

Cross-Cultural Psychology Bulletin

International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology



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Dance Rehearsal

Beijing, China



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Cross-Cultural Psychology Bulletin

A Publication of the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology

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Florida Institute of Technology, U.S.A.

Cross-Cultural Psychology Bulletin is an official publication of the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP). Its aim is to provide a forum for the presentation and discussion of issues relevant to cross-cultural psychology and to IACCP. The contents of the *Bulletin* are intended to reflect the interests and concerns of all members of IACCP.

The *Bulletin* publishes theoretical and position articles, commentary from the membership, news, and statements from IACCP, book/media notices and reviews, and other announcements of interest to the membership of IACCP. Contributions from all areas of (cross-)cultural psychology are encouraged and should be submitted to:

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***Statue of
Slovenian
poet France
Prešeren in
central
Ljubljana,
Slovenija***

Spotsylvania Fire Drill



Construal Hubris

***NEWS IN THIS
ARTICLE:***

The Stupid Fire Drill
IACCP Discussion List
How to Communicate With
Your Colleagues

My coffee ran out around 11pm, so we checked into the Comfort Inn in Spotsylvania.

The town is on I-95 south of Washington, D.C. and we had a coupon. By December 28 I was back to moderating the IACCP Discussion List after some (another) weird thing had come up. At midnight I was just finishing sorting through the day's activity, trying to figure out why one of our colleagues had incorporated pictures of birds in his posting.

The hotel fire alarm went off before I could fully comprehend the birds attachment. My children are teenagers and fully ambulatory when they want to be, so I was not in the awkward position of having to choose between the PowerBook and, say, a baby or toddler. As there was no net connection in the sports bar across the street to which the hotel guests had retreated from the "fire", I never did get back to the binary encoded birds.

We learned the next morning that there had not been a fire. The fire alarm computer had malfunctioned, costing the town of Spotsylvania a lot of gas for their eight (!) fire trucks but rescuing me from the List.

HUBRIS AND THE LIST

The "growing pains" of the IACCP Discussion List serve as a poignant example of the social psychological principle of "construal hubris." I have invented this

Hubris: 36▶

Cross-Cultural Psychology Bulletin

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There was no fire after all, it was a computer glitch. Meanwhile, the List goes on, but there are other ways to get through to your fellow members.

BILL GABRENYA

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CAROLYN SIMMONS

Young girls in rehearsal for their dance performance as part of the National Day Celebrations, September 1999, Beijing, China.



*Being a
Non-
Western
Psychologist?*

*First Winner of the
2000 Harry and Pola
Triandis Doctoral
Thesis Award*

*CANDAN ERTUBEY
LUTON, UNITED KINGDOM*

The millennium celebrations were about to start on 30th December, 1999 and we were in my sister's house in Izmir, Turkey. I had been trying to familiarise myself with a new computer system to send an e-mail to Ottawa, Canada to take part in the Harry and Pola Triandis award. After I had done that my reward was going to be a trip to Ephesus, an ancient Greek city which is just 45 km from my home city. So, after I had sent my Ph.D. abstract by e-mail to Marta Young I left home with a clear conscience for an evening of cultural adventure.

I first heard about the IACCP when I was working on the Children's Value project for Cigdem Kagitcibasi in Istanbul in 1982-83. My role was collecting household data in various parts of the city but mainly in deprived areas where even finding an address was a challenge. I remember my surprise and fascination at the location of some of these houses. On one occasion I was in the oldest and particularly nicest part of the city (Uskudar); on another I was at the foot of the Bosphorus Bridge with a fantastic view of the Bosphorus. Some of these houses had obviously been made without any city planning permission. They are called "gecekondu" which can be translated as "constructed over a night". The hospitality of the families I visited was always very good. Overall, this was an extremely educating experience for me. Even though at the time I wasn't too aware that I was taking part in cross-cultural research the experience of working in an unfamiliar subculture had a big effect on me.

Apart from this particular experience, thoughts about the importance of cultural issues in psychology and particularly about the differences between Western and Nonwestern psychology were a continual part of my higher education. Soon I became aware that, for very practical reasons, applied psychologists who were responsible for the assessment and treatment of psychological problems were almost always dependent on information generated by their Western counterparts. We used to have heated arguments about how it was that some of the findings we knew from the psychological literature didn't match up with observations and research in Turkey. Can Turkey be called a collectivist culture? How could we know the criteria against which to measure individualism or collectivism reliably in a Turkish context? What are the social and ecological determinants of one culture, region or country which create differences in life experiences and which affect us as psychological beings?

At a very personal level my question was whether I should do my MA in Psychometrics, even though my preference was for Social Psychology? I decided on the former.

I started finding answers to some of these questions that were bothering me when I started my Master's degree in psychometrics. It was a hard but also an enjoyable subject to study. Soon I found a good compromise between my interest in social psychology and the topic I was studying. I had done a dissertation on the adaptation of Rotter's Locus of Control Scale for school children between 10 and 15 years old. Also, I was surrounded by academics who had adapted various psychological concepts and psychometric materials to the Turkish language and culture. Some of this was concerned with the characteristics of Turkish culture and the effect of this culture on people's behaviour. In terms of the country's politics there had been lot of interesting changes.



THE HARRY AND POLA TRIANDIS DOCTORAL THESIS AWARD

The Triandis Award is designed to enhance the quality of research in cross-cultural and cultural psychology by encouraging the development of excellent research skills among graduate students. It is named in honor of one of the founders of the field and his charming wife. One award is given every two years at the IACCP Congress. Application information for the next award will appear in the next issue of the *Bulletin*, and on the IACCP web site.

Changes in Turkey's politics produced, at a certain level, changes in the education system. A number of Semitic (Muslim) schools (18%) had gained classic state school status. This increased these children's opportunity to take the university entrance exam and so go to university rather than become a religious cleric (imam). This change was a good thing and it increased the number of people with a religious upbringing who could take part in economic and political life. It made me

wonder whether religious beliefs were in any way related to other belief systems and social representations and to the development of locus of control?

I was highly motivated to continue my postgraduate studies in the UK. This encouraged me to take up the question of cross-cultural studies from a cross-national point of view and allowed me to make comparisons between two cultures, one predominantly Christian and the other Muslim. It was the beginning of a natural experimental study. Inevitably, the question of comparability in cross-national, cross-religion and cross-language comparisons came up. The task would not be easy, but in the end I decided to use all available psychometric approaches and theories to address the problem. This was a significant learning experience. I was particularly attracted by item response theory but I wasn't able to find much in the literature on its use in a cross-cultural setting. The problem was not a shortcoming of the method but rather

ABOUT THE TRIANDIS AWARD RECIPIENT

Candan Ertubey was born in Izmir, Turkey, 1960. She did her primary, secondary, and undergraduate education in Izmir, learning French as a second language in school. She graduated from the department of psychology, Ege University, in 1982 and after spending a year in Bogazici University in Istanbul to learn English returned to Ege to work as a research assistant. She completed the Master's degree in psychometrics in 1988 at the same university. She was sponsored by the Higher Education Council of Turkey to do her Ph.D. in U.K. and was awarded her Ph.D. from Goldsmiths College, University of London in 1999. She has been working at the University of Luton, UK, where she now holds a senior lectureship.

of limited interest by cross-cultural psychologists. I think that psychologists in general, and cross-cultural psychologists in particular, want a reliable and valid methodology to answer their research questions. With the growth in technology to carry out simulations and to support our sophisticated knowledge of statistics some of these problems are becoming increasingly solvable.

I was particularly attracted by item response theory but I wasn't able to find much in the literature on its use in a cross-cultural setting.

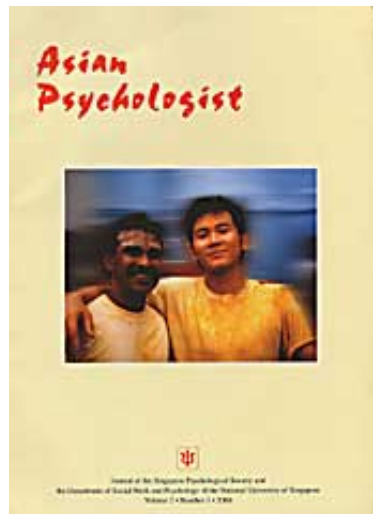
My thesis was concerned with Turkish and English adolescents' perceived control of academic events and compared classical test theory and item response theory as psychometric tools to investigate differences. I believe that there are two points that made the research important. Firstly, I've been trying to come up with a solution to the comparability problem of cross-cultural psychology using existing psychometric tools, especially item response theory (IRT). Secondly, in doing this I have come up with a result which was not really expected and which needs some explanation. It is that Turkish pupils are more Internal than their British counterparts although they are more religious and authoritarian.

