President's Message

Tara Scanlan

Headline Headline Headline Headline

Historical Moments

Who was the first student representative of AAASP? Who was the first “Membership Chair,” a position combined with Publications Director after the first year? Who was the first Secretary-Treasurer? As you think about your answers to these questions, think also about the fact that we are moving into our Tenth Anniversary Year as an association.

Humming and Reflecting

Things are humming! Reflect on how far we have come so fast—Since the Founding Executive Board met in 1985, we have more than doubled our membership; we established our own Journal and Newsletter; we put on an elaborate annual conference; we institutionalized several vehicles for recognizing excellence in our members including Fellow status, the Dorothy V. Harris Memorial Award, and the Dissertation Award; we have a certification and now a recertification process operating; we have a dynamic, involved, and organized student group; we offer continuing education classes; we approved an ethics and diversity statement; we have several informational, mentoring, and outreach publications in use or in progress; we publish a Graduate Directory; we have historical archives; we continually survey our membership on a variety of key issues; we implemented a research grant program; we helped initiate and fully participate on the Sport Psychology Council which represents many national and international sport psychology organizations; and as the results of my own participation observation studies clearly show—we dance very well!

The “AAASP Spirit”

I called it the “AAASP Spirit” in my Presidential Address. That is, a key factor that draws us to AAASP is our tradition of energy, enthusiasm, commitment, and forward movement. This spirit is demonstrated by the staggering review of the activities listed above. It is demonstrated by the energetic work of the past and present committee chairs and members; journal editors, section editors, editorial boards, and reviewers; Newsletter staffs and participants; and officers. It is demonstrated by those of you who are willing to serve when asked, and by those of you who have offered to serve. I am just delighted by how many of you have expressed your interest in helping and getting involved in AAASP.

Yes, it is this “AAASP Spirit” that makes this organization what it is. It is what keeps us all coming back for more. It is what we can draw on to continue to advance in the future.

Excelling Into the Future

Drawing on this “AAASP Spirit,” we are launching two new initiatives this year to “Excel” us into the future. Both initiatives were presented in my Presidential Address. The first I will discuss more fully in the next Newsletter. Briefly, this initiative is to intensify our efforts to develop a quality body of knowledge, and in so doing, furthering the scholar/practitioner model. Key to the success of this initiative is implementing a Development Committee for fundraising purposes.

The second initiative that I will review here is to launch AAASP more prominently into the international arena. This is a critical step in the intellectual and professional development of the Association. Becoming an international player signals an

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organization’s maturity and quality.

We have achieved this stature and now should contribute to the field of sport psychology at the international level. It is time to share our knowledge, our staggering accomplishments, and, yes, even our “AAASP Spirit.”

Equally important, it is time to learn more about the field of sport psychology at the international level. This will keep our vision broad, our body of knowledge growing, and our field progressing.

The new committee charged to generate and implement a plan to launch AAASP into the international arena is called the International Relations Committee. This committee will consider, among other things: (1) networking with other organizations; (2) having international fellows; and, (3) increasing the international participation at our conferences through guest speakers, more global publicity, and speaker exchange programs with other international groups.

The International Relations Committee consists of internationally well connected AAASP members and is chaired by Robin Vealey. However, this group needs a Membership Resource Team to help provide further expertise, ideas, and contacts. If you can help in these ways, please let Robin know.

**Historical Answers and a “Tip of the Hat”**

The respective answers to the history questions posed above are: Kevin Burke (outgoing Secretary—Treasurer), Charles Hardy (outgoing Past President), and Jean Williams (current Past-President). These individuals deserve a double thank you from all of us. They not only were critical to creating AAASP in the first place, but have served two terms on the Executive Board in two different capacities. That is the “AAASP Spirit!”

I also want to thank John for his “Noble” service on the Executive Board as student representative. John, you were simply excellent!

Hats off to you all! Charley, Kevin, and John—you will be missed. Jean—we’re glad you are with us for another year.

