:

"The APA specialty and proficiency recognition process serves to advance psychology in the public interest. With the expansion of knowledge and specialized training to meet societal needs, it is important for consumers, public policy officials, legislators, accrediting bodies, credentialing authorities, employers, health care systems, and other professions to know what are the officially recognized specialties and proficiencies in professional psychology. In the absence of an official taxonomy of specialties and proficiencies, the public is left to depend upon the vagaries of the marketplace to define what kind of psychologist is best suited to provide professional services meeting their particular needs. Legislators and public policy officials are faced with uncertainty over who is qualified to provide specialized services. Managed care companies are left to devise their own schemes for identifying "behavioral health care specialists." Licensing boards and other credentialing bodies must rely on variable criteria and labels. Individual practitioners may resort to self-declaration of competence or "vanity" credentials in order to satisfy the multiple demands for evidence of specialty qualifications".

A specialty in behavioral psychology (ABA) thus equally serves the interests of experimental and applied behavior analysts, as well as the public interests that behavior analysts have sought to address through development of expanded graduate training and continuing education for professionals. In closing I should note that a possible next step in collaboration between ABA and APA could be the development of a proficiency in ABA psychology, which could be well-served by joint or alternate adoption of the ABBP ABA-specialty examination and the BCBA examination as post-doctoral criteria of proficiency.

Dr. John W. Jacobson
New York State Office of Mental Retardation and
Developmental Disabilities
Albany, NY

Future ABA Conventions

- 2001** New Orleans, *Hyatt*
Friday, May 25 – Tuesday, May 30
Venice, Italy, *Fondazione Giorgio Cini*
Wednesday, Nov. 28 – Friday, Nov. 30
- 2002** Toronto, *Sheraton*
Friday, May 24 – Tuesday, May 29
- 2003** San Francisco, *Marriott*
Friday, May 23 – Tuesday, May 28

Quality Control in Behavior Analysis: Accreditation of Academic Programs and Certification of Professional Behavior Analysts

For the last several years, the ABA Executive Council has worked extensively to promote quality control in behavior analysis. The aims of these quality control efforts have been (a) to ensure that the training carried out in behavior analysis, and the skills of those who practice behavior analysis, meet certain conventionally expected standards; and (b) to promote continued improvement in the quality of training and practice in behavior analysis. The Council has received valuable information from ABA members via the Web on matters related to quality control, and the purpose of this article is to inform ABA members of the position of the Council with respect to three kinds of quality control efforts: accreditation of graduate academic programs, certification of professional behavior analysts, and accreditation of undergraduate academic programs.

Accreditation of Graduate Academic Programs

Accreditation: What is it? Accreditation is a status granted to an educational program that meets stated criteria of educational quality. In the U.S., accreditation is ordinarily sought voluntarily by institutions and programs, and is ordinarily conferred by nongovernmental bodies. The common practice is for a program preparing students for a profession or occupation to be examined according to professional standards in the field. Either an institutional or a specialized body can accredit an educational program. The most common procedure for conducting an accreditation review entails an integral self-study of the institution or program followed by an on-site visit by an evaluation team, and a subsequent review and decision by a central governing group. In short, accreditation is a quality control measure that applies to those providing the training.

Several years ago, Hopkins and Moore (1993) reviewed the background of ABA's accreditation efforts, and readers may wish to consult this source for further details. To recapitulate, ABA commissioned a task force in the late 1980s to prepare a report on the question of accreditation. Its report to the Council included a set of recommendations concerning the accreditation of master's and doctoral level graduate academic programs. For a program to be accredited at the master's level, the task force recommended the program provide instruction in behavior analytic approaches to research and conceptual issues that includes curriculum topics in (a) the basic principles of behavior; (b) within-subject research methodology and direct observation of behavior; (c) conceptual issues; (d) behavioral interventions with such possible emphases as behavior therapy, behavioral teaching, or behavioral medicine; and (e) a thesis, review paper, or general examination whose questions and methods are based on a behavior-analytic approach to problems or issues.

For a program to be accredited at the doctoral level, the task force recommended the program require students to have satisfied master's level criteria. Then the program should provide instruction in behavior analytic approaches to research and conceptual issues that includes advanced curriculum topics

in (a) the basic principles of behavior; (b) within-subject research methodology and direct observation of behavior; (c) behavioral interventions with such possible emphases as behavior therapy, behavioral teaching, or behavioral medicine; and (d) a dissertation, review paper, or general examination whose questions and methods are based on a behavior-analytic approach to problems or issues.

These recommendations were formally adopted by the ABA Executive Council in 1991, and ABA began conducting accreditation reviews using these criteria shortly thereafter. To date, ABA has accredited seven graduate academic programs. The Council encourages academic programs interested in seeking ABA accreditation to contact the ABA Accreditation Committee for further details.

Certification of Professional Behavior Analysts

Certification: What is it, and how does it differ from accreditation? Certification is a status that is granted to individuals who meet select eligibility requirements (often degree, coursework, and experience), pass a professionally developed written examination, and satisfy some form of continuing education requirement. It is a voluntary, nongovernmental process of regulating a profession or occupation. Usually professional certification programs also contain a listing of certificants and provisions for discipline of certificants who violate established ethical, professional, or legal standards. Most professional certification programs are national in scope and operate independently from the state or national government. They usually are established, developed, and operated by representatives of the profession through a nonprofit corporation. Although most professional certification programs are initially "seeded" and entirely funded by the profession's national organization, they are independent from it organizationally, and eventually become financially independent. In addition, even though certification programs may trademark certain professional titles and restrict their use, individuals may practice the profession without being certified. In short, certification is a quality control measure that applies to individuals receiving training, in contrast to accreditation, which applies to programs providing training.

What then has been ABA's role in certification? As recently described on its Web site, the Behavior Analyst Certification Board, Inc. (BACB™; <http://www.bacb.com>; Shook, 2000) is a nonprofit entity that has been formed as a result of national level certification needs identified by behavior analysts, various agencies within a number of state governments, and consumers of behavior analysis services. The BACB's main purpose is to develop, promote, and implement a voluntary U.S. (and perhaps eventually international) certification program for practitioners of behavior analysis. The BACB has established uniform content, standards, and criteria for the certification process. It seeks to ensure that the certification program meets (a) the legal standards established through state and federal case law; (b) the standards for U.S. certification programs as established by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies; and (c) the "best practice" and ethical standards of the profession of behavior analysis. ABA has been in close contact with BACB from the beginning of its certification efforts. For example, ABA has

contributed both in-kind and financial assistance to the BACB throughout the development of the BACB certification process. In addition, ABA has a liaison with the BACB board of directors, and ABA is involved in the continuing education component of certification. ABA also works with BACB in scheduling the certification examination. Because of legal concerns regarding conflicts of interest and restraint of trade, ABA's role is limited in many ways, but the current arrangement seems to be working exceedingly well.

The BACB certifies practitioners at two levels. Practitioners wishing to be Board Certified Associate Behavior Analysts must have at least a Bachelors Degree, have 90 classroom hours of specific coursework, meet experience requirements, and pass the Associate Behavior Analyst Certification Examination. Practitioners who wish to become Board Certified Behavior Analysts must possess at least a Master's Degree, have 180 classroom hours of specific graduate-level coursework (or meet other time-limited options), meet experience requirements, and pass the Behavior Analyst Certification Examination. The certification exam covers 16 broad categories of knowledge, skills, and abilities relevant to the practice of behavior analysis. The Council encourages individuals interested in seeking certification as a behavior analyst to contact the BACB Web site (<http://www.bacb.com>) for further details.

Accreditation of Undergraduate Academic Programs?

As described above, accreditation of academic programs and certification of individuals are two different sorts of quality control measures. However, they are often related through compatible training/educational requirements. A recent issue is whether ABA will begin to accredit undergraduate academic programs in behavior analysis, for example, by virtue of ABA's link with the BACB, which certifies individuals at the associate level who have undergraduate degrees.

After due consideration, the Council decided at its May meeting not to accredit undergraduate academic programs in behavior analysis. Rather, the Council has decided to encourage departments and programs to look into some alternative means of strengthening behavior analysis, such as by promoting behavior analysis in minors, concentrations, fields, specialties, focused courses of study, certificates, tracks, or other designations. At some point in the future the Council will revisit the matter, but for the present it has decided not to go further.

The Council's decision was based on two principal factors. First, the Council believed that accrediting undergraduate academic programs in behavior analysis would unnecessarily "professionalize" programs of study likely to be situated in colleges of liberal arts and sciences. Of course, the Council recognized that an undergraduate program in behavior analysis need not be situated in a college of liberal arts and sciences, but most undergraduate departments of psychology are, and behavior analysis programs are likely to be linked with psychology departments, at least for the near future. To be sure, the Council recognized that there now exists an explicitly identified baccalaureate program in behavior analysis at the University of North Texas, and certainly the program at Western Michigan University emphasizes behavior analysis. The

Council further recognized that although the UNT program is not in a liberal arts college, the WMU program is. In any event, after much discussion, the Council concluded that undergraduate academic programs housed in the liberal arts and sciences are better able to accomplish their fundamental educational mission if they are not professionalized.

Second, the Council was uncertain how bachelor's level criteria would be linked with master's level criteria in a systematic and meaningful progression, given the structure and curricula of many academic departments. For example, if undergraduate accreditation is to make any sense, the undergraduate program would require curricular experiences that differ from master's level experiences. What would those experiences be? How many departments actually have the curricular and staffing resources to offer sufficiently different bachelor's and master's experiences, without trivializing one at the expense of the other? Moreover, would ABA want to maintain that individuals who receive bachelor's degrees from an accredited undergraduate program are sufficiently well trained and have sufficient practicum experiences to become independent service providers? In the face of such questions, the Council concluded that as a practical matter, undergraduate education in behavior analysis would at present be better served by not formally promoting an accreditation system.

In closing, let us emphasize that the Council is decidedly sympathetic with efforts to strengthen undergraduate experiences in behavior analysis. Let us use the term "certificate," recognizing that other terms are possible. The Council encourages programs seeking to strengthen their undergraduate academic offerings in behavior analysis to consult with ABA's Accreditation Committee to discuss possibilities, say, for offering a certificate program in behavior analysis. One possibility would be to offer one or more course experiences in research methods, basic principles, and applied principles. An extension of this possibility would be to offer courses beyond those mentioned above, for example in conceptual issues, or to require a paper or research project. However, the exact level and nature of these curricular experiences would depend on staffing and other resources unique to a program, as well on what the students who graduate from the program seek to do with their degrees, all of which are extraordinarily difficult to specify in advance.

Dr. Jay Moore
Past Coordinator (1997-2000)
Standards, Accreditation, and Professional Affairs Board

References

- Hopkins, B. L., & Moore, J. (1993). ABA accreditation of graduate programs of study. *The Behavior Analyst*, 16, 117-121.
- Shook, G. L. (2000). Behavior analyst certification board [On-line]. Available: <http://www.bacb.com>

Behavior Analyst Certification Board Update

The BACB administered examinations for Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA) and Board Certified Associate Behavior Analyst (BCABA) on May 15th to 72 candidates and on May 30th to 35 candidates, resulting in 80 individuals being newly certified. The BACB currently has approximately 450 certificants, including individuals who transferred their state certification to the BACB. Administrations are scheduled on November 18th in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oklahoma City, Dallas, Kansas City (MO), Raleigh, Nashville, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York City. The next administrations are scheduled for May 19, 2001. Individuals who are interested in having the examinations administered in their area should contact the BACB Executive Director. Information on future administrations and applications are available on the BACB Website.