I celebrated my Millennium New Year in a place that many civilisations have made their home for over 2000 years. Although, it is significant for me, in truth this is as significant as anywhere else in the world to celebrate our accumulated knowledge of culture.

ASIAN PSYCHOLOGIST

The *Asian Psychologist* is published about once a year by the Singapore Psychological Society and the Department of Social Work and Psychology, National University of Singapore on the most wonderful coated paper stock. In the editor's words: "AP strives to become a forum for Asian psychologists and for psychologists studying Asians to present their work and to exchange ideas and observations."

Editor: Weining C. Chang
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*Introducing a
New Series on
Counseling
and Clinical
Psychology*



*PAUL PEDERSEN
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
&
HONOLULU, HAWAII
U.S.A.*

While the field of Psychology has usually been more monocultural and insensitive to the influence of culture, the subdisciplines of Applied Psychologies such as Counseling and Clinical Psychology have tended to be at least as culture-centered as the other social science disciplines. It seems the closer the psychological service provider is to the “front line” of delivering a direct service to the public the more multicultural sensitivity is required, and the more abstract or distant that provider is from the general public the less cultural sensitivity is required.

This series of brief articles, which will appear in subsequent issues of the *Cross-Cultural Psychology Bulletin*, will provide examples from countries and cultures demonstrating how counseling and clinical services have been “translated” and adapted to a variety of different cultural contexts. While the labels “counseling” and “clinical” may have been a Westernized concept invented in the last century, the functions of counseling and clinical service have been alive and healthy for thousands of years around the world. This series of brief articles will demonstrate the accommodation of “indigenous” psychological perspectives with selected aspects of “textbook-psychology” from the Western perspective.

These articles in no way intend to challenge the discipline of Psychology as being culturally inappropriate. If every behavior is learned and displayed in a cultural context, then accurate assess-

ment, meaningful understanding and appropriate intervention requires attention to each different cultural context. The alternative and complementary perspectives presented in this series are rather intended to demonstrate how the language of psychology can be accurately and appropriately translated to non-Western cultures. The task is not to replace psychology with something else but rather to demonstrate the process of adapting psychology to the global context while maintaining the core psychological concepts. The result will be to strengthen, rather than weaken, the discipline of psychology and the delivery of psychological services to a multicultural public.

*The closer the
psychological service
provider is to the “front
line” of delivering a
direct service the more
multicultural sensitivity
is required.*

Your reaction to this series of articles and, better yet, your contribution of new articles for future issues of the *Bulletin* is invited and encouraged.

ABOUT THE SERIES EDITOR

Paul Pedersen is Professor at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, Department of Human Studies, Program of Counseling, where he teaches each fall term. He is also Visiting Professor in the Department of Psychology at the University of Hawaii where he lives for the rest of the year. He has been a faculty member at the University of Minnesota, the University of Hawaii and Syracuse University. He was a Senior Fellow at the East West Center 1978-82 and a Senior Fulbright Scholar 1999-2000. He has taught at universities in Indonesia (3 years), Malaysia (2 years) and Taiwan (2 years). He is a Fellow in Divisions 9, 17, 45 and 52 of the American Psychological Association. He has authored, coauthored, edited or coedited 36 books, and over 100 articles or chapters on multicultural issues.

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*Why
Counseling,
Why Not Shou-
Jing?*

*Why Shou-Jing,
Why Not
Counseling?*



ANN SHU-PING LIN
TAIPEI, TAIWAN

It is September 21, 1999, a heartbreaking day in Taiwan. Millions of eyes watch crying faces, crumbled buildings, and frantic firemen, and wonder what they can do for the victims of Taiwan's most catastrophic earthquake.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

"Where are we? What can we do?" read the title of a leaflet urging the helping systems to take responsibility for the mental recovery of the victims. In just two or three days, a multitude of psychologists, social workers and people who called themselves "mental healers" poured into the earthquake zone, an area inhabited by Hokkien and Hakka Taiwanese and aboriginal peoples.¹ They came with abundant enthusiasm but left frustrated, under a torrent of criticism.

The reality was that suffering families preferred to take their family members, especially children showing emotional problems, to Taoist *Ji-Tong*,² Buddhist nuns, and monks instead of to the psychotherapists and counselors whom they referred to as "experts."

"Why?" I asked a mother of three children before I accompanied her through a *shou-jing* session.³ She said with a mixture of embarrassment and anger,

"I do not know how to communicate with the experts. He told me that I have some kind of disease in my mind but I think I am OK. And he kept asking me to express my feelings toward the earthquake, but I feel embarrassed

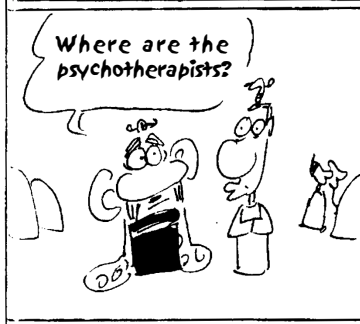
if I tell people my own feelings. But I do really need someone to talk to because I worry about my daughter and sons a lot and I am afraid that the gods will punish us again. [By sending another earthquake.] I went to a Master in the temporary temple and she taught me how to deal with the situation. How to calm my anxieties through worship and helping others. How to accept the grief as an arrangement by the gods. You know that our people have done so many things wrong ... It is always a Master who tells me what to do and I feel much better after I talked to her. And I think my children are going to be OK after the gods chase away the evil."

This woman's case is just one of many. The story became particularly embarrassing to the professionals when the newspapers highlighted the situation by printing a cartoon that portrayed victims running to the temple Masters for healing rather than to the experts. The pressing question that was subsequently discussed among academics was, why do people in need turn to the Masters instead of to university-trained healing professionals? My own question was, are these clinical psychologists actu-

¹ Native Taiwanese of two subcultures and languages, and the aboriginal peoples who preceded the Chinese to Formosa.

² *Ji-Tong* (乩童): Term for a person who conducts Taiwanese alternative therapy rituals to solve a variety of problems, including physical illness, mental problems, family welfare, and so on. The person works through contact with a deity.

³ *Shou-jing* (收驚): A Taiwanese alternative therapeutic rite performed by a man who is given power by a deity (there are thousands of deities in Chinese religions and the man always uses the one who is worshiped in his temple). With some materials, for example, a small cup, rice, child's clothes, and joss sticks, the man dances crazily and has a dialog with the deity, who speaks through him. The purpose of the rite is to determine what is wrong with the client's children and to chase away the evil demon in order to calm the child's spirit.



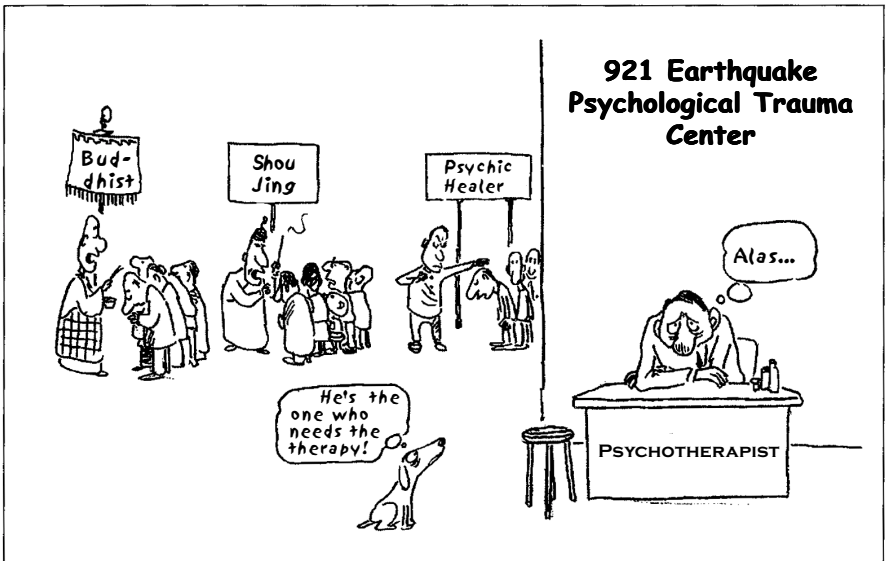
ally aware of what their would-be clients are thinking, and if so, how would they respond to this attitude toward their field?