**On a Personal Note**

I am honored to be the president of this organization and I thank you for the privilege. Please know what a pleasure it is to interact and work with you. So many of you, are doing so many good things. Yup, it’s a spirit thing. ☺

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**AAASP FUNDS RESEARCH GRANTS**

The Executive Board approved a mechanism for offering research grants to AAASP members. This decision reflects AAASP’s continued commitment to promoting research in applied sport psychology. For 1995, preference will be given to proposals that:

1) clearly integrate material from at least two of the three sections of AAASP (Social Psychology, Health Psychology, Intervention/Performance Enhancement); 2) integrate research and applied practice; or, 3) require money to conduct a worthy project and funding resources are not available. Budget requests can range from $250 to $5000, but recognize that total funding for 1995 equals $5,000.

Applicants must have been a continuous member of AAASP for at least three years. If students do not meet this criteria, they should co-author the proposal with a professional member. Deadline for receipt of applications is **February 1, 1995**.

To receive application forms please contact:

Dr. Tara K. Scanlan  
AAASP President  
Department of Psychology  
3586 Franz Hall  
UCLA  
405 Hilgard Ave.  
Los Angeles, CA 90024-1563  
FAX: (310)206-5895
1994 Conference: A Review

Attendance Hits a Record 450!

Penny McCullagh, President-Elect

The 1994 Conference was held at the Hyatt at Incline Village on the north shore of Lake Tahoe and, by all accounts, was a great success. The Sierras cooperated by sprinkling snow on those who arrived early for the workshops on Tuesday, and the weather could not have been more splendid for the rest of the week. From a program standpoint, I think we excelled.

A major concern was that there were too many conflicting sessions. However, the AAASP philosophy has been to offer as many programs as possible and let the members choose according to their interests. The quality of the program (which was a 21!) is a result of the contributions made by our members, the organization and leadership provided by the Section Chairs and their committees and Student Representative who are directly responsible for the program, as well as the Past President who serves as the Conference Coordinator. In addition, our new Business Manager, Bill Straub, helped facilitate all aspects of the conference.

The record 450 members who attended, which represents nearly half of our total membership, are congratulated for their participation. Thanks to those who completed evaluation forms (more people need to do this). This information will be forwarded to our Past President for assistance in planning next year’s program.

The program this year offered three pre-conference continuing education workshops that were filled to capacity, 59 lecture/workshop presentations as well as 80 posters. Likang Chi traveled from Taiwan to deliver the Dissertation Award Lecture and Mark Andersen came from down under in Australia for the Dorothy Harris Award.

As indicated by the numerous introductions of foreign participants by Charlie Hardy at our opening session, we truly are moving towards a more international flavor. In addition, AAASP recommended two new members to Fellow status and our number of Certified Consultants has grown to 96! Members are urged to read the minutes from the Business and Fellow meetings to see new changes that were passed in terms of the Human Diversity statement, Ethical Guidelines, and Recertification standards. All members are urged to attend these important meetings so you can have input into the future direction of the society.

In addition to the formal program, there was a tennis tournament, a golf tournament, and the annual AAASP Mastery Run. Apparently the run was quite exciting since there was a photo finish for first place. No one seems to have the photo however, and since I won the excuses category, I can’t provide any more detail (see pg. 7).

For those of you who love jazz, Cajun food, chicory coffee and beignets, and visiting the French Quarter that stays open all night, get ready — we are off to New Orleans in 1995!

On the Desktop...

Hello, AAASP members!! I hope everyone who attended the 1994 Conference enjoyed their short stay in Lake Tahoe. The weather cooperated so that all the tournaments could be played under semi-nice conditions, although President Jean Williams had to scrounge around for some warmer clothing!!! Perhaps, next year’s tournament in New Orleans will be more conducive to her Arizona blood. The golf course was wonderful and I know our group left a few houses standing without broken windows. Once again, I was a member of the winning team! I’m sure members are starting to think I STACK my teams?????

As you can tell by the Newsletter title, this issue deals with the promotion of the Association. Inside you will find information on the different awards and nominations that members are encouraged to apply to for recognition or funding. Also, the documents passed by the Fellows (see p.19). It is important to be aware of the organization’s direction.

Members should be aware that a new Membership Directory will be printed this spring. Please be sure to check the information contained on your address label or the information contained in the 1993 Membership Directory—-if information is incorrect contact Vikki Krane, AAASP Secretary-Treasurer.

By now you should have received information on the 1995 Conference, Call for Abstracts, and Membership Renewal information. If you did not receive that information, please contact me. And remember, there has been an increase in the late fee for membership renewals.