Individuals applying to become BCBAs or BCABAs must meet degree, coursework and experience requirements to be eligible to take the certification examinations. Three options to the BCBA coursework requirement are available, on a time-limited basis, for applicants who may not be able to document the required coursework but who have engaged in approved alternative behavior analytic activities. These options will expire at various points over the next four years (for example, the College Teaching option will expire on June 30, 2002). Persons who are interested in certification should attend immediately to the nature of these options and their expiration dates. State certificants must transfer to BACB Certification by June 30, 2001.

The BACB Website, www.BACB.com, has been expanded to include an examination results summary, information on the examinations and administration procedures, Frequently Asked Questions for applicants, Continuing Education Units information, draft renewal and recertification applications, an improved application download capability and updates of existing pages. The Website contains a new Certificant Registry that lists the name, city, state and certification level for active BACB certificants. The BACB Website is the best source for current information on all aspects of the BACB and its activities.

The BACB has reached an agreement with the Association for Behavior Analysis for ABA to act as the agent for approving Continuing Education Units required to maintain BACB certification. An ABA committee, chaired by Gina Green, is currently developing the approval process policies and procedures. Committee members include representatives from state affiliated chapters, the chair of the ABA Affiliated Chapters Board, ABA and the BACB.

Over the following several months, the BACB will be considering implementing an approval process for university curricula that meet the coursework requirements for taking the examinations. Individuals who are interested in having their curricula approved by the BACB should check the BACB Website for developments and information on this process.

Gerald L. Shook, Ph.D., BCBA
Executive Director

ABA Student Committee

Your Student Representatives:

Current: Meeta Patel, Ph.D. (Marcus Institute)
Elect: Erin Rasmussen, M.S. (Auburn University)
Past: Amy Elliott, M.S. (Western Michigan University)

The ABA Student Committee is comprised of all student members who want to actively participate in ABA so that they can grow professionally and contribute to the science of behavior analysis. This committee is a forum for collaboration for all student members.

ABA Convention 2000- Washington D.C.

The ABA 2000 Convention in Washington D.C. was a big success on many levels. Student attendance continues to grow as well as student-oriented activities. There were seven Student-Committee events at ABA 2000. There were a total of 17 student-oriented activities this year. The Student Social and the Student Breakfast continue to be a success. These activities have been beneficial for students who are looking for job opportunities or trying to learn more about graduate programs. The Professional Development Series was also well attended. I would like to take this opportunity to thank those individuals who made the Student Committee sponsored events possible:

- Aubrey Daniels and Associates, Inc. provided financial support for the Student Social for a second year. We thank Jamie Daniels for his continued support of ABA students.
- We thank all the attendees of the Student Social who took time to meet and mingle with the student members of ABA. This has been an excellent forum for students to learn more about the science of behavior analysis. The Student Social is also a great opportunity for students to talk to professors and professionals in our field in a social context.
- A special thanks goes to all the presenters of the Professional Development Series. The material presented at the series was very useful and valuable to student members. The Professional Development Series allows students to learn more about professional issues that may not be readily available in a graduate or undergraduate training programs.
- The ABA Student Breakfast had the following sponsors: AdvoServ, Applied Behavior Consultants, Charter Autism Foundation, The Continuous Learning Group, Kennedy Krieger Institute, Meijer, Inc., Morningside Academy, New England Center for Children, Tennessee Family Solutions, Inc., and Y.A.L.E. School, Inc. We thank all these sponsors for their continued interest in hiring ABA student members. This annual event continues to be popular with student members because it allows them to meet with employers who are seeking behavior analysts.
- The following recipients of the ABA 2000 Student Paper Contest presented their work in a Student Committee sponsored symposium: Mathew Adrejweski and Michael Mueller.
- James W. Moore was the recipient of the Sidney and Janet Bijou scholarship.

ABA Convention 2001- New Orleans

ABA 2001 will feature the Student Breakfast, Student Social, Professional Development Series, Conversation Hours, and Tutorials. The Tutorials will be the new addition to the program this year. More details about these events will be discussed in the upcoming newsletter.

Student Opportunities

Throughout the year there are many student opportunities, from free ABA registration to contests and awards. The newsletter and the ABA Student Committee Web page highlight some of these opportunities. If anyone is interested in publicizing student opportunities please let me know (Meeta@Marcus.org) so we can inform students via newsletter, Web page, or e-mail.

Free Registration

ABA Student Presenters Funds. ABA provides complimentary registration to a limited number of student presenters. If you are the first author of a presentation for ABA 2001 you are eligible for the ABA Student Presenter Fund. These funds are awarded on a first-come, first-serve basis.

Contests/Awards

The Autism Special Interest Group. This SIG sponsors an annual Student Research Poster Award. Interested individuals can contact David Celiberti at (718) 816-1422 or Dacnys@aol.com. Submission forms can be obtained at our annual business meeting.

Sidney W. and Janet R. Bijou Scholarship. Doctoral level students studying child development from a behavior analytic perspective may apply for a \$5,000 grant. Please contact the ABA office for more information.

The Experimental Analysis of Human Behavior Special Interest Group. This SIG sponsors a student paper competition. Interested students can find information at <http://eahb.org/StudentPaperCompetition.htm>

Gerontology SIG Student Paper Award. The gerontology SIG offers a \$50.00 cash award for a student paper that is relevant to gerontology and behavior analysis. For more information, contact Mark Matthews, Gerontology Center, 3050 Dole, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045.

Volunteer at the ABA Convention

Convention attendees interested in volunteering at the ABA convention in New Orleans should contact the ABA office at (616) 397-8341 or by e-mail at 76236.1312@compuserve.com.

General Information

If you are interested in getting involved with the Student Committee please contact me (Meeta.Patel@Marcus.org). If you have any suggestions for ABA 2001, please let me know. Your input and feedback is important to the Student Committee.

Meeta R. Patel, Ph.D.
ABA Student Representative



calaba 2001 Conference

SAVE THESE DATES

Cal-ABA 2001 Conference
February 1, 2, & 3
Crowne Plaza Redondo Beach and Marina Hotel

Keynote Speaker:
Todd Risley

Luncheon Speaker:
Beth Sulzer-Azaroff

Breakfast Speakers:
Don Baer, and Murray Sidman

Partial Listing of Speakers

Bobbie Albanese, Ed Anderson, Anthony Biglan, Andrew Bondy, Thomas Brigham, Diana Browning-Wright, Gail Cafferata, Marjorie Charlop-Christy, LeeAnn Christian, John Clements, Gerald Davison, Glen Dunlap, Mark Durand, Dennis Embry, Bill Frea, Sigrid Glenn, Frank Gresham, Laura Hall, Robert Horner, Dan Hursh, Kent Johnson, Kimberly Krueger, Glenn Latham, Gary LaVigna, T.V. Joe Layng, Ron Leaf, Ivar Lovaas, Nina Lovaas, John Lutzker, Roy Mayer, Joseph Morrow, Dennis Reid, Jose Rios, Ilene Schwartz, Gerald Shook, Leonard Smith, Arthur Staats, Aubyn Stahmer, Greg Stikeleather, George Sugai, Roger Titgemeyer, Paul Touchette, Vicci Tucci, Andrea Walker, Larry Williams, Tom Willis, William Ybarra, John Youngbauer

For Registration Please Contact:

Cal-ABA Administrative Office, 2220 Capitol Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95816
Telephone: (916) 447-7341, FAX: (916) 448-3848, Website: www.calaba.org

News from ABA's Affiliated Chapters

Behavior Analysis in Ireland

A meeting of the Behavior Analysis in Ireland Group was held on the 5th and 6th of May 2000 at the University of Ulster at Jordanstown. This was a very successful and well attended meeting. A wide range of papers from the discipline of Behavior Analysis were presented, ranging from applied, experimental, philosophical to animal studies. We were honoured to have as guest speaker Professor Lanny Fields from City University New York. Professor Fields is one of the world's most prolific and influential behavior analysts. The next meeting is scheduled for June 2001 at the National University of Ireland, Maynooth.

Many of our members attended and presented their research at the Fourth European Meeting for the Experimental Analysis of Behaviour in Amiens, France. Indeed, the "Irish contingent" was probably the largest group at the meeting.

Finally, in April 1999 the first CABAS (Comprehensive Application of Behavior Analysis for Schooling) school in Ireland was established in Cork. The school is teaching twelve children with a diagnosis of autism.

Dr Geraldine Leader
Chair, Behavior Analysis in Ireland

California Association for Behavior Analysis (Cal-ABA)

Cal-ABA is pleased to announce its 19th Annual Conference to be held at the Crown Plaza Hotel in Redondo Beach and Marina Hotel, Redondo Beach, California, February 1-3, 2000. Our keynote speaker will be Todd Risley, and our luncheon speaker will be Beth Sulzer-Azaroff. In addition to these two outstanding behavior analysts, we are pleased to announce some of our other invited speakers.

Anthony Biglan	Ron Leaf
Andy Bondy	Bob Liberman
Marjorie Charlop-Christy	Ivar Lovaas
John Cooper	John Lutzker
Glen Dunlap	G. Roy Mayer
Mark Durand	Jose Rios
William Frea	Jerry Shook
Sigrid Glenn	Henry Slucki
Linda Hayes	Leonard Smith
Steve Hayes	Mark Sundberg
Robert Horner	Terry Tibbetts
Dan Hursh	Paul Touchette
Kent Johnson	Vicci Tucci
Gary LaVigna	Greg Wagner

For more information on the 2001 conference contact Dr. Randy Campbell, Conference Chair (323-343-4441). Or, contact the Cal-ABA office directly at (916-447-7341).

Certification

At this point all of Cal-ABA certification activities have been turned over to Jerry Shook and the National Certification Board. However, Cal-ABA's Certification Chair, Siri Ming, continues to work with ABA's ad hoc committee (Maria Malott, Gina Green, & Sigrid Glenn) on establishing guidelines for continuing education for certified behavior analysts.

Legislation

The State of California's Department of Developmental Disabilities is now in the final stages of recognizing a Board Certified Behavior Analyst as an individual who can provide services to Regional Center Clients. A Board Certified Behavior Analyst will be added to the Title 17 Regulations which govern the services provided by the Department. This is very significant because it represents the first state agency in California to recognize behavior analysis as a profession. This development is mainly due to the efforts of Greg Wagner, Ph.D. In addition, Cal-ABA's lobbyist, Cathy Barankin (916-447-7341), continues to monitor and respond to bills that may have an impact on the practice of Behavior Analysis in the State of California. Ms. Barankin reports that her organization is currently monitoring 38 bills which may have a direct or indirect effect on our profession.

Dr. Mark L. Sundberg
ABA Liaison for Cal-ABA

The Experimental Analysis of Behaviour Group, UK

The Experimental Analysis of Behaviour Group (EABG) in the UK continues to thrive. Each year a 3-day meeting is held, usually around Easter, in London. Academics, postgraduate students and applied researchers, come from across Europe, North America and further afield to this venue to present their work to an audience that is constructively critical but supportive. Papers normally cover the full range of basic and applied behaviour analytic issues with human behaviour, particularly "emergent" behaviour and language, featuring strongly.