WHO ARE THESE PEOPLE?

The first question could be rephrased as, why do professional helpers such as psychiatrists, counselors, and clinical psychologists have so much difficulty communicating with those who are suffering and “push” them away to the Masters? Are the professionals not well trained? Are the experts not devoted? Are the helpers not smart enough?

The answer is that the professional practitioners are trained too well in theories that are based on a Western (and middle class white male) worldview while their clients are rooted in a Confucian culture. The strategy they use to heal the suffering, the way they talk to clients and the notions they use to assess the clients are just not right for the clients. They lack a sense of cultural awareness—indeed, an awareness of their own culture.

When the professionals rushed into the disaster zone they tried to treat people using methods that they had learned from their Western theories. As multicultural counseling and therapy (MCT) specialists have pointed out, the appropriate application of therapeutic skills in any setting depends on both cultural awareness and relevant local knowledge. Now we can understand why the helpers were frustrated and headed back feeling helpless themselves.



CoCo · 10月4日 · 中國時報

Even as some culturally aware professionals try to identify cultural-specific psychopathologies and ways of healing, most of the clinical and counseling practitioners in Taiwan impose a Western worldview on traditional Confucian people. The result is a curious sort of “East meets West” story, but in this case everyone involved is yellow and they still can’t understand each other.

It is the untrained alternative practitioners who are doing a better job. Rooted in their

The result of professionals imposing a Western worldview is a curious sort of “East meets West” story, but in this case everyone involved is yellow and they still can’t understand each other.

understanding of their own culture, Masters employ culture-specific practices such as Zen (禪宗) meditation, *qi-gong* (氣功), spiritual chorus,⁴ and preternatural rituals. These alternative therapies are not only highly popular in the countryside, but are also practiced in the cities. One can take a stroll down the streets of any large, metropolitan Taiwanese city and get a sense of how abundant the temples are.

I had an opportunity to discuss the situation with a Buddhist Master who was preaching at a service I attended. He told me it is his responsibility as a Buddhist to heal the wandering and suffering minds, and that he does more therapy than a professional therapist. He said, “I have read the Sutra that speaks of more than 50 personality types and I know exactly how to soothe the suffering.” This Master holds an American Ph.D., and he tried to convince me that he is better prepared to do counseling through his knowledge of Buddhism than are academically trained experts. I came to admire him as a Master and to follow his guidance, and I became a better counselor because of this experience.

One day, feeling frustrated, I went back to the part of central Taiwan that had suffered the most damage and stayed in the house where I had lived for 10 days during our unsuccessful crisis intervention effort. I was looking for some way to come to terms with the experience. Chatting up a woman who had been injured while climbing out of her swaying building, I realized that she was also hurt psychologically. Tears came to her as she tried so hard to tell me the story of what she had encountered. I asked her if she had ever tried to ask for help. The answer was negative. Pressing the issue, I kept asking her if she realized that there are professional resources she could use to get help for her broken heart. Sobbing, she said yes, she

⁴ Singing melodic Buddhist sutras loudly in order to calm the spirit.

knew of Buddhist rites, Taoist shelters and Protestant churches where she could go. She remembered how much they had done for her friends. I realized that she had no sense whatsoever that professional counselors and therapists in the area could be of any help for her problems. I was saddened not just by her situation, but also by the pitiful contribution of my field to her well being.

Wandering down a street that had been destroyed, I came upon a *Xin-An* (Heart-Peace) sanctuary run by a Buddhist organization.⁵ Women and children were reading the sutras aloud. I found my own peace of mind listening to the chanting of these angels.

I had the opportunity to interview the minister of social welfare for the Taichung District on the one-year anniversary of the earthquake. He admonished the counselors directly: "Counselors and therapists should be less superficially concerned about their own dignity, and get down to earth with the people and their culture."

BACK TO OUR AIR-CONDITIONED OFFICES!

I think I have a good idea about the kinds of experiences people had with the experts and how they came to view them. Now I'm eager for an answer to my second question: Are clinical and counseling psychologists aware of what happened? Unfortunately, instead of taking time for introspection about what their science had failed to do, the professional healers went back to Taipei and conducted numerous conferences. American experts were invited to contribute their knowledge of PTSD, so as usual the focus was on Western approaches without any particular sense of what the victims actually needed or wanted. At one conference, annoyed, I asked a clinical psychologist, "Isn't it our responsibility to integrate West and East and expand our discipline to the global village?" "You're asking for a revolution!" was the reply.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Ann Lin (林淑萍) has a Master's Degree in Social and Cultural Psychology from National Taiwan University where she is now a research associate studying the meaning of wellness in Chinese culture. She is a counselor at Taipei Physical Education College and contributes counseling columns to Taiwan magazines. She plans to enter an American doctoral program in multicultural counseling and psychotherapy later this year.

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And none of the professionals seemed fazed by the cartoons that ridiculed them! Some professionals resorted to criticizing their colleagues' techniques, while others simply attributed the victims' complaints to lack of education. A few went so far as to assert that the concept of psychotherapy originated in the modern West and is therefore designed implicitly for wealthy, civilized people.

CONCLUSION

One of the impediments to a culturally-appropriate counseling in Taiwan is the ongoing battle between the clinical and counseling fields over credentialing. Lacking agreement between the parties, lawmakers are unwilling to pass a licensure statute.

So although we Taiwanese think of ourselves as a civilized nation, we still have no authentic and unified accreditation system for mental health practitioners. One result of the unclear status of mental health services in Taiwan is a shortage of therapists and counse-

***Perhaps we should leave
emotional problems to the
province of the Masters and hide
in our air-conditioned university
offices writing grant proposals.***

lors. Another is that the energy devoted to tribal warfare is lost to the more important project of developing a culturally appropriate science.

As a person who has studied numerous Western counseling theories while at the same time performing years of Zen meditation, I am fully convinced that mental health professionals in Taiwan should pay more attention to their own culture and incorporate local practices, such as mediation, which are right for the Taiwanese. Urbanization and modernization exact a heavy toll on mental life, so it is our duty to develop culture-based counseling methods to help people cope with social change.

If counseling and therapy professionals learn to conceptualize and treat their clients more effectively, perhaps we will feel less burned out and discouraged. Or, we can leave emotional problems to the province of the Masters and their culturally attuned techniques, refined indigenously over centuries, and hide in our air-conditioned university offices writing grant proposals.

⁵ There are several Xin-An (心安) sanctuary sites run by the Buddhist organization, Dharma Drum Mountain (法鼓山), in central Taiwan. They aim to heal people with love and care based on Buddhist principles. The volunteers visit the victims' families frequently and make friends with them so that they know exactly what the families need. They also have a fund to support the families. They are doing things that counselors and psychologists "can't" do and "won't" do.

*We Had An
Unforgettable Year
(June 1999 - July
2000)
and a
Week Long Cross-
Cultural Feast in
Pultusk*



*Report on the XV
Congress of the IACCP*



*PAWEŁ BOSKI
WARSAW, POLAND*

Does your memory of the great Year 2000 still contain an image of the Polonia Castle in Pultusk? or of the river Narew's lazy meander through the meadows? the Opening Ceremony when the electricity went out? the Banquet when the canons roared and fireworks lit the sky, while two noblemen fought a duel? the students in their yellow tee-shirts hurriedly trying to meet your requests and to locate your lost luggage? And, on the intellectual side—some keynote addresses, some symposia and debates, your own presentations?

Perhaps you do. Some colleagues wrote letters in which these memories rang vividly and reported nice evaluations that sounded sweet to my and our students' ears. Thank you for these reassuring words and commentaries. For me, the week of July 15 - 21 was the highlight of my life; the largest party I may ever expect to throw: A week-long party when the host was responsible for providing the context for intellectual exchange; food and housing, and leisure-cultural activities. Sure, it was quite a job but I wanted to take on the task and carry it through.

Today, I want to share with you some facts about the Congress as well as background information and afterthoughts.