Linda Petlichkoff
AAASP is proud to announce the recipient of the second Dorothy V. Harris Memorial Award. The Award acknowledges the distinguished contributions of Dot Harris to sport psychology by recognizing the efforts of an outstanding scholar/practitioner in the early stage of his/her scientific and/or professional career. Our congratulations go to Mark B. Andersen as this year’s award winner. Dr. Andersen received his Ph.D. in experimental psychology with a minor in exercise science from the University of Arizona in 1988. He is currently employed at Victoria University in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Mark B. Andersen

From Language to Personality, Gender, Injury and Finally Supervision (with a side trip to Kuala Lumpur).

I never intended to be a psychologist and was always rather suspicious of them. Now I am one. I originally wanted to be a linguist. I studied four different languages during my undergrad days at UC Davis, and not one of them was Spanish. For someone living in the Western Hemisphere, and California to boot, this is probably a good working definition of “dumb.”

Psychology was something I fell into. After my BA and a winter of skiing, I found myself in San Diego working on a Masters, a rather lengthy process due to interludes at the beach. I got my first taste of applied psychology with clinical placements, psychotherapy and supervision. This is also where I met Robert M. Kaplan who supervised my thesis on personality theory and attitudes toward technology. It was loosely based on “Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance.” Quite a “groovey” topic, but it was southern Cal in the mid 70’s.

After a few more “Wanderjahre” and a failure to land plum junior college teaching positions, I decided to go for the Ph.D. I wanted to do something so that when I went to work, it would feel like I was going to play. It was through that hedonic path that a sport psychology education was launched. The University of Arizona, thanks largely to the efforts of Jean Williams, allowed me to pursue a degree in psychology which included a substantial number of exercise science units. The first forays into research concerned gender roles, athletes, high school status systems and competitive anxiety. Additionally, Jean and I started work on a model of stress and athletic injury, and model development was where my theoretical heart was. In psychology, we often joke that we primarily study ourselves. Not so in my case. I was a swimmer (a fairly lousy one) and the only injury I remember was breaking a baby toe against a tree while chasing a football in a neighbor’s backyard. Nevertheless, our work culminated in the Andersen and Williams (1988) model of stress and athletic injury and of all my work to date, I am most proud of this effort. The University of Arizona also gave me the opportunity of working with athletes on performance enhancement and personal concerns. I also had a wealth of other counseling and psychotherapy experiences (e.g., I spent 14 months in prison …as an intern, not an inmate). I believe the University of Arizona, especially Jean Williams and Lee Sechrest, provided me with a tremendous education as both a psychologist and sport scientist. I have been out a bit over six years now, three years in academia and three years in applied sport psychology service delivery (one was an all expense paid trip to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia). Six jobs in six years! If I were a stranger, my impression would be “this boy can’t keep a job”.

I would like to mention some of my current interests at Victoria University of Technology in Melbourne. Sport psychologists are interested in athlete behavior, and how to change, modify and improve that behavior. Lately, I have become interested not so much in the behavior of athletes as in the behavior of sport psychologists. Questions such as, a) what is the quality of the sport psychologist-athlete relationship?; b) what are sport psychologist behaviors that seem most beneficial?; c) how do sport psychologists behave in order to maintain boundaries?; and, d) how can we better train sport psychologists? These topics all fall into the vital topic of supervision. Supervising the behavior of novice, intermediate, and advanced practitioners of sport psychology service delivery might be one of the most important things we do in applied work. We need to train future sport psychologists through supervision and should be monitoring ourselves through peer supervision. With this interest, I have finally confirmed, in a strong way, the joke about psychologists studying themselves. I am now studying sport psychologists.

Finally, I would like to say that I have very fond memories of Dot Harris. I recall, when I was a grad student schlepping Dot’s and Peggy Richardson’s bags across Denmark. I am pleased that AAASP has remembered Dorothy Harris with the establishment of this Memorial Award. I would like to thank the committee for choosing me. I am truly honored.

CALL FOR 1995 DOROTHY V. HARRIS MEMORIAL AWARD NOMINATIONS

AAASP is pleased to accept nominations for the Dorothy V. Harris Memorial Award. The Award acknowledges the distinguished contributions of Dot Harris to sport psychology by recognizing the efforts of an AAASP scholar/practitioner in the early stage of his/her scientific and/or professional career. The Award may not always be given annually. When given, the Award consists of a plaque, $200 research grant, and a waiver of the registration fee for the conference in which the award is announced. Also, the recipient gives a 20-30 minute presentation summarizing his/her research/applied activity during that conference.