In an exception to the usual pattern, this year the London meeting was waived so that additional support could be given to the *Fourth European Meeting of the Experimental Analysis of Behaviour* held in Amiens, France, in July. The latter proved a very successful meeting which was attended by researchers from across the globe and, in particular, from the several European countries where behaviour analysis is now a growing influence. The topics covered in the meeting were many and various and included, for example, human operant behaviour, behavioural pharmacology, developmental disabilities and autism, behavioural therapies, verbal behaviour and categorisation.

Numbered among the invited speakers were:

William M. Baum, University of New Hampshire, USA

Steven R. Hursh, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, USA

Alex Kacelnik, University of Oxford, UK

Marc Richelle, University of Liège, Belgium

Terje Sagvolden, University of Oslo, Norway

At Amiens a decision was taken to establish formally a *European Association for Behaviour Analysis (EABA)* that would seek to develop and promote behaviour analysis throughout Europe and further afield. The elected officers of the new organisation are:

Chair: Fergus Lowe, University of Wales Bangor, UK

Secretary: Michel Sokolowski, Université de Picardie, France

Treasurer: Mecca Chiesa, University of Paisley, UK

EABA will be responsible for the coordination and support of future European meetings; it will also lend support to the newly established *European Journal of Behaviour Analysis*.

The next major event in the European behaviour analysis calendar is our annual meeting which will be held on April 9th-11th, 2001, in University College London. If you have not previously attended and given a paper at the annual meeting, now is the time to consider spending a few days next year in enjoyable discussion with European colleagues in one of the world's most exciting cities. On the other hand, as to those who have previously presented here, we would most certainly like to see you back again.

We are now at the point of putting together the programme, individual presentations and symposia, and so would very much welcome suggestions and, of course, papers. Communication should be addressed to the conference coordinator:

Dr. Carl Hughes

Chair, EABG UK

Telephone: 44 1248 383278

email: c.hughes@bangor.ac.uk

www.psychology.bangor.ac.uk/eabg/

In brief, behaviour analysis in the UK is faring well and we are continuing to build ever stronger links with our other European colleagues.

Dr. Fergus Lowe

Chair, Experimental Analysis of Behaviour Group

The Kansas Association for Behavior Analysis

KANSABA's application for state affiliate status was submitted to ABA in the winter-spring of 1999. The Association was chartered that May. As stated in our bylaws:

The purpose of KANSABA shall be to provide a forum for (a) disseminating information about the science and practice of behavior analysis, and

education and training programs therein; (b) discussing issues relevant to the science and practice of behavior analysis; (c) maintaining disciplinary, professional, and ethical standards in the science and practice of behavior analysis; and (d) enhancing and recruiting interest in behavior analysis throughout the State of Kansas.

KANSABA also embraces behavior analysis as a whole – basic research (i.e., the experimental analysis of behavior), use-inspired research (e.g., behavioral synthesis), empirically-based solution to problems of individual and social importance (e.g., applied behavior analysis), and conceptual coherence (e.g., in concepts and philosophy).

Since being chartered, KANSABA has largely attended to the details of its internal administration, for instance, refining its bylaws, establishing its board and committee structure, and filling positions within that structure. Its Executive Council today comprises a president (Edward K. Morris), a full member representative (David G. Born), an affiliate representative (Lois Orth-Lopes), and a student representative (Jen Dressel Wosmek). Our first Secretary-Treasurer was Renee Norman; our current Secretary-Treasurer is Vicki Madaus Knapp.

KANSABA is now at the point of establishing its presence in Kansas. Our board and committee assignments are now formalized. In particular, we have a statewide advisory board, as well as boards for awards (e.g., Outstanding Contributions); communications (e.g., newsletter); the convention (e.g., program); legislation, licensing, and certification (e.g., practice regulations); membership (e.g., application review); and special interest groups (e.g., autism, physical disabilities). Our Website was put on line in May of 2000 (www.kansaba.org) and is being continually updated (e.g., with new links; e.g., to the Cambridge Center for Behavioral Studies at www.behavior.org). Our first newsletter is in its final edit and will soon be sent to the printer and placed on our Website. Our membership forms are ready for distribution. Our first conference is scheduled for the weekend of March 22-24, 2002. It will be held at the University of Kansas in conjunction with a national conference on applied behavior analysis. We look forward to serving the citizens of the State of Kansas, as well as contributing to the dissemination of behavior analysis more generally.

Dr. Edward Morris

Chair, Kansas Association for Behavior Analysis

Midwest Association for Behavior Analysis and Therapy (MABAT)

What is MABAT?

MABAT is a professional and educational association dedicated to the following purposes (as stated in the bylaws). MABAT will:

- a) Promote the continuing development of behavioral methodology, and the experimental analysis of behavior.
- b) Promote the acquisition of information needed to evaluate and apply behavioral principles.

- c) Promote further experience and education for individuals using behavioral techniques in appropriate settings.
- d) Provide for the dissemination of information of mutual interest among members.
- e) Provide an opportunity for debate and consensus on issues of recognized mutual concern.
- f) Encourage research by its members.
- g) Be primarily an educational association.
- h) Promote the concept of an open forum for information exchange.
- i) Be open to membership for any professional in all pertinent disciplines.

MABAT exists and survives through the participation of individual practitioners, educators, and students. We are currently looking for contact people at universities, hospitals, and other institutions throughout the Midwest. We ask that you provide information about this organization to colleagues or students interested in behavior analysis and therapy.

If you or someone you know is interested in becoming a member, attending the conference, or presenting, contact:

Stephanie Spear
MABAT Executive Secretary
Department of Psychology
23 Armstrong Hall
Minnesota State University-Mankato
Mankato, MN 56001

Phone: (507) 389-2815 (V); 1-800-627-3529 (MRS/TTY)
Fax: (507) 389-5831
E-mail: stephanie.spear@mankato.msus.edu

Ontario ABA

ONTABA (The Ontario Association for Behaviour Analysis) has announced its 8th Annual Conference to be held in Toronto on November 30th and December 1st. We are pleased that Dr. Gina Green has agreed to be our keynote speaker with two presentations - one on "Stimulus Equivalence: Behaviour Analysis does Cognition" and a second one on "Science, Pseudoscience, and Antiscience in Autism Treatment". Additional presentations will provide updates on the implementation of the province's \$19 million dollar multiyear autism initiative, as well as presentations dealing with acquired brain injuries, developmental disabilities and young offenders. For further information about the conference contact Rosemary Condillac at rcondillac@oise.utoronto.ca

A number of ONTABA committees are active:

- **Membership & Recruitment** reports 145 paid members even with our increase in fees this year (\$30/yr Full, \$75/yr Sustaining, and Student and Affiliate members \$20/yr).
- **Our Newsletter Committee's** last issue was 10 pages in length with a variety of articles and paid advertisements.
- **The Certification Committee** continues to meet and explore this issue.

The Board of Directors is currently reviewing other affiliate chapter Websites for format and content ideas to determine a plan for the future re-vamping of our original Web presence.

The Board of Directors has completed our incorporation as a non profit organization and is currently reviewing our chapter's bylaws to bring them into line with our recent evolution.

Many of the Board members were able to attend the Washington conference and participated in the affiliates meeting. From this meeting it was noted that improved communication between affiliate chapters would be beneficial. Over the next few weeks we will be developing an initial plan and process that should allow for greater sharing of info and newsletters by the affiliates. For further information about this contact Gerald Bernicky at gbernicky@westpark.

We also had a poster at the conference profiling our affiliate AND the fact that the ABA International convention will be in Toronto, Ontario in 2002. As an affiliate chapter we look forward to working with ABA to support the success of ABA 2002.

Dr. Bill Kirby
Dr. Gerald Bernicky

PennABA News

The Pennsylvania Association for Behavior Analysis (PennABA) has recently organized and made great strides to promoting a promising goal: supporting the development and advancement of behavior analysis in the state of Pennsylvania. At the past 26th Annual ABA Convention PennABA elected its officers: President, Richard Foxx; Secretary, Richard Weissman; Treasurer, Rick Kubina; Members at Large, Kimberly Schreck and Beth Rosenwasser; Student Representative, Angela Smith.

PennABA looks to the upcoming year to accomplish several major goals:

- Developing a newsletter to inform PennABA members about current and future statewide happenings regarding behavior analysis.
- Continue to support, and work to expand, the certification of behavior analysts in Pennsylvania.
- Holding the first annual conference for PennABA.
- Creating a Web page aimed at disseminating and communicating important statewide developments in behavior analysis.
- Establishing a network of resources for behavior analysis in Pennsylvania.

The officers of PennABA enthusiastically look towards the future. By achieving the previously mentioned goals, PennABA will effectively develop resources and a variety of means that will foster the growth of behavior analysis in the state of Pennsylvania. For further information regarding PennABA please contact:

Rick Kubina, Ph.D.; PennABA Treasurer; The Pennsylvania State University; Dept. of Educational and School Psychology
231 CEDAR Building ; University Park, PA 16802-3109

The Southeastern Association for Behavior Analysis

Every Fall, usually in October, often during the World Series and occasionally on my birthday, about 125 behaviorists from southern Florida to northern West Virginia leave their little towns and meet in some other little town well below the Mason-Dixon Line. The meeting place is chosen largely on the basis of cost; if the town has a fine hotel willing to negotiate a good room rate and to comp the meeting rooms, if there are a few decent and inexpensive restaurants nearby and, importantly, if the conveners can find a couple of comfortable taverns a short walk from the hotel, then they're pretty much set. The only other requirements include a large group of excitable students, plenty of coffee at the morning sessions, and nine or so of the nation's best researchers and practitioners in basic and applied behavior analysis and its sister disciplines. The result is the annual meeting of the Southeastern Association for Behavior Analysis, or SEABA (that's "Say-ABA").

According to its Web site, Aaron Brownstein from the University of North Carolina Greensboro is generally credited as the founder of SEABA. At its first meeting, held in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina in 1984, Aaron was elected President and Fred Keller was elected honorary Past President. Dr. Keller was active in SEABA until his death in 1996. The programs organized for its annual meeting have evolved over the years to feature invited addresses touching on the many domains in which Behavior Analysis has had an impact, organized by a Program Chair (currently Dr. Sherry Serdikoff of James Madison University). After a Thursday evening of hospitality, talks are scheduled all day on Friday and Saturday morning. On Friday night a poster session, which has grown steadily during the last several years, allows SEABA student colleagues to display their recent work.

It's safe to say that SEABA members are proud of their organization, a pride which can be traced to two salient features of SEABA. First, every year SEABA manages to draw to their meeting outstanding speakers who represent the breadth of Behavior Analysis and reliably give memorable presentations. (This year's meeting was no exception. Our invited speakers were: Theodore A. Hoch, Jay Moore, John A. Nevin, Cathleen C. Piazza, Ray Pitts, Craig R. Rush, Susan M. Schneider, Jennifer Zarcone, and Thomas R. Zentall.) Second, also as indicated on the SEABA Web site, "A guiding philosophy of SEABA is that students are junior colleagues, with an emphasis on the latter portion of the term. Consequently, SEABA strives to keep membership and convention registration fees low to facilitate student attendance. By SEABA tradition, students typically assist in the planning and orchestration of the annual meeting, and contribute to its scholarly well being through numerous poster presentations."