CONGRESS STATISTICS AND FUNDS

Believe it or not, it is not easy to give the exact count of people who have participated in an academic event. This is because there are always, besides normal

(i.e. fully registered) participants, some people who are only partially involved. Walt Lonner wrote in his post-Bellingham '98 report:

All things considered, my best account is that somewhere between 575-600 people attended at least one of the sessions, and that on the peak days of August 4 and 5 there were about 525 people on campus who attended many of the sessions [*Bulletin, 1998, 32(2), p. 17*]

The above quotation is certainly applicable to the Pultusk situation as well: Since Reality is jealous to keep her secrets hidden, we can only approximate the Truth through our cognitive efforts. Of one thing the organizers are sure, however, the attendance record that was set at the Bellingham Congress remains solid after Pultusk, and it remains a target to be beaten sometime in the future. Our estimates of participation are tabulated in the sidebar.

Our best estimate is 378 participants, including a large number (70) of accompanying persons. We counted 308 scholars who were involved actively in the scientific program. I added 72 students in cross-/cultural psychology from Warsaw School of Advanced Social Psychology who were responsible for organizational matters (53) and/or involved in student poster presentations (30).

Forty seven countries were represented at the Congress. The number of participants from Eastern/South-Eastern Asia has noticeably increased, while some regions, such as Central-Eastern Europe (except Poland), Arab countries, sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America, showed conspicuously low attendance rates. This situation is also reflected in publication statistics: cross-cultural psychology remains the scientific enterprise of Anglophone countries and North-Western Europe while considerable gains have been made in the Far East [see publication report in JCCP, 2001(1)].



The landmarks of the scientific program were (as usual) the Keynote Lectures. Invited speakers included nine distinguished scholars who focused their deliberations on various aspects of relations between culture and psyche. As the excellent talk on "Identity in the Era of Globalization" by sociologist/philosopher Zygmunt Bauman illustrates well, we intentionally invited some scholars from outside of psychology.

Harry Triandis and Geert Hofstede, two distinguished scholars in the field of cross-cultural psychology, were specially honored during the Congress. An invited symposium was organized by John Adamopoulos in tribute to Harry's contributions. Another important event carrying his name was a session featuring the winner of Harry



and Pola Triandis Doctoral Thesis Award, Candan Ertubey.

Geert Hofstede has had his book *Culture and Organizations* translated into Polish and the Congress offered him a platform for launching this title. Also, a roundtable on Femininity – Masculinity gave the occasion to discuss issues related to this important dimension of culture, of which Geert is the initiator.

The program featured 34 symposia, nine of them were large, three hour, double sessions. Symposia gave the typical profile of the discipline: most exploited were the themes of acculturation, child psychology, industrial/organization, and conceptual/methodological issues. Very well prepared symposia were convened by the Asian Association of Social Psychology (the personal touch contributed by Uichol Kim should be emphasized here); these symposia covered indigenous topics from the region.

Individual oral papers were grouped in 35 thematic sessions, most of them again in a double session format; these sessions covered approximately the same range of topics as symposia.

***“New Directions in Cross-Cultural Psychology”
will be free for all colleagues who were
registered for Pultusk 2000.***

The number of poster submissions was lower than usual. Worth mentioning in this context was the student poster symposium which gave our students at the Division of Psychology of Cross-Cultural Relations, Warsaw School of Advanced Social Psychology an opportunity to present their work. Judging from the immediate reactions by accomplished scholars, the risk of including student essays and empirical work to the scientific program of the Congress was worth taking.

I was prompted by our President, Michael Bond, to include “Meet the Senior” evening sessions. They were interesting, informal get-together encounters, well attended by large groups of students and younger colleagues, who took advantage of “seeing the names”.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

In Bellingham, the Executive Council reprimanded me for the size of the proposed Pultusk Congress registration fee. The binding decision was: The low end all inclu-

sive cost shall not exceed US\$ 315.00. I did my homework seriously and the conditions were met. The registration fee for full five days of the Congress was US\$ 280.00, including full board (three meals), the opening reception, banquet, cultural activities, and the Proceedings volume. On top of this, low cost participants had to pay for their housing at a student residence, which varied from US\$ 25.00 to for US\$50.00 for five nights! Thus, one could have his/her spiritual and physiological needs taken care of during a period of five days for just three hundred and five dollars. I think, it was a very fair deal! Accompanying persons, students, and persons from less affluent countries who wrote to me directly about their difficulties paid 50% reduced fee, US\$140.00. The Congress expenses for 192 out of 378 fully registered participants and accompanying persons were within the low bracket of US\$305.00-330.00. I think we were as affordable as possible. However, we could not sponsor air tickets even though some

CONGRESS STATISTICS: PARTICIPANTS

1. United States	63	26. Indonesia	4
2. Germany	32	27. Russia	3
3. Netherlands	25	28. Argentina	3
4. Canada	20	29. Brasil	3
5. Japan	16	30. Belgium	2
6. South Korea	16	31. Hungary	2
7. China: Hong- Kong	15	32. Switzerland	2
8. UK	14	33. Guinea Bissau	2
9. Australia	13	34. Zimbabwe	2
10. France	11	35. Nigeria	2
11. Finland	10	36. Bahrain	1
12. Turkey	9	37. Bulgaria	1
13. Israel	9	38. Chile	1
14. Denmark	8	39. Columbia	1
15. India	8	40. Italy	1
16. Taiwan	7	40. Latvia	1
17. South Africa	7	41. New Zealand	1
18. Singapore	6	42. Philippnes	1
19. Norway	6	43. Romania	1
20. Sweden	6	44. Spain	1
21. Mexico	5	45. Trinidad	1
22. Portugal	4	46. Venezuela	1
23. Estonia	4	47a. Poland – regular	21
24. Greece	4	47b. Poland – student*	72
25. China	4	*organizers and presenters	

Total 378 (+72)

of our colleagues wished we could.

Each Congress becomes history when the volume of Proceedings is published, so let me repeat: *New Directions in Cross-Cultural Psychology* will be free for all colleagues who were registered for Pultusk 2000.

At this juncture I should express my thankfulness for the Committee for Scientific Research (a ministerial level agency in Polish Government) for supporting the Congress with a US\$ 12,000 grant; the volume of Proceedings will also receive a publication grant. In addition, our hosting institution, the Pultusk School of Humanities, rented its facilities (lecture halls and student residences) at cost.



Altogether, our expenses were approximately US\$140,000 while the registration and government grant generated income of US\$152,000. The remaining US\$12,000 will be used for expenses related to the production of the Congress proceedings.

HOW DID IT ALL BEGIN?

We should perhaps have a secret society within IACCP of congress organizers to share these memories and experiences, which are so unique. As long as this is all taken on by personal involvement and enthusiasm rather than by professional companies, being a congress organizer is both highly demanding and equally rewarding. There is a flare of romanticism and a thrill of the unknown...



In my case it all started one day in the Summer of 1996, when I visited Pultusk by chance and was seduced by its combination of natural beauty and historical serenity. "This is an ideal location for an IACCP Congress," I said to myself. A few weeks later in Montreal I announced my plan to organize the Year 2000 Congress with Pultusk as its site. This was still a preliminary idea rather than a final commitment. At that time, the Pultusk School of Humanities was still in its infancy, the construction of their campus and student residences had not yet begun. But when in 1997 I contacted the Rector, he showed interest and assured me of their ambitious construction plans. The idea was taking shape. In Bellingham I was able to present a video where the key institutional players were advertising the site and you could see the town in the background. The progress report was basically accepted by the EC with two warnings issued. One was the aforementioned demand to keep the costs low; the other was only half-serious. Michael Bond asked me what would happen to the Congress if I die? Since I couldn't provide the name of a potential substitute, I had to convince him of the good state of my health.

Back home, I was still in slow motion. It took a long time to make a final deal with the Pultusk School of Humanities on renting their facilities at affordable costs. We were running behind schedule and the first announcement was ready just in time for the Graz Conference at the end of June 1999. Walt Lonner, the previous (and highly successful) organizer, advised me in Graz to start counting days. By then my only collaborator was Greg Mizera, who prepared the logo (the Roosters) and set up the web page. I started counting hours every day—it became a full time job. During the Fall of 1999 I contacted many scholars within and outside the ranks of IACCP to get the first quality keynote speakers. The idea was to bring together the cross-cultural and the cultural psychologists, a goal that had always failed in the past. I was not very successful either: Anna Wierzbicka, Michael Cole, Richard Shweder, Jaan Valsiner, Hazel Markus—all declined for various reasons.