The recipient of the Award must meet the following criteria:
1. received a doctoral degree no more than seven years prior to nomination;
2. made significant contributions to AAASP through presentations, publications, and/or involvement in committees; and,
3. demonstrated a record of scholarship that clearly establishes the individual as a leading scholar/practitioner within a group of people at similar stages in their academic careers.

Evidence for this national/international distinction might include the innovation of
the person's work, the impact the work has on the field of sport psychology, or the importance the work has in an applied setting. In all cases, the collected works of the individual should exhibit quality contributions that are both theoretical and practical and that have been subjected to the critical review of established scholars/practitioners in the individual's area of expertise.

AAASP members who feel qualified can nominate themselves and are encouraged to do so. In addition, AAASP members are encouraged to nominate qualified individuals for this award. The letter of nomination should be accompanied by three copies of the following:

1. an updated curriculum vitae;
2. a one-to-two page summary of the nominee's work; emphasizing the basic/applied importance of that work;
3. reprints of five publications;
4. a letter of recommendation concerning the nominee's qualifications for the award; and,
5. the names, addresses, telephone numbers of two additional individuals who would write letters of recommendation for the nominee if called upon to do so.

Address all questions and applications to the President-Elect (Dr. Penny McCullagh), who shall chair the review committee. All nomination materials and recommendations must be received by March 15, 1995.

1994 DISSERTATION AWARD WINNER LIKANG CHI

AAASP is proud to acknowledge the recipient of the AAASP Dissertation Award. The award recognizes excellence in doctoral dissertations conducted on a topic involving exercise and/or sport psychology. The recipient of the 1994 Award was Likang Chi, National College of Physical Education and Sports, Taiwan. His dissertation was entitled "Predictions of Achievement-Related Cognitions and Behaviors in the Physical Domain: A Test of the Theories of Goal Perspectives and Self Efficacy." Dr. Chi completed his Ph.D. at Purdue University under the mentorship of Dr. Joan Duda. Within our field, an important means of advancing knowledge is through theory testing. Dr. Chi is to be commended for his theoretical approach to studying motivation, not only from one theoretical orientation, but by testing two opposing theories. In addition to continuing his research interests in Taiwan, Likang is also involved with delivering sport psychology services to a number of athletic teams. In his spare time, he is a gourmet cook! Congratulations Dr. Chi.

Thanks to all those who submitted their dissertations for consideration as well as committee members for their assistance in the evaluation process. If you complete a dissertation during 1994, please consider submitting your work for the Dissertation Award. The recipient receives a plaque, a cash award of $200, and time during the 1995 conference program to present some of the findings from the dissertation research.

CALL FOR DISSERTATION AWARD APPLICATIONS

Applicants for the Dissertation Award (assuming submissions met the standards set for the award) must meet the following guidelines:

1. complete a dissertation between 1/1/94 and 12/31/94 on a topic involving exercise and/or sport psychology;
2. membership in AAASP for the application year and year preceding application;
3. submit one copy of the entire dissertation and give copies of an abstract (title and content; three single spaced pages); and
4. include a letter of support (two pages maximum) from the chairperson of the dissertation committee and a signed cover sheet (used by universities and signed by dissertation committee members indicating acceptance and completion of dissertation work) with the application.

Deadline for receipt of all material is March 1, 1995.

Address all questions and applications to the President-Elect (Dr. Penny McCullagh) who chairs the review committee. No committee members will have direct involvement with any of the dissertations. Initial screening consists of blind review of the abstracts; final screening adds the letter of support and an evaluation of the entire dissertation. The evaluation criteria equates to that used to review manuscripts for the Journal of Applied Sport Psychology.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW FELLOWS

The Executive Board of AAASP is proud to announce that during 1994 the following members were granted Fellow status: Brent Rushall and Susan Ziegler. This recognition is considered a very special honor, expected to be awarded to fewer than 10% of all AAASP members. Fellow status demonstrates the pursuit of excellence in the field of sport psychology and commitment to the goal and long-range activities of AAASP. Only Fellows and Fellow Emeriti can vote on issues related to certification standards, ethical principles and professional standards.