Another point of pride, perhaps, is that SEABA strives for minimal organization. Our only goal is to put on an annual meeting with an excellent program and substantial student involvement. About 90% of the organizational job is completed when the President is elected and a Program Chair is selected;

they pick a town, book the hotel, and invite the speakers. To find out how well they've accomplished their jobs this year, go to the SEABA Website (tended to by Dr. Thomas Critchfield): <http://main.psy.ilstu.edu/faculty/critchfield/seaba/mainmenu.html>

South(east)ern hospitality extends to all, so feel free to join us next year!

Dr. David W. Schaal, President
Department of Psychology
PO Box 6040
Morgantown, WV 26506-6040

TxABA News

The Texas Association for Behavior Analysis held its annual "Regional Conference on Behavior Analysis" in Dallas, March 3-4, 2000. Attendance this year was up over last year, as 240 people attended one of the opening workshops: Vincent Carbone on "Teaching Verbal Behavior to Children and Adults with Autism and Related Developmental Disabilities", or Brian Iwata on "Functional Analysis to Assessment & Treatment". In the last few years, TxABA has included at least one autism-related workshop due to the demand for services in that area here in Texas and neighboring states.

The second day's single-track conference had a special theme: "Behavior Analysis in the New Millennium: Challenges and Opportunities" with talks by academics, parents, and professionals. Speakers included Don Baer (University of Kansas), Sigrid Glenn (University of North Texas), Brian Iwata (University of Florida), Katherine Lee (Families for Early Autism Treatment- North Texas), Peter Sturmey (San Antonio State School), and Mike Mozzoni (Timber Ridge Group, Inc., Arkansas).

TxABA wishes to thank all of the speakers for their participation, especially the workshop presenters Vince Carbone and Brian Iwata for their contributions to the conference and the association.

In May, William Eckenroth (Corpus Christi State School) assumed the Presidency to TxABA for the 2000-2001 term. Current council members include Past President Richard G. Smith, Kirk Lockwood, Thomas Mann, and Shahla Ala'i-Rosales.

The 2001 conference will be held March 2-3, in Houston, at the Radisson Hotel & Conference Center Hobby Airport. Speakers and topics have not been firmed up yet, but details will be available on the Website (www.scs.unt.edu/depts/behv/txaba) in December or January.

Dr. Cloyd Hyten
TxABA Secretary-Treasurer
University of North Texas

News from ABA Special Interest Groups

Animal Trainers Forum SIG Update

The DC ABA Conference was again a success for the Animal Trainers' Forum with multiple symposia and presentations featuring developments in the animal training arena. Several papers addressed operant training in special environments, including classic "clicker" training with autistic children and the broad ranging field of training wild animals for the purposes of veterinary care and animal well-being. A special feature this year was a presentation by Temple Grandin applying unique procedures to facilitate veterinary care with wild antelope. Temple is known for her unique contributions to animal husbandry as well as for how she personally has coped with her own autism.

Always special for the forum are the behind-the-scenes trips to zoos at the ABA conferences. This year featured a tour of the Baltimore Zoo led by our new SIG co-chair, Barbara Kaminski and the zoo behaviorist. We look forward to the same adventure at the New Orleans Zoo in 2001, already in the planning.

Several other presentations of note were the talks on "touch" as a reinforcer in both humans and animals. As usual, some of our best animal trainers shared their insights on the many ways we can apply our behavioral skills. The presentations on training special services and companion animals were indeed interesting with video demonstrations that allowed attendees to see firsthand how those unique skills are trained. Their amazing contributions to "human well-being" could not have been accomplished without the contributions of behavior analysis. It is great to see how traditional training is changing as our influence grows!

Other developments this year include the passing of the baton from our noble SIG chairman, Karen Pryor, after parenting the SIG since its inception in 1993. She became a part of ABA after we first heard her delightful presentation as an invited address in San Francisco. Karen subsequently founded and led the SIG to its current membership and a following that includes links with numerous other animal training groups to spread the principles of positive reinforcement. She has worked with many of our ABA folks, including the Cambridge Center for Behavior Studies, where an active site exists on animal and pet training, and has helped build links to such new behavioral groups as the Organization for Reinforcement Contingencies with Animals (ORCA) and Animal Reinforcement Forum (ARF). The latter is a mailing list for students and practitioners across the globe in animal training and behavior modification. ARF is also the official listserv for the Animal Trainers Forum SIG of ABA. Go there, see it, and join up! Karen has also been the SIG newsletter editor and contributed articles regularly to that as well as many animal training publications. Thank you Karen for your leadership and love!! The new SIG co-chairs are Judy Stowe and Barbara Kaminski. We decided it might take two of us to fill Karen's shoes.

Also leaving her duties after tireless years of encouraging participation is Sharon Kirkpatrick-Sanchez, our program chair. She personally sponsored many symposia and got special speakers to promote the growth of the SIG. Many thank-you's to Sharon and we look forward to the already inspired efforts of Eddie Fernandez as the new "lead" program chair, backed up by Judy Stowe. Marge Gibbs continues as our secretary/treasurer. Many thanks to her for carrying on and keeping us in the "black" in spite of difficulties keeping track of our extended membership.

There are already numerous submissions in process for 2001 in New Orleans and we are excited about the future of the SIG. We welcome new membership and involvement! Look us up on the Cambridge Center Website.

Dr. Judith Stowe
President, Animal Trainers Forum

ABA Crime & Delinquency SIG Joins the Behavioral Virtual Community

Thanks in large part to Joseph J. Plaud's efforts on behalf of the Cambridge Center for Behavioral Studies, the ABA Crime & Delinquency SIG now has a site in the Behavioral Virtual Community (it is the Crime & Delinquency Network). The SIG invites all ABA members to visit the Network and share observations and information about both the problems of crime and delinquency and their solutions. And it's as simple as one, two, three, four to do so!

To access the Network, (1) go to the Cambridge Center for Behavioral Studies site at www.behavior.org; (2) click on "Virtual Community" in the upper right hand corner of the home page; (3) scroll down to

the Crime & Delinquency Network link; and (4) click on it. It is open to all, and the SIG hopes it will become the place for behaviorists (and others) interested in crime and delinquency issues to meet and talk. And if you haven't visited the other sites in the Community recently, it is well worth the trip--there is more and more going on all the time.

The SIG has a second site in the Behavioral Virtual Community to discuss SIG business, such as presentation proposals for the forthcoming Annual Meeting in New Orleans. This site is open to SIG members only, who can access it at www.virtualcommunity.org:8080/~c&d-members (I suggest SIG members bookmark the address). If you are interested in becoming a member of the SIG, which is open to all ABA members, you may request a membership form at mmilan@gsu.edu. Please consider joining and becoming involved.

Dr. Michael A. Milan
Georgia State University

Experimental Analysis of Human Behavior SIG

The EAHB SIG is dedicated to promoting and supporting basic behavior analytic research with humans. The SIG's primary activity over the past year has been the development of its Web site (www.eahb.org). The main feature of the site is the electronic publication of the EAHB Bulletin (www.eahb.org/BulletinHomepage.htm), a research journal dedicated to the dissemination of research findings consistent with the SIG's mission. Since its inception in December of 1999, the electronic Bulletin has been enthusiastically received by SIG members and others in the ABA community.

Each new issue of the Bulletin begins at the start of the calendar year and is updated continuously throughout the year as manuscripts are accepted for publication and other member-generated items are posted. Research articles can be either read online or downloaded for printing in the format of the Bulletin's former version. Articles published in the Bulletin can be cited in the same manner as are other published journal articles (see www.eahb.org/EAHBBulletinCitationInfo.htm for details).

One great new feature of the site is the listing of advertisements for jobs in behavior analysis. Among other features is a list of links to journals, academic programs, and other organizations, as well as one to an anti-behavioral site.

In other EAHB SIG news, the two winners of the 1999 EAHB SIG Student Paper Competition were honored at this year's business meeting at ABA. Tetsuo Yamaguchi from the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire (sponsor: Gregory Madden) and Cheryl L. Ecott from Auburn University (sponsor: Tom Critchfield) were presented with a plaque and complimentary convention registration, and they presented posters on their work. Summaries of their papers appear in the current issue of the Bulletin. The coordinator of the competition, Gregory Madden (University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire) also will organize the 2000 competition. This is a great opportunity for students of behavior analysis to experience the writing and review process. Please visit www.eahb.org/StudentPaperCompetition.htm for more information.

For more information on the SIG, membership, or the EAHB Bulletin, visit our Web site or send email to info@eahb.org.

Dr. Richard W. Serna (E. K. Shriver Center)
Dr. Jennifer O'Donnell (University of Kansas -- Parsons Research Center)

The Functions According to Which Behavior Varies

The Society of Quantitative Analysis of Behavior (SQAB) was founded by Michael Commons and Tony Nevin to foster the mathematical analyses of behavior. In 1993 it began meeting in conjunction with ABA, as has become our tradition. This has been good for both societies: Likes attract, as long as they remain sufficiently different to sustain interest. (Hmmm; is a mathematical statement possible?). The 2000 meeting was organized by Armando Machado, who accepted the responsibility of program chair from Bill Palya. Peter Killeen

presided, following in the footsteps of Tony Nevin. Michael Commons and Patrice Miller continued as Secretary/Treasurer & Newsletter editor. The theme of the meeting was a retrospect on 20th century models of behavior. The proceedings will be published in the journal *Behavioural Processes*. Abstracts of presentations in this and all previous meetings are available on the SQAB Website (<http://sqab.psychology.org>), founded and maintained by Bill Palya and Don Walter.

Skinner's definition of the task of behavior analysis as "identifying the variables of which behavior is a function" offered a seminal, relatively well-defined challenge. It is a goal more easily attained in the experimental chamber than outside it, because experimentalists can force the issue with effective schedules of deprivation and stimulus control. Furthermore, the design of the experimental chamber is as pliant to the species-specific behavior of its inhabitant as it is to the curiosities of its designer. In the field, however, identification of behaviorally salient variables requires more acumen. Algorithms for specification of key variables have been formalized in the recent development of functional analyses.

The term function is often taken for granted. Historically it emphasized consequences, but in ABA other controlling variables are included. The relation of those variables to behavior may be excitatory or inhibitory or conditional; but it is agreed that knowledge of such variables will increase our ability to predict and control behavior. In mathematics and logic function describes the relation of one variable to another. "Is the father of", "is the square of", "increases the rate of" are all functions, as is Herrnstein's hyperbola and the generalized matching relation. Not all relations are functions, however. Functions are many-to-one maps: One or more x-variables may be associated with the same y-variable. Both 2^2 and -2^2 equal 4. Because A implies B does not rule out C also implying B. What is excluded are one-to-many maps: 22 cannot equal both 4 and some other number different from 4.

These freedoms and constraints are emblematic of our enterprise: Many different sets of reinforcement contingencies may facilitate the relationship of parents to children, or of spouses to one another. Diversity of approach--there are many roads to roam--and accountability--getting to Rome and comparing times--are fundamental to the discipline. If a set of contingencies generates a non-function--instability, mixtures of appropriate and inappropriate behavior--we either have not adequately specified the relevant variables; or we are attempting to relate them with a function that is ineffective.

Our knowledge of the functions according to which behavior varies is not as advanced as our understanding of the variables of which behavior is a function. But neither can be complete without the other, as they are defined in terms of one another. We cannot impose effective contingencies without knowledge of which variables are causal and how they function. In this new century it is our goal to foster functional analyses in this complementary sense: To identify candidate functions for acquisition, retention, and extinction of single- and multi-operant responses.