Submissions started to come in at the beginning of Year 2000. Even after the January deadline was extended, I kept receiving contributions well into Spring. Quite a number of late submissions were still accepted in May! Usually they were accompanied by comments like: "I just learned about the Congress."

With just five months to go, I was blessed by incredible help from a crew of student-organizers. Fifty three of them, all in the MA program "Psychology of Cross-Cultural Relations" were enrolled in a course called "Organization of International Congress". Each person had to pass three criteria: reasonable command of English; good interpersonal and cooperation skills; and willingness to dedicate time and effort. They took control of registration, trans-



port arrangements, housing, catering, tourism, the program schedule and the book of abstracts; and gadgets for the bag. A group responsible for the *Congress Daily* was one of the latest additions.



Watching and supervising the creative initiatives of our students, I convinced myself that we could not fail badly. As the Congress approached, answering large numbers of personal messages became my own principal activity. Many messages concerning financial constraints and requests for fee waiver bombarded me daily. But even the 50% reduction was not sufficient for many. With their monthly salaries around US\$50.00 or so, colleagues from nearby post-Soviet countries such as Ukraine or Georgia could not afford to come to Poland. It would be a conservative estimate that we lost about fifty potential participants (who sent their abstracts) this way.

I can not escape the impression that the scope of interests reflected within IACCP Congress programs and publications is relatively narrow.

Last minute disasters may always happen. I had to face two of them. First, because of a reshuffle in the Polish cabinet, the medieval historian professor Geremek resigned as Minister for Foreign Affairs and backed out of his previous commitment to give the opening lecture. The second one was the power failure (due to a heavy storm) just at the time of the opening ceremony. The string quartet performed in candlelight. But this event created a unique atmosphere of its own, which set the climate for the whole Congress.

SOME AFTERTHOUGHTS

1. REACHING OUT TO A WIDER RANGE OF POTENTIAL PARTICIPANTS

The field of culture-related psychology has become broadened and diversified during the last decade or so. Many researchers are not members of IACCP or are grouped around other centers of intellectual gravity, such as *Culture & Psychology*. There is no reason to fence ourselves off inside the same research issues and personalities.

We should face the reality that the founding fathers of IACCP and its brand of cross-cultural psychology have approached the age of retirement. There may be a generation gap, difficult to narrow, but the active search for new members and fresh ideas becomes – in my view – a matter of survival. I can not escape the impression that the scope of interests reflected within IACCP Congress programs and publications is relatively narrow. While acculturation is one of the trademarks of our field, many related topics, such as intercultural communication, education and training are hardly

covered; conversation or discourse analyses are virtually absent. Other themes to which I may have some biased preference are: culture perception, symbolic interpretation, evaluation and identity. When the adjective “social” is substituted here with “culture,” the self-evident meaning of these terms may cause some of you to raise your eyebrows, I am afraid. Religion, the arts, family, politics, sex, cuisine and lifestyles are examples of other important parts of culture-embedded human life rarely investigated by psychologists of our genre.

We face other problems too. Any Congress organizer will perhaps agree with me that a considerable number of submissions fall short of cultural or indeed of any general psychology standards. Yet in order to avoid discouraging people, and for the purpose of conducting congresses of medium size, rather than small, exclusive seminars, we accept anyway.

In conclusion I would urge that the Executive and next Congress organizers do everything possible to reach out to IACCP outgroups that choose not to attend our meetings for purely social identity reasons rather than due to substantive disciplinary or theoretical differences. Our mission should be to integrate the field of culture and psychology, rather than to stabilize its purely organizational diversification.

2. MONEY

My most difficult moments during the preparations for Pultusk were continuous appeals for financial support. Human heartedness was not sufficient; for many potential participants the special discount offer of US\$ 140.00 plus travel costs was beyond their reach. The Witkin-Okonji Award can not solve this increasingly difficult problem. In solidarity with our less fortunate colleagues, we should look for new solutions. One option would be to sponsor co-researchers if a study were conducted in a country which can not support its scholars. Another direction would be for IACCP to become more active in the field of international academic assistance programs. The European Union is definitely one such target, although my application failed to receive a conference grant under the category of “Accompanying Measures”. The organizers of the Stockholm IUPsyS Congress were perhaps more successful, since some of our colleagues who did not turn up in Pultusk received a considerable amount of support from Sweden.



The stability of our future in the 21st Century depends to a large extent on how successful IACCP will be in adapting to financial imperatives of our global environment. If we are to survive, these matters can not be left alone for self-responsibility of individual “club” members.

Report of the Treasurer

*August 1, 1998 to
May 31, 2000*

*Delivered at the XV
Congress of the IACCP
Pultusk, Poland, July 16-21,
2000*



*THEODORE M. SINGELIS,
TREASURER
CHICO, CALIFORNIA, USA*

Since the last Congress in Bellingham, Washington, the Treasurer's office has resided at California State University, Chico. As Treasurer, I am pleased to deliver this report which contains a number of items concerning the financial status of the Association and the operation of the Treasurer's Office. I welcome your comments and suggestions on how I can better serve your needs.

OVERVIEW

During the last two years the resources of the Association have been stable. We have enjoyed a slight increase in membership, partly due to strong attendance at the 24th Congress in Bellingham. The increase in dues that was approved in 1996 in Montreal has been sufficient to keep the Treasury on an even keel. No increase in dues is currently anticipated. Although we have approximately the same amount of cash in the bank now (\$39,988.37) as two years ago (\$38,302.78), approximately \$14,500 of this is in the Harry and Pola Triandis Fund which has nearly doubled since the last meeting in 1998. Overall, the organization is stable and healthy but continuing increase in membership will be necessary to ensure the future without an increase in dues.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The attached financial statements were generated by our accounting software. The "Income and Expense Sheet" shows where the money came from and where it was spent. The "Balance Sheet" shows the current financial status of the Asso-

ciation. The paragraphs below give additional information on the statements. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to ask me.

MEMBERSHIP AND DUES

Currently the IACCP consists of 848 active members from 71 countries – 621 members in good standing and 227 probationary members whose dues are in arrears one or two years. Members from outside the USA continue to outnumber members from the USA by about two to one which makes this organization truly international. At the time of the last Treasurer's Report in 1998, there were 687 active members – 591 in good standing and 96 probationary. Thus, we have experienced approximately a 23% overall increase in membership, however the number of paid members has increased by only 30 or 5%. The increased number of probationary members may be due to the people who joined for the 1998 Congress and have let their membership lapse since then. We will make an extra effort to draw these probationary members back into good standing during the fall membership renewal period. Even the slight increase in membership experienced during the last two years is a healthy trend which, hopefully, will continue as interest in cross-cultural psychology increases and as members continue their role as promoters of the IACCP.

PUBLICATIONS

Of the total expenses for the period, the *Cross-Cultural Psychology Bulletin* (20%) and *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology* subscriptions (27%) comprise the major portion. It should be noted that the expenses for the *Bulletin* include costs accrued over the last 4 years, but paid in the current period, and thus are higher than would normally be expected for a two year period.

In addition, an expense of \$9,094 is listed for the Printing of the Montreal Proceedings. This amount was more than covered by excess funds from that Congress which were given to the Association in the prior accounting period. Proceedings from the Silver Jubilee Congress in Bellingham are listed as an expense of \$7,050. Please note the Association took in an equal amount from individual book sales and payments from the Congress, shown under Income on the statement.

ASSISTANT TO THE TREASURER

Since the fall of 1998, the assistant to the Treasurer has been an undergraduate English major at California State University, Chico – Maya Wiley. Working on an hourly basis and averaging approximately 10 hours per week, Maya has done an outstanding job of handling the day to day office chores. The costs of payroll continue to be quite reasonable.

FUNDS, AWARDS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Association received more than \$7,000 in contributions since August 1998. About \$880 was contributed to the Witkin-Okonji Fund to support participation in our Congress by members from underrepresented countries. These contributions were supplemented by the Association's funds to provide awards to 30 members who are attending this Congress. Please note that the current Income and Expense statement includes Witkin-Okonji Fund expenses from the previous Congress as well as the current one which has the effect of increasing our current expenses disproportionately. Likewise, donations to the ARTS workshops from both Congresses (\$2500 each) are included here.