CALL FOR FELLOW NOMINATIONS

Members desiring to become a Fellow shall meet the following criteria:

1. demonstrated high standards of professional development by committing directly to the goals and long-range activities of the Association as evidenced by activities such as presentations at Association conferences, membership on Association committees, contribution to Association publications, and significant contributions in the area of interventions in sport psychology;
2. a doctorate from an accredited institution in a field related to sport psychology;
3. been a member of the Association for at least three consecutive years;
4. made significant contributions to the scientific body of knowledge in sport psychology as evidenced by a distinguished record of publications; and,
5. received approval from the Fellow Review Committee.

We encourage members to nominate others for Fellow status or to nominate themselves if they feel qualified for this distinction. Send all nominations to the President-Elect (Dr. Penny McCullagh),
who chairs a Fellow Review Committee that is comprised of the three Section Chairs. Dr. Penny McCullagh will forward the nominee a copy of the application materials.

Regardless of how an individual is nominated, the following application materials and references must be in the hands of Dr. Penny McCullagh by March 15, 1995 for consideration in the 1995 review process: (a) four copies of a one-page completed application form (available from Dr. McCullagh) and (b) four copies of the candidate’s curriculum vitae.

In addition, the candidate should send Fellow Candidate Reference Forms to two members of the Association, at least one of whom should be a Fellow, in time for those individuals to return a recommendation by March 15, 1995.

To receive information on the Dorothy Harris and/or Dissertation Awards as well as Fellow nominations contact:

Dr. Penny McCullagh
Dept. of Kinesiology, Box 354
University of Colorado-Boulder
Boulder, CO 80309
Fax: 303-492-4009
E-mail: (Preferred)
mccullagh@colorado.edu

USOC REQUESTS GRANT PROPOSALS

The United States Olympic Committee (USOC) is requesting sport science and technology grant proposals directed at maximizing athletic performance. For information contact:

Martha Ludwig, Ph.D.
Programs Administrator
Sport Science and Technology Division
United States Olympic Committee
One Olympic Plaza
Colorado Springs, CO 80909
Phone: (719) 578-4805

STRAUB APPOINTED BUSINESS MANAGER OF SPORT PSYCHOLOGY ORGANIZATION

Dr. Bill Straub, a charter member, certified consultant and fellow, has been appointed Business Manager of AAASP. The announcement was made by Dr. Jean M. Williams, AAASP-President. Straub replaces Boodie McGinnis who was Business Manager for the past two years.

Straub retired from Ithaca College after 24 years of teaching kinesiology, biomechanics, and sport psychology in July 1992. While at Ithaca, he served as President of the Faculty Council, coordinated graduate programs in Exercise and Sport Sciences, and worked as a sport psychologist for many IC teams. He is a Fellow of the American College of Sport Medicine, AAASP, Research Consortium of the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education and Dance, and the American Psychological Society. While at Ithaca, Straub made international professional presentations in Moscow, Munich, London, Barcelona, Montreal, Toronto, and other cities. Before coming to Ithaca College in 1968, he was Associate Dean, Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation at SUNY-Cortland. As a sport psychologist he has worked with athletes and coaches at Cornell University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, SUNY-Cortland, and most recently at SUNY-Brockport. At professional levels, Straub has consulted with the Washington Redskins and Philadelphia Eagles. In 1991-92 he was the sport psychologist for the Adirondack Red Wings of the American Hockey League. He has worked extensively with Coach Roy Staley’s Ithaca High School swimmers.

As Business Manager of AAASP, Straub will assist officers with the planning and implementation of the Association’s annual conference. Recently, he completed plans for the 9th annual conference held in Lake Tahoe, NV, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel on October 5-9, 1994.

JASP NOW REQUIRES DISK SUBMISSIONS

Beginning with Volume 7, Number 1 of the Journal of Applied Sport Psychology, articles accepted for publication must be submitted as a word-processed file which includes ASCII formatting codes. A hard-copy of the manuscript must also be forwarded to the JASP Editorial Office at that time.

The JASP’s transformation to electronic manuscript preparation should result in savings in time and money in the printing process. In essence, what was once done by Allen Press, will now be primarily the responsibility of the manuscript’s author(s).