It is impossible to specify a relation if there is no variance in the independent variable. This counsels a healthy range of

independent variables, and a diversity of approaches to manipulating them. It is furthermore difficult to compare approaches unless there is some agreement upon goals and how to measure their attainment. These are the agenda of SQAB: An ongoing discussion of how to bring a diversity of paradigms under a common language; how to specify the candidate functions relating independent to dependent variables; how to measure the success of one modeling approach relative to others; and how to do these things while maintaining the interest of the larger community of behaviorists. Toward that last goal, a continuing part of every SQAB meeting are morning tutorials. Suggestions for tutorial topics are welcomed by me (killeen@asu.edu) and Armando (armandom@iep.uminho.pt).

Science, like nature, evolves by variation and selection. More of both are available on the Web, which we plan to utilize as an increasingly important aspect of the society. Linked to our site is a useful encyclopedia of behavioral knowledge compended by Walter and Palya. We plan to increase the links to mathematical expositions and tutorials. This site is an emerging tool for achieving the goals we have outlined above, and will see increasing employment in that service. Like science, our society, and ourselves, it will always be under construction.

Dr. Peter Killeen
SQAB

Verbal Behavior SIG News

Verbal behavior presentations were plentiful at the ABA 2000 conference, thanks to a number of VB SIG members (especially Tom Critchfield) who organized various symposia. It was pleasing to see that many of the VB events were packed, standing room only! The VB SIG Business meeting also went well, with the following resolutions made:

- Matt Normand will work with Mark Sundberg to organize symposia and other VB presentations for the upcoming ABA 2001 conference. Matt, still the VB NEWS editor, will also take the title of VB SIG Program Chair.
- Dues will remain at \$10 (\$5.00 for students) a year, payable to:
David Reitman, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
Louisiana State University
236 Audubon Hall
Baton Rouge, LA 70803
Email: dreitma@unix1.sncc.lsu.edu
- Discussions occurred on having a mini Verbal Behavior conference. This will be considered more thoroughly in future meetings. Most members present were in favor of such a conference if it were economically feasible.
- It was proposed that a student research competition be initiated possibly for ABA 2001. The members approved of this action, with Bill Roth (Student Liaison) and Amy Hugh Balter agreeing to help with the competition as well as Tom Critchfield as a consultant on the project.

- It was proposed that a Job Opportunity Postings page be established in the VB NEWS and on the VB SIG Web page (psyc.csustan.edu/verbalbehavior). The members agreed, with Gina Bennett agreeing to help out on that project.
- Richard D. Weissman proposed setting up a chat room/Web-based communication system for VB SIG business meetings and discussions. He will look in the feasibility of that.

Matt Normand, editor of VB NEWS, put out the first issue, which received many compliments. That issue is also available on the VB SIG Website. Another issue is being planned. Submissions can be sent to:

Matthew Normand
Department of Psychology
Florida State University
Tallahassee, FL 32306-1270

Articles also may be submitted via E-mail at:
normand@psy.fsu.edu.

Efforts are still continuing on creating Liaisons between the VB SIG and various organizations approaching VB from different perspectives. Janet Twyman and Sam Leigland have lead this initiative. We hope to invite some folks from other disciplines to speak at ABA, especially where their interests and ours overlap.

Sam will be a bit busy now however, as he is the new editor of the JAVB, replacing Hank Schlinger. Please send submissions for TAVB to:

Sam Leigland Editor, TAVB
Department of Psychology
Gonzaga University
Spokane, WA 99258-0001

Congratulations to Sam, and a heartfelt thanks to Hank who has done a great job of continuing and expanding on the quality of TAVB.

Finally, if you have any materials you would like to see posted on the VB SIG Website, please send them to Bill Potter at wpotter@toto.csustan.edu. Feel free to browse the Website which includes a discussion section, links and some downloads.

Dr. Bill Potter
Chair, Verbal Behavior SIG

New on-line features at:

www.wmich.edu/aba

Update your membership and pay your dues as well as register for the convention on-line

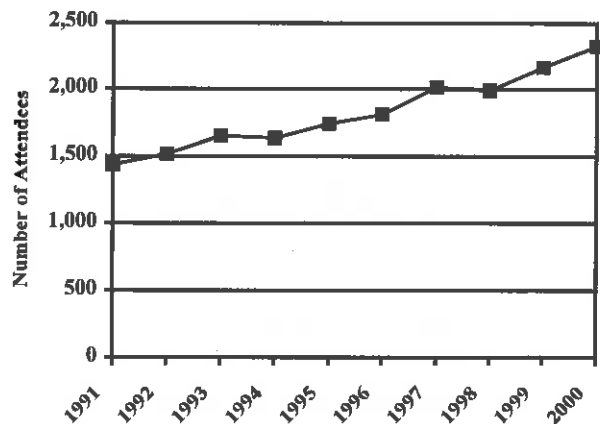
ABA and SABA Financial Growth

Both the Association for Behavior Analysis and the Society for the Advancement of Behavior Analysis continue to grow through the support of members and contributors. Following is a report of the financial status of ABA and SABA in 1999.

Association for Behavior Analysis

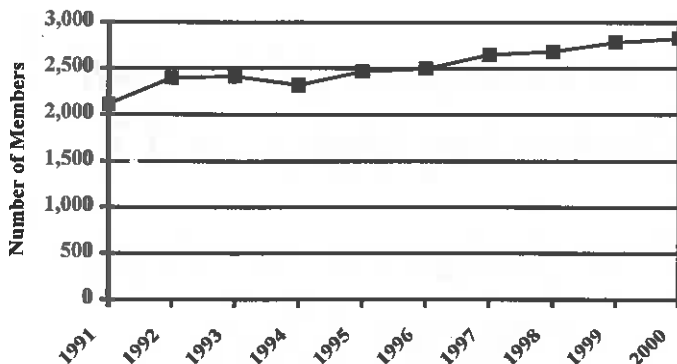
ABA's major income sources and growth indicators continue to be convention attendance and membership. A total of 2,327 people registered for the 2000 convention in Washington, D.C. Figure 1 shows convention attendance by year and location since 1991.

Figure 1: Convention Registration by Year



ABA's membership in 2000 totaled 2,828 members. Figure 2 shows membership by year since 1991.

Figure 2: Membership by Year



ABA had a strong year financially in 1999. Gross income was \$580,386 and expenses were \$536,680. ABA's financial success has enabled the Association to build a reserve to protect the organization from unpredicted emergencies. Additionally, ABA has been able to invest in projects critical to the development of

behavior analysis. ABA has contributed financially to the Behavior Analysis Certification Board, Inc.TM, the self-study of behavior analysis, and international development. Figures 3 and 4 show the distribution of income and expenses for the 1999 calendar year.

Figure 3: 1999 Income

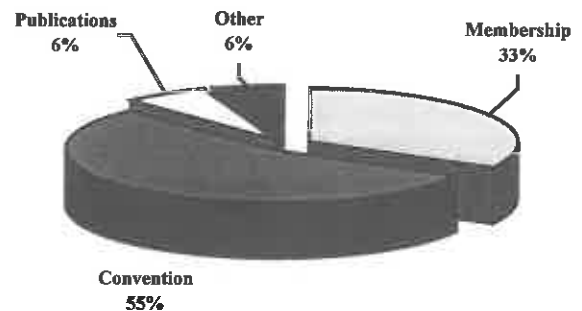
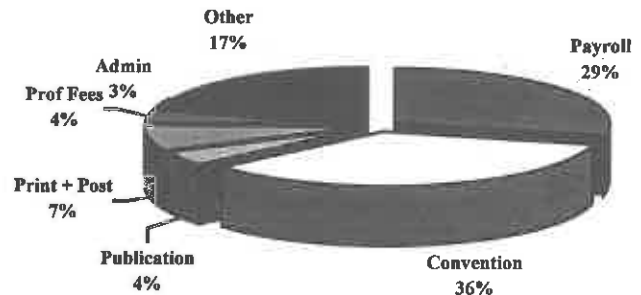


Figure 4: 1999 Expenses



ABA is having a financially successful year again in 2000.

Society for the Advancement of Behavior Analysis

The Society of the Advancement for Behavior Analysis (SABA) is a non-profit corporation whose income is derived from donations for causes supporting behavior analysis. SABA's assets are divided between restricted and unrestricted funds.

Restricted funds are used exclusively for the purpose of the donation. Restricted funds may be permanent or temporary.

Permanent restricted funds are generated from the annual return of the principal of a donation or by annual donations to the fund. SABA has four permanent restricted funds:

(1) The Sidney W. and Janet R. Bijou Fellowship Program provides an annual grant of \$6,000 to a doctoral student investigating child development from a behavior analytic perspective. This fund was established by a \$100,000 donation from Sidney and Janet Bijou.

(2) The Endowment Fund has been allocated to provide a \$5,000 annual grant to a graduate student who has demonstrated excellence in and commitment to basic investigation in behavior analysis. The first release of funds will occur when the fund reaches \$100,000. As of May, 2000, the fund balance was \$81,518. SABA needs additional donations totaling \$18,482 to begin the annual grant disbursement. This fund is supported by donations from ABA members.

(3) The International Development Fund provides three annual \$1,000 grants for international development. The grants are provided to support behavior analysis outside of the United States. This fund is supported by an annual donation from ABA.

(4) The Student Presenters Fund provides registration fees for senior student presenters at the ABA convention. In 2000, 40 students received reimbursement for ABA convention registration. The income from this fund comes from members of ABA.

Temporary restricted funds are one-time donations for a specific purpose.

Unrestricted funds are donated to support the SABA award ceremony at the convention and other basic activities.

SABA's cash by year-end in 1999 was \$219,060, up from \$206,305 in 1998. Figure 5 shows the distribution of SABA funds in 1999.

Figure 5: SABA Fund Distribution
Total Assets \$220,120

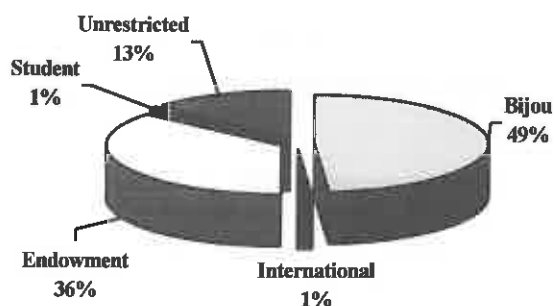
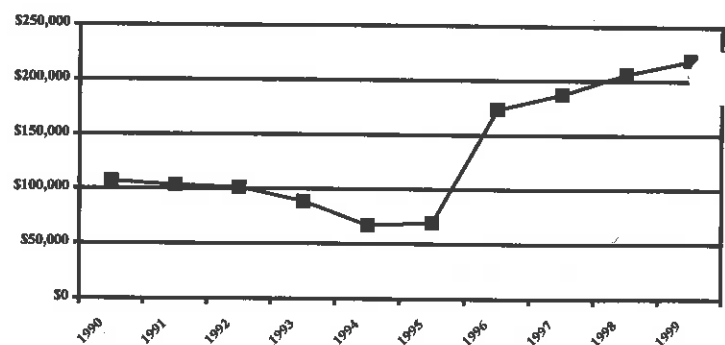


Figure 6 describes SABA's cash by year-end from 1990 - 1999.