The Harry and Pola Triandis Fund has received many generous donations (\$6,269.00) since the last Congress. Interest on the Fund (\$1,187.37) was more than enough to cover the first award of this year. In addition, Harry and Pola have generously contributed airfare to the Congress as an addition to the award. It should be noted that these moneys are included as income on the statement despite the fact that they are set aside only for the award. When the final structure of the fund is decided, it will be separated from the Association's accounts and tracked by itself.

SUMMARY

Overall the IACCP Treasury has been stable in the last several years, although the Income and Expense Sheet shows a \$5,787 loss. To get a better picture of the current period we should take into account the items in the sidebar.

Thus, the expenses incurred during the *current period* are \$57,596 (\$75,904 - \$18,308) and the income *to the Association* for the current period is \$63,491 (\$70,117 - \$6626) which gives a net income of \$5,895 adjusted for prior expenses.

Expenses paid but not accrued during the current period:

Montreal Proceedings printing charge	\$9094
Back expenses for the <i>Bulletin</i>	\$3609
Prior Witkin-Okonji Awards	\$3105
Prior ARTS donation	\$2500
Total	\$18,308

Income not accruing to the Association:

Net change in Triandis Fund (donations and interest less Award expense)	\$6626.37
Total	\$6626.37

Respectfully submitted
July 16, 2000

Theodore M. Singelis, Treasurer

*INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CROSS-CULTURAL
PSYCHOLOGY*

INCOME AND EXPENSE SHEET

AUGUST 1998 THROUGH MAY 2000

Income

Donation
Triandis Fund 6,269.00
Witkin-Okonji Fund 886.00
Total Donation 7,155.00

Dues

Checks 20,475.24
Credit Card 35,103.91
Dues-Pre-Paid -3,272.00
Total Dues 52,307.15

Interest

Triandis Interest 1,187.37
Interest - Other 1,604.76
Total Interest 2,792.13

Proceedings Royalties 812.44
Proceedings Volumes 7,050.57

Total Income 70,117.30

Expenses

Awards and Donations

ARTS 5,000.00
Regional IACCP 1,500.00
Triandis Award 830.00
Witkin-Okonji Awards 6,209.00
Total Awards and Donations 13,539.00

Bank Charges

Check Printing Fee 7.93
Credit Card Deposit Fee 1,538.17
Returned Check Fee 40.00
Bank Charges -Other 88.00
Total Bank Charges 1,674.10

Bulletin

Bulletin Expenses 7,219.00
Bulletin Printing 7,749.34
Total Bulletin 14,968.34

Equipment

Hardware 450.31
Software 70.00
Total Equipment 520.31

JCCP Subscriptions 20,160.00

Office

Phone 419.47
Supplies 307.32
Total Office 726.79

Payroll 3,595.03

Postage

Foundation Postage 3,291.59
Postage-Other 513.12
Total Postage 3,804.71

Printing

Mailings 770.85
Montreal Proceedings 9,094.50
Total Printing 9,865.35

Proceeding Volumes 7,050.58
Uncategorized Expense 0.00

Total Expenses 75,904.21

Net Income 5,786.91

New Books, Films and Journals

A list of books published since 1990 by IACCP members can be found on the IACCP web site (www.iaccp.org). A cumulative list of items that have appeared in this column since 1995 is also on our web site.

Martin Bulmer & John Solomos (Eds.) (1999). *Ethnic and racial studies today*. Routledge (216 pp.) ISBN: 0-415-18172-0 (Hb) 0-415-18173-9 (Pb) US\$75.00 \$24.99

"The authors discuss developments in the teaching, studying and presentation of race in the field of sociology, politics, social geography, cultural studies and philosophy. New directions in research that will influence the study of race are presented."

Robin Goodwin (1999). *Personal relationships across cultures*. Routledge (192 pp.) ISBN 0-415-12860-9 US\$60

"...discusses different types of relationships in a variety of cultural and ethnic contexts, and examines the way in which individual personalities, social norms, and larger economic, political, and demographic transitions have interacted to transform personal relationships around the world."

Charles Hirschman, Josh Dewind, & Philip Kasinitz (Eds.) (1999). *The handbook of international migration*. Russel Sage (508 pp.) ISBN 0-87154-244-7 US\$65

"This pathbreaking book will be required reading for both the specialist in immigration and the general reader wanting an introduction to the subject."

Ann S. Masten (Ed.) (1999). *Cultural processes in child development*. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates (168 pp.) ISBN 0-8058-2167-8 US\$39.95

Originally presented at the 29th Minnesota Symposium on Child Psychology.

Mzobanzi M. Mboya (1999). *Culture and self from an African perspective*. Ilitha Publishers (144 pp.) ISBN 0-620-23249-8

"The seven chapters of this book make an important contribution to the theory and research on self, particularly as influenced by culture. While some authors cross boundaries of empirical "western" science to incorporate an African world view...others use the same empirical 'western' science to examine how African children and adults view themselves."



Paul B. Pederson (1999). *Hidden messages in culture-centered counseling: A triad training model*. Sage (222 pp.) ISBN 0-7619-1807-8 US\$32.95

"This book offers the first comprehensive overview of the Triad Training Model for Counselor education."

R. Murray Thomas (1999). *Human development theories: Windows on culture*. Sage (256 pp.) ISBN 0-7619-2016-1 US\$29.95

"...Each theory is intended to delineate a particular aspect of culture, thereby contributing to a broad understanding of what cultures from around the world are all about."

Conveners Needed for ARTS 2002

Volunteer conveners are needed to organize and conduct three Advanced Research and Training Seminars (ARTS) in July, 2002 in association with the XXV International Congress of Applied Psychology in Singapore (July 7-12), and the XVI International Congress of Cross-Cultural Psychology in Yogyakarta, Indonesia (July 15-20).

ARTS, sponsored by IUPsyS, IAAP, and IACCP, have the dual purpose of bringing scholars from low-income countries to participate in advanced research and training experiences and to attend a major international congress. To facilitate participants' Congress attendance and to decrease travel costs, the locations of the ARTS should be in Southeast Asia, preferably in or near Singapore. Conveners may be from any country.

Although financial contributions from the international and national psychology organizations are generous, they may not be sufficient to cover all costs of running ARTS. Therefore, conveners will be asked to attempt to raise additional funds, as well as to organize and present the seminar. Funds can be solicited from international, national, or local institutions and agencies.

The choice of ARTS topics is open, but should be of relevance to scholars from low-income countries. There would be particular interest in a seminar focussed on work and organizational psychology,

and possibly another on a basic science topic. The third topic would be entirely open. However, because of previous ARTS seminars on child development, qualitative methodologies, and psychometric testing across cultures, these topics would not be appropriate for ARTS 2002. Conveners should plan for a 3-day research training seminar that in addition, if appropriate, could lead to a publication, development of an international network, or a collaborative international research project. Topics based on developments in the science of psychology with emphasis on current research or with a scientist-practitioner perspective, are encouraged.

From past experience, ARTS conveners likely will be a mix of volunteers who propose topics and persons actively solicited for a specific topic by the Coordinator. Persons interested in convening an ARTS should indicate their proposed topic to the Coordinator as soon as possible. Final selection of topics and conveners will be made by an ARTS Committee with the program finalized in March, 2001.

Those interested in organizing an ARTS may contact:

John G. Adair, Coordinator ARTS 2002
 Department of Psychology
 University of Manitoba
 Winnipeg, MB, R3T 2N2 Canada

Phone +1 (204) 474-8248
 Fax: +1 (204) 474-7599

CALL FOR 2004 CONGRESS PROPOSALS

CALL FOR 2003 EUROPEAN REGIONAL CONGRESS PROPOSALS

Members of IACCP are invited to submit proposals for the 2004 Congress. Following long-standing tradition, it would be desirable if this Congress were held in proximity (defined in transportation, not strictly geographic, terms) of the International Congress of Psychology (IUPsyS) conference planned for 2004 in Beijing, China.

Proposals are also requested for a 2003 Regional Congress in Europe.

Those wanting to submit such a proposal can contact the Secretary-General, Klaus Böhnke.

There are specific criteria which the proposals should meet. The potential organizer must be involved in cross-cultural research. S/he must be a member of IACCP or become a member before submitting the proposal. The potential organizer should be a person with status within her/his university or research institute so as to be able to elicit the re-

quired financial and logistical support for organizing the Congress, so as to be able to elicit the cooperation of psychologists from the country, and desirably, from its psychological association. All the financial costs for organizing the Congress are the responsibility of the local committee. IACCP has provided some seed money in the past for organizing Congresses, but this must be returned to IACCP. The venue does not have to be in Singapore, but can be in nearby countries. The venue is usually a university, and rooms in university dormitories or similar low cost accommodation must be available for psychologists and students with low incomes.