The disk must contain the final accepted version of the article, incorporating any editorial and authorial changes to the manuscript. The word-processed disk files may be created with either a Macintosh or an IBM-compatible program. Microsoft Word is preferred for DOS files. The disk files should be typed in the style of the Journal. Proofreading and correcting the typeset material must now be carefully done by the author(s).

Disks should be labeled with the journal name, volume, issue and author. Please include the name and version number of the program that created the file.

Most word-processed tables cannot be readily converted to type. Tables may be left in disk files, but a hard-copy of each table must be supplied. Moreover, a hard copy of all graphics should be submitted along with the disk files. Although it is possible to insert graphics within many word-processed documents, they must be saved in separate files for Allen Press to be able to use them. Because graphics applications are not always supported by other applications, one of the more popular formats (TIFF, EPS, PICT, PCX) should be used.

Footnotes and figure captions should be placed at the end of the disk file in numerical sequence after the article.

For more information, contact the JASP Editorial Office at (317) 494-5827.

NEW SPORT PSYCHOLOGY AWARD

A new award, the Australian Sport Psychology Scholar Award, has been announced. The award’s first recipient was Professor Dan Gould from the University of North Carolina-Greensboro. Gould received an all-expenses paid trip to Australia from September 1-29, visiting the award’s co-sponsors, including 10 Australian universities and the Australian Institute of
Awards ...

Sport (AIS). He also delivered a keynote address at the annual Australian Psychological Society conference held Sept. 29-Oct. 1 on “New Directions in Anxiety-Performance Relationship Research.” The scholar award is given to the person who is recognized as a significant contributor to high quality applied research in the field of sport and exercise psychology. Dr. Gould visited the universities of Sydney, Western Sydney, Wollongong, Canberra, Latrobe, Victoria University of Technology, Western Australia, Curtin, Queensland, Southern Queensland, and AIS. At each venue, he gave academic and applied (community) lectures, consulted with sport psychology academics, and explored future research opportunities. Congratulations to Dr. Gould for his well-earned award. The 1995 award recipient will be announced later this year.

FULBRIGHT AWARD

Dr. Aidan Moran (Dept. of Psychology, University College, Dublin, Ireland) has been awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to visit three institutions in the USA this past summer. These institutions include: The USOC complex in Colorado Springs, the University of Florida in Gainesville and the Cognitive Science Institute in SUNY-Buffalo. He has also been nominated as Official Psychologist to the Irish Olympic Squad for Atlanta (1996).

AAASP TENTH ANNIVERSARY MEETING

The Association for the Advancement of Applied Sport Psychology will hold its 10th Anniversary Meeting on September 27 - October 1, 1995 at the Marriott Hotel in New Orleans, Louisiana. The announcement was made by Dr. Tara K. Scanlan, President.

The focus in New Orleans will be on research and applications in (a) Health Psychology, (b) Intervention/Performance Enhancement, and (c) Social Psychology.

Founded in 1984 by Dr. John M. Silva, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill sport psychologist, AAASP’s 850 members primarily include students and sport psychologists who are teaching and doing research at colleges/universities and/or involved in private practice.

Lake Tahoe Conference Tournaments

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Thanks for your support! See you next year in New Orleans for the 5th annual AAASP Mastery Run — we’ll jazz it up even more for next year!

GOLF

Twenty-one competitors played in the cold wind at Northstar. The winning team was comprised of: Doug Barba, Trina Runge, Wayne Glad and Linda Pettichoff.

Excuses, excuses, excuses...: Penny McCullagh had the best excuse, as she said she would be braving a swim in the Lake at the same time as the run.

The finishers, with apologies for any misspellings:

TENNIS

Sixteen participants competed in the 4th Annual Tennis Tournament, one of the toughest field of competitors to date.

Women’s results: (1) Judy Van Raalte, (2) Ann Thomas, (3) (Tie) Brenda Burgess and Joan Duda.

Men’s results: (1) Chris Correa, (2) John Perry, (3) Rusty Tontz.