Figure 6: Cash by Year-End



Both ABA and SABA are growing financially. Because of the contributions of ABA members and SABA donors we are able to contribute continue advancing the development of behavior analysis.

Maria E. Malott, Ph.D.
Executive Director/Secretary-Treasurer

ABA 2001

May 25 - 29, 2001

Hyatt Regency New Orleans
At Louisiana Superdome
Poydras at Loyola Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70113-1805

Reservations: 504 561-1234

*The Analysis of Verbal
Behavior, Volume 17*

*The Behavior Analyst,
Volume 23(2)*

Coming soon!

Opportunities for Behavior Analysts

The Department of Psychology at **Western Michigan University** seeks applications for a tenure-track faculty position at the assistant professor level in child clinical psychology to begin fall 2001, pending budgetary approval. A Ph.D. in psychology from an APA accredited program and completion of an APA approved internship is required. Preferred requirements: Behavioral orientation with emphasis in one of the following areas: early childhood development/psychopathology, treatment outcome research related to early childhood years (infancy through 12 years), attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder, behavioral pharmacology appropriate to early childhood years. The development of externally funded research is expected. Western Michigan University, a student-centered research university, encourages applications from underrepresented groups. Send letter of application, vita, statement of research plans and teaching philosophy, official transcripts and three letters of reference to: R. Wayne Fuqua, Chair, Department of Psychology, 1903 W. Michigan Avenue, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5439. FAX: 616-387-4550. E-MAIL: r.wayne.fuqua@wmich.edu. Review of applications will begin November, 15, 2000 and continue until the position is filled.

University of Vermont Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in Substance Abuse Treatment

Competitive stipend. 2-3 year appointment. Applicants must be US citizens. Research fellowship in a stimulating and productive lab. Responsibilities include participating in and conducting research on the behavioral economics of drug self administration. Applicants must have completed doctoral training in psychology or related field and have research experience. Send letter of interest, vita, and letters of reference to Warren K. Bickel, Ph.D., UVM, Dept. of Psychology-Human Behavioral Pharm. Lab, 38 Fletcher Place, Burlington, VT 05401-1419.

Psychologist (Doctoral), Psychology Associate (Master's) positions in behavioral residential treatment setting. The Judge Rotenberg Educational Center (JRC) is a fast growing, highly structured program located within commuting distance of both Boston and Providence that serves adolescents and adults presenting a wide array of challenging conduct. JRC's unique program is based on consistent application of a wide range of effective behavioral principles. Staff training and performance are managed along behavioral lines. JRC now serves 100 students who live in 15 community residences. Due to expansion JRC is seeking additional psychology staff to oversee behavioral treatment at both its residences and educational sites. Opportunities currently exist for both full- and part-time psychologists who are committed to the behavioral model. Features include attractive salary, negotiable hours, excellent benefits, and a happy, motivated environment. Flexible opportunities also exist for independent consultants, as well as graduate students seeking part-time employment or training placements in an applied setting. Applicants possessing at least a Master's degree in psychology, special education or a related field who can demonstrate a strong commitment to the behavioral approach are invited to apply to Ms. Hillary Zysk,

JRC, 240 Turnpike Street, Canton, MA 02021; FAX: (781) 828-2804; E-MAIL: hzysk@judgerc.org.

California State University, Los Angeles – Department of Psychology has a tenure track opening in applied behavior analysis beginning September, 2001. Applicants should have an earned doctorate in psychology or related area from an accredited institution of higher education, with a primary specialization in Applied Behavior Analysis, competence in experimental and conceptual analysis and formal training in the analysis of verbal behavior. Applicants with ABA certification are strongly preferred. Candidates must show potential for excellence in university-level teaching, and a demonstrated commitment to scholarly research. Responsibilities include undergraduate and graduate teaching, and the establishment and supervision of intern and fieldwork opportunities in community agencies that focus on applications of behavior analysis to areas such as developmental disabilities, multiple handicaps, and autism. Teaching ability, research interests, and interest in establishing and developing off-campus research and training sites for the program in applied behavior analysis are essential qualities for the candidate. The Psychology Department offers bachelor's and master's degrees that includes this ABA-accredited master's program. Candidates must be committed to working with a culturally and ethnically diverse student body. Salary commensurate with qualifications. Women and members of underrepresented groups are strongly encouraged to apply. Send a cover letter, curriculum vita, reprints or preprints, and three letters of recommendation to the Faculty Recruitment Committee, Department of Psychology, California State University, Los Angeles, 5151 State University Drive, Los Angeles, Ca 90032-8227. Deadline for applications is February 15, 2001 and review of applications will begin immediately. CSULA is an Equal Opportunity/Title IV Employer. Reasonable accommodation may be requested.

CDSO is an ABA-based center and outreach program for children with autism & related disabilities. We are seeking a behavior analyst, as well as skilled teachers for our West Portland campus.

Behavior Analyst: At least two years clinical experience required, preferably with supervision duties. Clinical & managerial duties in conjunction with office manager.

Requirements: Masters in behavior analysis or Doctoral degree; Experience with autism; Excellent leadership qualities; and Good organizational skills

Instructors: Provide 1:1 & small group instruction.

Requirements: Bachelors degree in psychology or education and at least 1 year of experience in autism & ABA-based program.

Salaries commensurate with experience.

CDSO is in Portland, Oregon serving children from 3 to 12 years of age. Portland has a plethora of activities from uncrowded surfing to skiing, hiking, rafting with a diverse multicultural community. Visit us at www.cdso.org. Send resumes & interest to Therese Steward, PO Box 1603, Hillsboro, OR 97123.

2001 Conference in Venice

Early Registration Form

Mail form and payment to:
ABA Venice Conference Registration; 213 West Hall; Western Michigan University;
1903 West Michigan Ave; Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5301
Telephone: (616) 387-8342/8341/8344. Fax: (616) 387-8354

Personal Information

NAME (Last, first, middle)

PREFERRED MAILING ADDRESS

ADDRESS 2

CITY, STATE, COUNTRY, POSTAL/ZIP CODE

WORK TELEPHONE # (please include area/country codes)

HOME TELEPHONE # (please include area/country codes)

FAX # (please include area/country codes)

E-MAIL

Convention Name Badge

Print your name as you would like it on your badge:

Print your affiliation (where you work or go to school):

Method of Payment

Make checks payable, in US dollars through a US bank, to ABA, or charge to your:

☐ American Express ☐ Discover ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa

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Card Number

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Signature

Call for Papers

The call for papers will be mailed in October, 2000 and the deadline for submissions is January 15, 2001. The program schedule will be posted on the ABA Website the following March.

Convention Registration

A discount of \$40 is available for early registration. If you register before the last day of the convention in New Orleans (May 29, 2001) you will pay the amount in the "before" column. *Discounts that are not taken will be considered donations to ABA unless a written request is submitted.*

Registration for the Conference

(Wednesday, November 28 - Friday, November 30, 2001)

Register before 5/29/2001: ☐ **\$360.00**

Register after 5/29/2001: ☐ **\$400.00**

Registration Fees: \$

Donation to Support Student Presenters:

Total Registration Payment Enclosed \$

Travel Arrangements by

Oltrex Viaggi Travel Agency

Nella Bertelli, Convention Representative

Telephone: 39-041-524-2840 or
39-041-524-2828

Fax: 39-041-522-1986

E-mail: Booking@VeniceSystem.com

Available from ABA Order Form

Make checks payable to: ABA, 213 West Hall, Western Michigan University,
1903 West Michigan Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5301
Phone: (616) 387-8341/8342/8344 Fax: (616) 387-8354
Prices include shipping and handling

Publications	Unit Cost		Quantity	Total Cost
	Domestic	Foreign		
ABA General Publications				
ABA Newsletter (free w/membership)	\$30.00	\$30.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
ABA Membership Directory (1999-2000).....	\$16.00	\$21.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Directory of Graduate Training Programs in Behavior Analysis.....	\$15.00	\$20.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Recommendations of the Task Force on Regulatory Issues	\$4.00	\$5.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Recommendations of the Task Force on the Right to Effective Behavioral Treatment	\$4.00	\$5.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Position Statement on Students Right to Effective Education	\$4.00	\$5.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Journals				
Analysis of Verbal Behavior: Institution	\$53.00	\$57.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Individual	\$23.00	\$27.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Student	\$16.00	\$20.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Back Issues Institution (per volume)	\$53.00	\$57.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Back Issues Individual (per volume)	\$23.00	\$27.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Please indicate Volumes ordering: _____				
The Behavior Analyst (free w/membership) Institution	\$85.00	\$95.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Individual	\$35.00	\$50.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Student	\$15.00	\$23.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Back Issues Institution (per issue)	\$23.50	\$37.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Back Issues Individual (per issue)	\$13.50	\$27.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Please indicate Volumes and Issues ordering: _____				
Keller, Fred S.				
Pedagogue's Progress.....	\$15.00	\$20.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Michael, Jack				
Concepts and Principles of Behavior Analysis	\$17.00	\$22.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
Other				
National Public Radio: Interview with B. F. Skinner (audio).....	\$4.00	\$6.00	x _____ = \$ _____	
SUBTOTAL				\$ _____
6% Sales Tax (Michigan Residents Only)				SUBTOTAL x .06 = \$ _____
TOTAL (Make Checks Payable to ABA)				\$ _____

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Address line 3: _____

City: _____ State/Province: _____ Country: _____ ZIP/Postal Code: _____

Credit Card #: _____ Expiration: _____

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ABA Membership Information

Reduced Membership Fees for International Members

We are excited to offer, for the first time, discounts in membership fees for international members who live in countries that have incomes per capita that are <75% of the United States'. Membership fees have been divided into four groups. **Category A** fees are for members in counties with income per capita within 25% of the US'. **Category B** fees are for members in counties with income per capita between 50% and 75% of the US'. **Category C** fees are for members in counties with income per capita between 25% and 50% of the US'. **Category D** fees are for members in counties with income per capita <25% of the US'. Membership fees have not changed in Category A. Countries in Category A include Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Members in Category B will receive a 25% discount; in Category C, a 40% discount; and in Category D, a 60% discount. Income per capita information was obtained from the US Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, 1998. Source data is available on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/wages/> or by calling the ABA office. Members with permanent residency in the following countries may use the International Membership Form on page 19: **Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, France, Greece, Korea, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Turkey and Venezuela.** If your country of residency is not listed here, but you feel that you qualify for reduced membership based on the income per capita of your country of residency, contact the ABA office at 76236.1312@compuserve.com or by fax at (616) 387-8354.

Sustaining and Supporting Members

Sustaining and supporting members are eligible to vote on ABA business matters and to participate in the nomination and election of officers. Through their contributions, sustaining and supporting members help support the involvement of undergraduate and graduate students in the science and practice of behavior analysis. Benefits: Citation in *The ABA Newsletter* and the *Convention Program Book*, subscriptions to *The ABA Newsletter* and *The Behavior Analyst*, and reduced convention fees. Requirements: Same as Full Members.

Full Members

Full members are eligible to vote on ABA business matters and to participate in the nominations and election of officers. Full member dues help support the involvement of undergraduate and graduate students in behavior analysis science and practice. Benefits: Subscriptions to *The ABA Newsletter* and *The Behavior Analyst*, and reduced convention fees. Requirement: A master's degree in experimental or applied behavior analysis or contributions to the field of behavior analysis; Send vita and course records when requesting this status for the first time (fill out the check list on this page).