Following is the **Conference Proposal Cover Sheet** which must be submitted by the potential organizers. A full version is available for download on the IACCP web site.

CONFERENCE PROPOSAL COVER SHEET

1. Title of Conference: XVIth IACCP Congress in 2002
2. Conference Dates
3. Location
4. Names of Conference Organizers
5. Sponsoring/cooperating university institution(s) at location
6. Psychologists participating in the Organizing Committee
7. President of the Scientific Committee and psychologists participating in the Scientific Committee
8. Conference Resources
(Describe support available from universities, governments, foundations, and businesses for meeting space, services, accommodation, and

Conference Proposal: 32 ►

IACCP ONLINE DISCUSSION LIST

All IACCP members are eligible to join the IACCP List.

Information about the list, including how to subscribe, may be found on the IACCP web site, www.iaccp.org

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

CROSS-CULTURAL MANAGEMENT SERIES

Call for Papers

This series explores cross-cultural issues in a management context. Topics relevant to this series include management of international joint ventures, workplace diversity, international negotiations, overseas assignments, and other related issues. This series is intended to be interdisciplinary and pluralistic, and authors from different backgrounds are welcome. The target audience is academics and graduate students in business and related fields, and for practitioners who want a more in-depth treatment of this topic. Authors who are interested in contributing to this series should submit a proposal to the Series Editor:

Professor Kwok Leung
Department of Management
City University of Hong Kong
Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon
Hong Kong

mkkleung@cityu.edu.hk
Tel: 2788-9592
Fax: 2788-9146

Published by Ashgate Publishing Ltd.,
UK:

www.ashgate.com

NONVERBAL WEB SITE

Interactive web site on nonverbal communication, associated with Dane Archer's Nonverbal Communication video series.

See:

<http://nonverbal.ucsc.edu>

THUNDERBIRD INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS REVIEW

Call for Papers, special issue

Authors are invited to address the subject of Cross Cultural Negotiations within a broad range of topics including, but not limited to, the following:

- Comparative negotiating processes and behaviors
- Corruption and ethical issues in international negotiation S International negotiating teams
- Power and influence in international negotiations S Impact of culture on negotiation
- Cross-cultural communication
- Historical, economic, geographic, and political underpinnings of negotiating styles
- The role of governments in international business negotiations S Expatriate issues and negotiation
- Preparing for international negotiations • Communication media/technology in international negotiations S Legal issues and the law in international negotiation S Multilateral business negotiations
- Mediation and arbitration of international business disputes S Market entry and negotiation

Contributors are urged to think beyond a single country and focus more broadly on cross-national or regional comparisons, as well as focusing on global trends and issues.

Papers should not exceed 25 double-spaced pages and should represent original material not published elsewhere. Please follow the TIBR Guidelines for Contributors in the most recent issue of the journal. Should you require an elec-

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

tronic version of the guidelines, please contact Ms. Suzy Howell, Managing Editor: journals@t-bird.edu or howells@t-bird.edu

Deadline for submission: 15 July 2001

The manuscripts will be peer-reviewed.

Please send copies of manuscripts and inquires to:

Prof. Yahia H. Zoubir
Director, Thunderbird Europe
zoubiry@t-bird.edu
Or to:
Prof. Roger Volkema
American University
volkema@american.edu

www.t-bird.edu/journals/tibr

LECTURER IN PSYCHOLOGY

Richmond, The American International University in London is seeking a Lecturer in Psychology. Candidates should have a strong interest cultural or cross-cultural aspects of psychology. The ideal candidate will be a generalist with the ability to teach undergraduate courses at all levels, primarily in quantitative research methods, biological and cognitive-behavioral approaches, while also having some understanding of the qualitative aspects of psychology.

Apply in writing with CV and details of three referees to Dr. Alex Seago, Chair, Search Committee, Richmond, The American International University in London, Queens road, Richmond, Surrey, TW10 6JP.

➤ ***30: Conference Proposal***

travel)

9. Budget

- a. Proposed registration fee (Are there any provisions for psychologists from developing nations?)
- b. Are conference proceedings included in the registration fee?
- c. Is the conference banquet fee included in the registration fee? (The conference banquet should be either in the registration fee, or should be at a financial level which would permit psychologists from developing nations to attend)
- d. Meeting rooms (Describe site, number of rooms, size of rooms, and amphitheater)
- e. Audio Visual Equipment (Will overhead projectors, slide projectors be available)
- f. Conference Briefcases or Folders (Will they be available)
- g. Name tags, pens, etc.

h. Announcements, mailings, postage, and other correspondence

i. Other equipment and supplies (Availability of computers for preparation of graphs, etc.)

j. Secretariat

k. Accommodation (Location, approximate rates for rooms, rates for rooms in dormitories for psychologists from developing nations)

l. Transportation (Describe local transportation available between conference site and site of accommodations)

m. Sight-seeing arrangements and social program

10. Payment: What forms of payment are acceptable for registration and accommodations (Credit cards, money orders, arrangement of payment for psychologists from developing nations.)

Clarification of issues related to the proposal can be addressed to the Secretary-General (see inside back cover).

PLANNED SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OF THE IACCP

2001 July 7 - July 11

***IACCP Regional European Congress
Winchester, England, UK***

Congress theme: "Capitalising on Diversity"; Congress chair: Peter B. Smith; Organising Committee head: Paul Redford; Scientific Committee head: Robin Goodwin.

Contact:

Paul Redford
Department of Psychology
King Alfred's College
Winchester, SO22 4NR
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0)1962 827 519
Fax +44 (0)1962 827 437
p.redford@wkac.ac.uk

OTHER CONFERENCES OF INTEREST

2002 July 15 - July 19

***XVI Congress of the IACCP
Yogyakarta, Indonesia***

The XVI Congress is planned for Yogyakarta, Indonesia, about 600 km from Jakarta. Additional information will be forthcoming.

Sponsoring organization: Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Organizers: Johana E. P. Hadiyono, Faculty of Psychology, University of Gadjah Mada, (pal@yogya.wasantara.net.id), Kusdiratri Setiono, and faculty from universities in

A good list of international conferences can be found on the IUPsyS web site:
www.iupsys.org

Yogyakarta and Central Java; Indonesian Psychological Society; individuals from University of Indonesia, Jakarta and Padjadjaran University, Bandung.

OTHER CONFERENCES OF INTEREST:

2001 April 20 - 22

***The International Academy for
Intercultural Research
Oxford, Mississippi, USA***

Contact:

Dan Landis
Professor of Psychology and Director
Center for Applied Research and Evaluation
University of Mississippi
University, MS 38677
601-232-7797 (Voice)
601-232-5077 (Fax)
landisd@watervalley.net
[http://www.watervalley.net/
users/academy/default.html](http://www.watervalley.net/users/academy/default.html)

2001 April 27

***Institute for Research on Inter-
cultural Cooperation and the
Department of Social Sciences
Tilburg University, the Netherlands***

"Comparing Cultures; Dimensions of Culture in a Comparative Perspective"

Plenary addresses by: Ron Inglehart, Harry Triandis, Shalom Schwartz, Geert Hofstede, and Wolfgang Jagodzinski,

For more information and registration see IRIC's website at <http://iric.kub.nl>

2001 May 31 - June 3

***Canadian Peace Research and
Education Association
(CPREA)***

Queen's University, Kingston,

Ontario, Canada

Call for Papers

CPREA is an interdisciplinary association, with a focus on theory and application, at the individual, small group, and societal levels. We welcome novel approaches and innovative presentations, whether by research scholars, university students, teachers, or the staff of government or NGO agencies. Our sessions tend to be interactive and

discursive, sometimes leading to the development of new collective projects. Proposals for symposiums or panels of speakers are encouraged.

Send submissions by email or post to:

Floyd Rudmin
Psychology Dept.
University of Tromsø
Tromsø, Norway, N-9037

frudmin@psyk.uit.no

Deadline for submissions is March 1, 2001

2001 May 31 - June 2 31st Annual Meeting of the Jean Piaget Society Berkeley, California, USA

Program theme: Biology And Knowledge
Revisited: From Embryogenesis To Psychogenesis.