AAASP Fall EB Meeting: The Minutes

AAASP Minutes
Lake Tahoe, Incline Village, NV
October 3 - 4, 9, 1994

Monday, October 3

Board Members Present: Jean Williams (President), Charlie Hardy (Past President), Tara Scanlan (President-Elect), Kevin Burke (Secretary-Treasurer), Linda Petitpas (Publications Director), David Pargman (Health Psychology Chair), Al Petitpas (Intervention/Performance Enhancement Chair), Neil Widmeyer (Social Psychology Chair), John Noble (Student Representative), and Bill Straub (Business Manager).

1. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by Williams who welcomed all Executive Board (EB) members to Incline Village.

2. Past President's Report. Hardy expressed gratitude to the EB for their assistance in preparing for the conference. He discussed some of the details of the 1994 conference. Due to high pre-registrations levels, it is expected to be the most well attended conference in AAASP’s history. Hardy discussed the CE workshops, recreational activities, abstract submission process (Paul Salitsky will submit written suggestions to Williams), problem with individuals who do not fulfill their presentation requirements, conference program possibly being too full, public relations for the conference, and the Past President’s lunch. Hardy presented to the EB a projected budget for the conference.

3. Business Manager's Report. Straub expressed his gratitude to the EB members for their cooperation with his role as the AAASP Business Manager. Straub believes his role is as an “implementer” of the EB’s decisions for the conference. Straub expressed the need for an organizational credit card and/or account fund for the Business Manager.

4. 1995 Conference. Williams discussed aspects of the 1995 conference such as room rates, registration fees (should remain the same as the 1994 conference), various conference expenses, and a possible specialty item for the tenth annual conference.

5. 1996 Conference. Scanlan discussed hotel possibilities for the 1996 conference in Williamsburg, VA. Issues discussed were conference size, venue capacity for housing and meetings, and fullness of the program. Cost projections also were shared. Discussion ensued of banquet and social function possibilities.

6. 1997 Conference. A brief discussion ensued for location possibilities for the 1997 conference. Some of the possible sites mentioned were San Diego, Albuquerque, Tucson, Phoenix, and Durango.


8. Adjournment. The EB adjourned at 11:00 p.m.

Tuesday, October 4

Board Members Present: Jean Williams (President), Charlie Hardy (Past President), Tara Scanlan (President-Elect), Kevin Burke (Secretary-Treasurer), Linda Petitkoff (Publications Director), David Pargman (Health Psychology Chair), Al Petitpas (Intervention/Performance Enhancement Chair), Neil Widmeyer (Social Psychology Chair), John Noble (Student Representative), and Bill Straub (Business Manager).

9. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order by Williams at 8:00 a.m.

10. Approval of Minutes. It was moved (Hardy), seconded (Petlichkoff), and passed (9-0) to accept the April 21-24, 1994 minutes.

11. State of the Association and Action Items. Williams discussed that 106 action statements have been fulfilled and stated that the association is more financially solvent. Moreover, management and financial issues seem to be in order. Brief discussion ensued of the certification promotional materials, the graduate tracking committee’s data collection efforts, and the NCCA restrictions of services provided by sport psychologists.

Williams expressed the need for AAASP’s future directions to deal with the misconception that applied sport psychology and research sport psychology are on opposite ends of a continuum. AAASP strongly supports the scientist-practitioner model. One way the association may wish to show this support is through research grants for projects involving performance enhancement interventions with elite athletes. Other EB members discussed the view that more research also needs to be performed with youth groups and other non-elite athletes.

The following action items were discussed:

The EB discussed the proper method for conducting the Fellows’ meeting:

a) The President will chair the meeting, but will refer questions to the appropriate committee chair. The meeting will begin with a Fellows’ roll call.

b) Each motion should be proposed by the respective committee and seconded by the EB. The sequence for dealing with motions will be: Human Diversity, Ethics, Recertification, and Certification. Each chair will provide a brief rationale.

c) Only fellows can vote and propose amendments. Amendments should be in writing and specific to the motion.

d) Amendments will be discussed and voted on individually, concluding with a final vote on the entire document either as is or as amended.

e) All members may speak during the meeting, but must come to microphone. An attendee may not speak again on a motion unless something new is to be said and others have had the opportunity to speak.

Discussion of the honorarium for speakers for the Section Chair’s conference budget allocation ensued. It was moved (Widmeyer), seconded (Hardy), that the honorarium be raised to $500.00 for keynote speakers. The motion was tabled until the Spring, 1995 EB meeting while further investigation into this matter is conducted.