Affiliate Members

Affiliate status is designed for persons who have an interest in behavior analysis or have completed undergraduate credit, but do

not meet the full member requirements. Affiliate member dues help support the involvement of undergraduate and graduate students in the science and practice of behavior analysis. Benefits: Subscriptions to *The ABA Newsletter* and *The Behavior Analyst* and reduced convention fees. Requirement: A letter of recommendation from a voting member of ABA.

Emeritus Members

Emeritus status is designed for persons who are over the age of 65 or retired. Benefits: Subscriptions to *The ABA Newsletter* and *The Behavior Analyst*, and reduced convention registration fees. Requirement: Send verification of retirement or age when requesting this status for the first time.

Chapter/Adjunct Member

Chapter/adjunct members are members of an ABA-affiliated chapter. Benefits: Subscriptions to *The ABA Newsletter* and special membership dues and convention fees. Requirement: A letter from the chapter confirming membership must be sent annually at the time of membership renewal.

Student Members

Student members are full-time undergraduate or graduate students, residents, or interns. Benefits: Subscriptions to *The ABA Newsletter* and *The Behavior Analyst*, and special membership dues and convention fees. Requirement: Send verification of full-time student, intern, or resident status with your application.

How to Become a Member

To become a member of the Association for Behavior Analysis, fill out the ABA 2001 Membership Form, include payment and all supporting documentation, and mail to the ABA office. If you are paying by credit card, you may fax your Membership Form with all supporting documentation to the ABA office at (616) 387-8354. Please fill out and send both sides of the form. To receive a Membership Form, you may contact the ABA office or visit the ABA Web site at: <http://www.wmich.edu/aba>

Voting Member Status Determination

If you are applying for the first time as a full, supporting, or sustaining membership, you must show evidence of at least a Master's degree in psychology or a related discipline. Send your vita and complete the following checklist:

- ☐ My training included a minimum of one year's supervised experience in behavior analysis, and my graduate project, thesis, or dissertation was in experimental or applied behavior analysis.
- ☐ I have had two or more years of supervised experience in experimental or applied behavior analysis.
- ☐ I have made significant contributions to the knowledge in behavior analysis evidenced by research publications, presentations at professional conventions, or by other comparable means (your vita should reflect such contributions).

Name: _____

Affiliation: _____

ABA 2001 Membership Form, for category A

Association for Behavior Analysis: An International Organization

<http://www.wmich.edu/aba>

Mail form and payment to: 213 West Hall, Western Michigan University, 1903 West Michigan Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5301
Telephone: (616) 387-8341/8342/9344 Fax: (616) 387-8354

Dues for all membership categories include subscriptions to *The ABA Newsletter* and *The Behavior Analyst*, except chapter/adjunct dues, which do not include *The Behavior Analyst*.

Personal Information

NAME (Last name, first name, middle name)

Fill out the following information ONLY if changed:

ADDRESS (for all ABA mailings)

ADDRESS

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE, COUNTRY, POSTAL ZIP CODE

WORK TELEPHONE # (please include area and/or country codes)

HOME TELEPHONE # (please include area and/or country codes)

WORK FAX # (please include area and/or country codes)

HOME FAX # (please include area and/or country codes)

E-MAIL

Method of Payment

Make checks payable, in US dollars, through a US bank, to ABA or charge to your:

☐ American Express ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa ☐ Discover

If paying by credit card, please fill in the following:

Name as it appears on your card

Card Number

Expiration Date

Signature

Overpayments and discounts not taken by the applicant will be considered donations to ABA unless a request for a refund is received by the ABA office in writing. Payment of dues is subject to current federal, state, and local tax regulations. To determine the tax-exempt status of your payment, contact your local office of federal, state, or local tax information. All funds are in U.S. dollars.

Membership Dues

Category A*: For countries with income per capita (in 1998) within 75% of the US, including Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Membership Type:	New Members		Renewing Members			
	1-Yr	3-Yr	1-Yr	1-Yr Early**	3-Yr	3-Yr Early**
Sustaining	\$121	\$562	\$242	\$222	\$683	\$663
Supporting	\$74	\$294	\$131	\$111	\$352	\$332
Full	\$57	\$191	\$99	\$79	\$233	\$213
Affiliate	\$57	\$191	\$99	\$79	\$233	\$213
Emeritus	\$27	\$74	\$39	\$29	\$81	\$71
Student	\$27	NA	\$39	\$29	NA	NA
Chapter/Adjunct	\$22	\$60	\$34	\$24	\$69	\$59
Student Transition***	NA	NA	\$56	\$56	\$188	NA

Membership Total \$

*Income per capita data was obtained from the US Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, 1998.

**Early membership prices are for renewing members whose payment is received in the ABA office by *December 11, 2000*.

***If you were a student member last year and have received a graduate degree, you may apply for Full-member voting status at the student transition rate. Send vita and an official transcript (or letter from advisor) with this form and the information from page 16 under "Voting Member Status Determination." You may take advantage of this special rate only once.

Verification of Student Status

I, _____, certify that _____ is a full-time student, intern, or resident at (insert name of institution) _____

Faculty Signature: _____

Date: _____

New Members:

Who referred you to ABA?

Permanent Mailing Address

If your mail is returned as "non-returnable" to the address listed on the front of this form, ABA will send you mail to the following address:

Degree Held

List most recent degree received:

Year Received:

Degree Received:

Conferring Institution:

Position Title

Please check the one box that most closely describes your job title:

- ☐ 01 Administrator
- ☐ 02 Student
- ☐ 03 Consultant / Staff Trainer
- ☐ 04 Professor / Academic
- ☐ 05 Psychologist / Therapist
- ☐ 06 Researcher
- ☐ 07 Social Worker
- ☐ 08 Speech / Language Pathologist
- ☐ 09 School Teacher
- ☐ 00 Other:

Primary Activity

Please check the one box that most closely describes how you spend the majority of your time at work:

- ☐ 01 Administration
- ☐ 02 Clinical
- ☐ 03 Consulting / Staff Training
- ☐ 04 Research
- ☐ 05 Student
- ☐ 06 Teaching
- ☐ 07 Retired
- ☐ 00 Other:

Primary Discipline

Please check the one box that most closely describes your field of study:

- ☐ 01 Behavior Analysis
- ☐ 02 Behaviorology
- ☐ 03 Communication Disorders
- ☐ 04 Education
- ☐ 05 Medicine
- ☐ 06 Organizational Management
- ☐ 07 Pharmacology
- ☐ 08 Psychology
- ☐ 09 Social Work
- ☐ 00 Other:

Mark the ABA SIGs of which you are a member (M) or about which you are interested (I).

- ☐ Animal Trainer's Forum
- ☐ Autism
- ☐ BALANCE
- ☐ Behavioral Gerontology
- ☐ Behavioral Safety Network
- ☐ Behaviorists for Social Responsibility
- ☐ Clinical Behavior Analysis
- ☐ Crime and Delinquency
- ☐ Development & Behavior Analysis
- ☐ Direct Instruction
- ☐ Experimental Analysis of Human Behavior (EAHB)
- ☐ Health, Sports and Fitness
- ☐ Interbehaviorists in ABA
- ☐ OBM Network
- ☐ Rehabilitation & Independent Living
- ☐ Society for the Quantitative Analysis of Behavior (SQAB)
- ☐ Standard Celeration Charters
- ☐ Teaching Behavior Analysis
- ☐ Verbal Behavior

Check (☒) any ABA-affiliated chapter(s) of which you are a member:

- ☐ Alabama ABA
- ☐ Argentina ABA
- ☐ Asociacion Latinoamericana de Analisis y Modificacion del Comportamiento (ALAMOC)
- ☐ ALAMOC-Colombia
- ☐ Australian Association for Cognitive Behaviour Therapy
- ☐ Behavior Analysis Association of Michigan (BAAM)
- ☐ Behavior Analysis Society of Illinois (BASIL)
- ☐ Behaviour Analysis in Ireland
- ☐ Berkshire Association for Behavior Analysis and Therapy (BABAT)
- ☐ California ABA
- ☐ Chicago ABA
- ☐ Delaware Valley ABA
- ☐ Experimental Analysis of Behaviour Group, UK and Europe
- ☐ Florida ABA
- ☐ German Society for Behavioral Medicine and Behavior Modification
- ☐ Italian Association for the Analysis and Modification of Behavior
- ☐ Japanese ABA
- ☐ Kansas ABA
- ☐ Maryland ABA
- ☐ Midwestern Association of Behavior Analysis & Therapy
- ☐ Mississippi ABA
- ☐ New England Society of Behavior Analysis & Therapy (NESBAT)
- ☐ New York State ABA
- ☐ North Carolina ABA
- ☐ Northwestern ABA
- ☐ Ontario ABA
- ☐ Pennsylvania ABA
- ☐ Sociedad Mexicana de Analisis de la Conducta
- ☐ Southeastern ABA
- ☐ Southern California ABA
- ☐ Texas ABA

ABA 2001 International Membership Form, for categories B, C & D

Mail form and payment to: 213 West Hall, WMU, 1903 W. Michigan Ave., Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5301; or Fax: (616) 387-8354

Dues for all Membership Categories include subscriptions to *The ABA Newsletter* and *The Behavior Analyst*, except chapter/adjunct dues, which do not include *The Behavior Analyst*.

Personal Information

NAME (Last name, first name, middle name)

Fill out the following information ONLY if changed:

ADDRESS (for all ABA mailings)

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE, COUNTRY, POSTAL CODE

WORK TELEPHONE # (please include area and/or country codes)

HOME TELEPHONE # (please include area and/or country codes)

WORK FAX # (please include area and/or country codes)

HOME FAX # (please include area and/or country codes)

E-MAIL

Determining Your Membership Dues

Find the chart to the right that lists your country of residency, and circle the appropriate fee based on your membership type and whether you are a new or renewing member. Renewing members whose payment will reach the ABA office before December 11, 2000 may pay the 1-Yr Early* or 3-Yr Early* membership fees. Write in total for your membership below:

Membership Total \$

Method of Payment

Make checks payable, in US dollars, through a US bank, to ABA or charge to your:

☐ American Express ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa ☐ Discover

If paying by credit card, please fill in the following:

Name as it appears on you card

Card Number

Expiration Date

Signature

Overpayments and discounts not taken by the applicant will be considered donations to ABA unless a request for a refund is received by the ABA office in writing.

**Income per capita data was obtained from the US Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, 1998.

International Membership Fee Charts**

Circle your membership fee in the appropriate chart below.