Submission deadline is December 1, 2000.
<http://www.piaget.org>

For submission details or write to:

Dr. Eric Amsel
Weber State University
1202 University Circle
Ogden, Utah, 84408-1202
eramsel@cc.weber.edu

2001 June 24-27 14th Annual Conference of the International Association for Conflict Management (IACM) Cergy (Paris) France

IACM was founded to encourage scholars and practitioners to develop and disseminate theory, research, and experience that is useful for understanding and improving conflict management in family, organizational, societal, and international settings. We invite papers as well as proposals for symposia, workshops, roundtables, and other session forms for the 2001 meeting.

Deadline for submissions: February 16, 2001

Contact:

Michele J. Gelfand
Program Chair
iacm01@psyc.umd.edu
www.iacm-conflict.org

2001 July 10 - 13 Asian Association of Social Psychology 4th Annual Conference University of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

"Asian Social Psychology in the 21st Century"

Held in conjunction with The Annual Meeting of the Society for Australasian Social Psychologists

Abstract submission deadline: January 15, 2001, but you may ask for an extension.

Submissions, registration, and accommodations contact:

Michael Sullivan
Conference Management
The University of Melbourne
Victoria 3010
Australia
Tel: +61 3 8344 6107
Fax: +61 3 8344 6122
m.sullivan@studentadmin.unimelb.edu.au
www.studentadmin.unimelb.edu.au/psych

Conference themes and content contact:

Yoshi Kashima, Conference Convenor

Department of Psychology
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Victoria 3010
Tel: +613 8344-6312
Fax: +613 9347-6618
aasp@psych.unimelb.edu.au

2001 July 25 - August 3
**The 15th Summer Workshop for
the Development of Intercul-
tural Coursework for Colleges
and Universities**
Honolulu, Hawaii

Sponsored by Univ. of Hawaii College of
Business Administration in coordination
with the East West Center Alumni Asso-
ciation.

Faculty: Dr. Dharm P.S. Bhawuk (Direc-
tor), Richard Brislin, Paul Pedersen

For brochure and this year's program:
[http://www.cba.hawaii.edu/
ciber/icw.htm](http://www.cba.hawaii.edu/ciber/icw.htm)

2001 July 29 - August 3
**XXVIII Interamerican Congress
of Psychology**
Santiago, Chile

Theme: "Towards a Psychology of Hu-
man Well-being." We will encourage the
presentations and discussions of new sci-
entific and professional issues and we will
make all the effort to develop a high qual-
ity program.

Contact:

info@sip2001.org
<http://www.sip2001.org>

2001 September 24-28
**VIIIth International Congress of
ARIC**
University of Geneva

Intercultural Research and Practice: New
perspectives, new complexities?

Contact:

Congrès ARIC
Faculté de Psychologie et des Sciences
de l'Éducation - FPSE University of

Geneva
CH - 1211 Geneva 4
Switzerland
aric@pse.unige.ch
Fax: +41 (0) 22 705 91 39
[http://www.unifr.ch/ipg/ARIC/
congres/structure_congres.htm](http://www.unifr.ch/ipg/ARIC/congres/structure_congres.htm)

Deadline for submissions: March 31, 2001

2002 July 1 - 12
**25th International Congress of
Applied Psychology**
Singapore

Hosted by the Singapore Psychological
Society and the Department of Social
Work and Psychology, National Univer-
sity of Singapore

Organizing chair: Elizabeth Nair

Secretariat:

CEMS Pte Ltd
1 Maritime Square
#09-43 World Trade Centre
Singapore 099253
Tel.: +65 278-8666
Fax: +65 278-4077
cemssvs@singnet.com.sg
[http://www1.swk.nus.edu.sg/
icap](http://www1.swk.nus.edu.sg/icap)

2002 August 2-6
**The 17th Biennial Meeting of the
International Society for the
Study of Behavioural Develop-
ment**
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

See:

www.issbd.uottawa.ca

American Psych. Association

2001: August 24-28, San Francisco, CA
2002: August 23-27, Chicago, IL
2003: August 8-12, Toronto, Ontario
2004: July 30 - Aug 5, Honolulu, HI
2005: August 19-23, Washington, D.C.
2006: August 11-15, New Orleans, LA

American Psych. Society

2001: June 14-17, Ontario, Canada
2002: June 6-9, New Orleans, Louisiana

► 1: *Hubris*

awkward term to jointly represent the ideas that (1) people's construals of the world are much more diverse than we usually realize and (2) human arrogance and hubris often conspire to lead us to assume that others construe the world as we do. A person would be evidencing construal hubris if he or she were to assume that, for example, all IACCP members are interested in having an ongoing discussion with other members, they are well-acquainted with email and like to use it, they have the appropriate technology to do so efficiently, they know how to use the technology correctly, and they are patient with those who don't. A person less susceptible to construal hubris would recognize that several of these assumptions are less true of IACCP than of most other scientific organizations. Too bad I am not such a person.¹

So--here is the present status of the List. The List has 510 members, comprising 58% of the IACCP² and 68% of the 85% of members who provide email addresses to the organization. It is only available to members, and I have turned down many requests from nonmembers to join. A full description of the List, how to join it, how to use it, and what you shouldn't say on it can be found on the IACCP web site, www.iaccp.org. In line with the Law of Retrointentional Consecrations, the List has been far more useful as a teaching resource than as a research forum. Indeed--some very useful teaching information has passed through it, and with

the help of Harry Gardiner and Ashleigh Merritt, much of this information will eventually land on the IACCP web site. The List has proved to be a good way to obtain information, recruit research collaborators, make contacts, arrange symposia panels, and announce conferences. It has not been used to conduct substantive discussions to any significant extent.

BETTER COMMUNICATION

Because not all IACCP members are on the List, it is not an appropriate way to disseminate information that must be received by every member. Here are some other ways to communicate with the membership: (1) include your message in the *Bulletin*; (2) mail it with the *Bulletin*; (3) borrow or rent the IACCP mailing list from the Treasurer; (4) have it placed on the IACCP web site; (5) send it by email to members who list email addresses with the organization. (Method [5] would go through the IACCP Publications Committee and use a new email distribution system that should be completed by the time you receive this issue of the *Bulletin*.) The most appropriate method of communication depends on the type of information to be communicated.

RAGE AGAINST THE MACHINES!

The good news about both the Spotsylvania fire drill and the bad-early days of the List is that we can blame it all on computers. OK?

¹ I would like to thank everyone who sent encouraging private email messages to me concerning the List in November and December.

² Members and probationary members (unpaid for two years) combined.

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(see Conferences section)

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Cross-Cultural Psychology Bulletin

William K. Gabrenya Jr.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CROSS-CULTURAL PSYCHOLOGY

The International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP) was founded in 1972 and has a membership of over 800 persons in more than 70 countries. The aims of the Association are to facilitate communication among persons interested in all areas of the intersection of culture and psychology. IACCP holds international congresses every two years and regional conferences in most other years. The next international conference will be in Indonesia in 2002. We are associated with several publications, including the bimonthly *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology*, the quarterly newsletter *Cross-Cultural Psychology Bulletin*, and conference proceedings. Membership fees are based on annual gross income.

Inquiries concerning membership and correspondence concerning publications and all address changes should be directed to the Treasurer (see inside back cover).

IACCP FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Membership fees include the *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology* (JCCP) and/or the *Cross-Cultural Psychology Bulletin* (CCPB) and are based on income. Membership forms are available on the IACCP web site.

Income	JCCP & CCPB	CCPB
Less than US\$ 5,000.....	US \$20	US \$8
Between \$5,000 and \$10,000	\$28	\$13
Between \$10,000 and \$15,000	\$40	\$24
Between \$15,000 and \$30,000	\$50	\$30
Between \$30,000 and \$50,000	\$60	\$30
Between \$50,000 and \$65,000	\$70	\$35
More than \$65,000	\$85	\$35

Subscription Fees (for nonmembers)

	JCCP	CCPB
Individual	US \$38	US \$20
Institutional	\$104	\$30
Back issues (per volume)		\$40

Nonmember subscription fees should be sent to the Treasurer of IACCP. Please make checks payable to IACCP.

WORLD WIDE WEB

News and information about IACCP can be found in the IACCP Web page at
<http://www.iaccp.org>
<http://www.fit.edu/CampusLife/clubs-org/iaccp/>