Category B: For countries with income per capita (in 1998) of 50%-75% of the US, including France, Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain

Membership Type:	New Members		Renewing Members			
	1-Yr	3-Yr	1-Yr	1-Yr Early*	3-Yr	3-Yr Early*
Sustaining	\$91	\$422	\$184	\$167	\$512	\$498
Supporting	\$56	\$221	\$99	\$83	\$264	\$249
Full	\$43	\$143	\$75	\$59	\$175	\$160
Affiliate	\$43	\$143	\$75	\$59	\$175	\$160
Emeritus	\$27	\$56	\$35	\$29	\$61	\$53
Student	\$27	NA	\$35	\$29	NA	NA
Chapter/Adjunct	\$22	\$45	\$34	\$24	\$52	\$44
Student Transition	NA	NA	\$42	NA	\$141	NA

Category C: For countries with income per capita (in 1998) of 25%-50% of the US, including Argentina, Brazil, Greece

Membership Type:	New Members		Renewing Members			
	1-Yr	3-Yr	1-Yr	1-Yr Early*	3-Yr	3-Yr Early*
Sustaining	\$73	\$337	\$147	\$133	\$410	\$398
Supporting	\$44	\$176	\$79	\$67	\$211	\$199
Full	\$35	\$115	\$60	\$47	\$140	\$128
Affiliate	\$35	\$115	\$60	\$47	\$140	\$128
Emeritus	\$27	\$44	\$35	\$29	\$49	\$43
Student	\$27	NA	\$35	\$29	NA	NA
Chapter/Adjunct	\$22	\$36	\$34	\$24	\$41	\$35
Student Transition	NA	NA	\$35	NA	\$113	NA

Category D: For countries with income per capita of <25% of the US, including Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Turkey, Venezuela

Membership Type:	New Members		Renewing Members			
	1-Yr	3-Yr	1-Yr	1-Yr Early*	3-Yr	3-Yr Early*
Sustaining	\$49	\$225	\$98	\$89	\$273	\$265
Supporting	\$35	\$118	\$53	\$44	\$141	\$133
Full	\$35	\$76	\$40	\$35	\$93	\$85
Affiliate	\$35	\$76	\$40	\$35	\$93	\$285
Emeritus	\$27	\$35	\$35	\$29	\$35	\$35
Student	\$27	NA	\$35	\$29	NA	NA
Chapter/Adjunct	\$22	\$35	\$34	\$24	\$35	\$35
Student Transition	NA	NA	\$35	NA	\$75	NA

* Early membership prices are for renewing members whose payment is received in the ABA office by December 11, 2000

New Members:

Who referred you to ABA?

Permanent Mailing Address

If your mail is returned as "non-returnable" to the address listed on the front of this form, ABA will send you mail to the following address:

Degree Held

List most recent degree received:

Year Received:

Degree Received:

Conferring Institution:

Position Title

Please check the one box that most closely describes your job title:

- ☐ 01 Administrator
- ☐ 02 Student
- ☐ 03 Consultant / Staff Trainer
- ☐ 04 Professor / Academic
- ☐ 05 Psychologist / Therapist
- ☐ 06 Researcher
- ☐ 07 Social Worker
- ☐ 08 Speech / Language Pathologist
- ☐ 09 School Teacher
- ☐ 00 Other:

Primary Activity

Please check the one box that most closely describes how you spend the majority of your time at work:

- ☐ 01 Administration
- ☐ 02 Clinical
- ☐ 03 Consulting / Staff Training
- ☐ 04 Research
- ☐ 05 Student
- ☐ 06 Teaching
- ☐ 07 Retired
- ☐ 00 Other:

Primary Discipline

Please check the one box that most closely describes your field of study:

- ☐ 01 Behavior Analysis
- ☐ 02 Behaviorology
- ☐ 03 Communication Disorders
- ☐ 04 Education
- ☐ 05 Medicine
- ☐ 06 Organizational Management
- ☐ 07 Pharmacology
- ☐ 08 Psychology
- ☐ 09 Social Work
- ☐ 00 Other:

Mark the ABA SIGs of which you are a member (M) or about which you are interested (I).

- ☐ Animal Trainer's Forum
- ☐ Autism
- ☐ BALANCE
- ☐ Behavioral Gerontology
- ☐ Behavioral Safety Network
- ☐ Behaviorists for Social Responsibility
- ☐ Clinical Behavior Analysis
- ☐ Crime and Delinquency
- ☐ Development & Behavior Analysis
- ☐ Direct Instruction
- ☐ Experimental Analysis of Human Behavior (EAHB)
- ☐ Health, Sports and Fitness
- ☐ Interbehaviorists in ABA
- ☐ OBM Network
- ☐ Rehabilitation & Independent Living
- ☐ Society for the Quantitative Analysis of Behavior (SQAB)
- ☐ Standard Celeration Charters
- ☐ Teaching Behavior Analysis
- ☐ Verbal Behavior

Check (☒) any ABA-affiliated chapter(s) of which you are a member:

- ☐ Alabama ABA
- ☐ Argentina ABA
- ☐ Asociacion Latinoamericana de Analisis y Modificacion del Comportamiento (ALAMOC)
- ☐ ALAMOC-Colombia
- ☐ Australian Association for Cognitive Behaviour Therapy
- ☐ Behavior Analysis Association of Michigan (BAAM)
- ☐ Behavior Analysis Society of Illinois (BASIL)
- ☐ Behaviour Analysis in Ireland
- ☐ Berkshire Association for Behavior Analysis and Therapy (BABAT)
- ☐ California ABA
- ☐ Chicago ABA
- ☐ Delaware Valley ABA
- ☐ Experimental Analysis of Behaviour Group, UK and Europe
- ☐ Florida ABA
- ☐ German Society for Behavioral Medicine and Behavior Modification
- ☐ Italian Association for the Analysis and Modification of Behavior
- ☐ Japanese ABA
- ☐ Kansas ABA
- ☐ Maryland ABA
- ☐ Midwestern Association of Behavior Analysis & Therapy
- ☐ Mississippi ABA
- ☐ New England Society of Behavior Analysis & Therapy (NESBAT)
- ☐ New York State ABA
- ☐ North Carolina ABA
- ☐ Northwestern ABA
- ☐ Ontario ABA
- ☐ Pennsylvania ABA
- ☐ Sociedad Mexicana de Analisis de la Conducta
- ☐ Southeastern ABA
- ☐ Southern California ABA
- ☐ Texas ABA



Society for the Advancement of Behavior Analysis (SABA) Donations

General Information

SABA was chartered in 1980 as a non-profit corporation devoted to the welfare and future of behavior analysis. SABA exists to secure and administer private funds in support of behavior analysis. These activities include, but are not limited to, the advancement of basic knowledge about behavior analysis and the applications of that knowledge to problems of developmental disabilities, and other areas.

SABA supports behavior analysis through both independent projects that it initiates and through underwriting activities of the Association for Behavior Analysis (ABA). The eight Directors of SABA also are members of the Executive Council of ABA.

Gifts of cash, securities, and other property are given absolutely or in trust by individuals, corporations, and foundations for the benefit of behavior analysis. Gifts received through the annual, endowment, and planned giving programs of SABA are used to supplement the activities of ABA and its members beyond the financial support such programs can receive from the ABA membership. The Society's Board of Directors and staff work with both members of ABA and other donors to determine specific programs to be supported with funds received by SABA.

Advantages of Giving

The Society provides advantages to donors and to behavior analysis because:

- It is private and non-profit, existing solely for the benefit of behavior analysis.
- It is directly accountable to the behavior analysis community through its permanent connection with ABA's Executive Council.
- It allocates unrestricted gifts to help advance behavior analysis in areas which otherwise might not be funded.
- It is flexible in working with donors to see that any specific requests they have will be honored within the guidelines of the Society.
- Its gifts are tax deductible.
- Its small size and low overhead ensure that gifts are directed to programs and not to administrative costs.

Tax Status

As a non-profit organization, SABA is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c)(3) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code as amended.

Contributions to SABA qualify for tax deductions to the full extent provided by law. The IRS identification number assigned to SABA is 38-2325364.

Ethical Standards

The Society is deeply committed to the philosophy, science, and practice of behavior analysis and will support only those activities and programs consistent with this commitment. Behavior analysis activities and programs supported by SABA must in turn conform to the ethical guidelines promulgated by the Association for Behavior Analysis. Such programs also must be consistent with the Association's policy on social justice.

The Society safeguards privacy rights and confidential information. The Society neither accepts nor grants favors for the personal gain of any individual, nor does it accept favors where a higher public interest would be violated. The Society avoids actual or apparent conflicts of interest and, if in doubt, seeks guidance from appropriate authorities.

Contributions:

When making a donation to support the advancement of behavior analysis, please indicate to which SABA fund you are contributing:

The **Endowment Fund** is allocated to provide a \$5,000 annual grant to a graduate student who has demonstrated excellence in and commitment to basic investigation in behavior analysis.

The **Student Presenters Fund** supports registration fees for senior student presenters of a paper or poster at the ABA annual convention.

Unrestricted funds are used to support the SABA award ceremony at the ABA convention and other regular SABA activities.

Gifts Should Be Made To:

Society for the Advancement of Behavior Analysis, Inc.
213 West Hall
Western Michigan University
1903 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5301.

SABA welcomes inquiries about gifts of any type by writing to the above address, by calling (616) 387-8342, by sending a fax to (616) 387-8354, or by E-mailing the ABA office at 76236.1312@compuserve.com.



Sidney W. and Janet R. Bijou Fellowship Application

Society for the Advancement of Behavior Analysis

Deadline: March 1, 2001

Origin

In December 1996, Dr. Sidney W. and Janet R. Bijou donated a substantial amount of money to SABA to establish the *Sidney W. and Janet R. Bijou Fellowship Program*.

Fellowship Objective

The objective of the Sidney W. and Janet R. Bijou Fellowship Program is to enable doctoral students to study child development from a behavior-analytic perspective.

The Fellowship provides a grant for one student per year in a doctoral program in psychology or education, in which it is possible to conduct research in behavioral child development. For the academic year of 2001-2002 the Fellowship will provide a grant of \$6,000. The recipient may apply for renewal of the Fellowship for one additional year.

Criteria for Applicants

GPA and Letters of Recommendation

Applicants must have a high Grade Point Average (GPA) and must obtain at least two letters of recommendation in support of their application.

Professional Commitment

Applicants must be committed to the study and research of child development from a behavior-analytic perspective.

Academic Level

Applicants must be enrolled or have been accepted as a first or second year student in a doctoral program in a department of psychology or education, in which there are a sufficient number of behaviorally oriented faculty members to sponsor and supervise research in child development.

Geographical Constraints

There are no constraints on the recipient's nationality or on the country in which the university is located.

Selection Procedure

The SABA Board of Directors constitutes the Fellowship Selection Committee. The SABA Board consists of the full members of the ABA Executive Council and SABA's Executive Director & Secretary-Treasurer.

The Fellowship Selection Committee will select the applicant at the spring Board Meeting. The Fellowship recipient will be announced during the SABA Awards Ceremony at the opening event of the ABA Convention, and the recipient's name will be published in *The ABA Newsletter*.

Application Procedure

Application Documents

Those students who are interested in applying for the *Sidney W. and Janet R. Bijou Fellowship Program* should submit the following documents to the SABA office:

- ☐ A résumé or curriculum vitae.
- ☐ A one-page, typed description of professional objectives.
- ☐ A description of the doctoral program in which the applicant is enrolled, including a list of courses in child psychology with instructors' names, and a list of topics in child psychology being currently investigated, if any.
- ☐ A transcript or other record of GPA.
- ☐ Two letters of recommendation.

Deadline for Submissions

Fellowship applications for the 2001-2002 academic year must be received at the SABA office by March 1, 2001.

For More Information Contact

Sidney W. and Janet R. Bijou Fellowship Program
Society for Advancement of Behavior Analysis
213 West Hall
Western Michigan University
1903 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5301

Telephone: (616) 387-8341/8342/8344

Fax: (616) 387-8354

E-mail: 76236.1312@compuserve.com

Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior

www.envmed.rochester.edu/wwwrap/behavior/jeab/jeabhome.htm

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