Procedures for AAASP Logo Vote. The membership will vote on an AAASP logo at the Business meeting.

Action: Petitpas was charged with handling the logo vote.

Burke reported the status of the Directory of Graduate Programs in Applied Sport Psychology. Burke asked the EB for any changes and suggestions. The EB discussed having submissions for the Graduate Directory submitted in disk form, and seeking other publishing avenues to reduce the cost of the Graduate Directory. The fourth edition of the Graduate Directory is expected to be ready for publication in July of 1995.
The EB discussed the two NCAA decisions regarding (a) sport psychology services provided to athletes, and (b) the dilemma of a sport psychologist who works with both NCAA athletes and professional teams. The NCAA does not allow working with both college athletes and professional teams because this situation gives the professional team access to individual athletes through the sport psychologist. Also, the NCAA only allows a sport psychologist to work with college athletes in the sport psychologist’s office. If services are rendered on the court or field, it is considered “coaching.”

The EB discussed possible responses (in coordination with Robert Singer’s earlier efforts) to the NCAA’s rulings concerning sport psychology interventions.

The new United States Olympic Committee network has suggested that AAASP certified consultants, who are also members of the American Psychological Association, be added to the list of the USOC network if desired. Very lengthy discussion ensued of whether “Certification Consultants, AAASP” should be required to be members of APA to be listed on the USOC network.

It was moved (Pargman) and seconded (Hardy), to be on the USOC registry that all current, “Certified Consultants, AAASP,” should be added to the new USOC network without having to now or ever become a member of APA. Current USOC registry members should be grandparented as “Certified Consultants, AAASP” and, as a required part of the certification, become a member of AAASP. The EB supports the proposal that new (future) USOC network applicants be “Certified Consultant, AAASP” and APA members. The motion passed (6-3).

12. AAASP Archives. Scanlan presented to the EB the first edition of the AAASP archives and discussed the methods for keeping it on track for the future. Problems were discussed with past record keeping procedures.

Action: The Secretary-Treasurer will be charged with providing for the Fall Newsletter (deadline of Oct. 20) an end of the year AAASP membership breakdown. The end of the year Treasurer’s Report (Jan. 1 to Dec. 31) will be submitted for the Winter Newsletter (deadline of Jan. 20). This information will be helpful for archival information in the future.

13. Secretary-Treasurer’s Report.

Burke disseminated an updated position description for the AAASP Secretary-Treasurer position to be included in each EB member’s organizational manual.

Burke presented the 1993 final conference report. The 1993 conference report showed a profit of $13,322.38.

Burke reported the current total membership was 817 members. Forty-three (5%) of the AAASP membership hold Active Fellow status and eighty-one (10%) members were Certified Consultants, AAASP.

Burke presented the current treasurer report. (Due to Burke accepting a new position which required opening a new bank account, and the upcoming election of a new Secretary-Treasurer, the savings account was combined with the checking account for this seven week time period). The checking account was at $108,452.66. The Lawrence, Kansas (JASP) account was at $912.84. These two accounts total $109,365.50.

Burke recommended that the EB consider purchasing a new "lap top" Macintosh computer for the office of Secretary-Treasurer.

<table>
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<th>AAASP Membership</th>
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<th>%</th>
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<tr>
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<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. 1994 Conference Update. Straub discussed some of the details of the upcoming conference. He also mentioned that some of the work had begun for the 1995 and 1996 conferences. Williams expressed the need to have a complete schedule of the conference prepared for the EB to discuss in the future.

15. Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned for lunch at 12:30 p.m.

16. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order by Williams at 1:30 p.m.

17. Publications Director’s Report.

Petlichkoff reported that the newsletters were mailed out in a timely fashion. The first issue of the 1994 newsletter is out of print. Also successfully mailed were the conference promotional mailing, fellow materials, and a rough draft of the certification and sport psychology outreach brochures. Petlichkoff reported that the Directory of Graduate Programs in Applied Sport Psychology is still a very popularly requested item.

The upcoming new telephone directory is anticipated to be mailed with the Summer newsletter of 1995. Petlichkoff recommended that this telephone directory should be published every three years, in the last year of office for the Publications Director.


Noble reported that the 11 regional student representatives worked very hard to recruit additional student members. He has arranged for a meeting of all of the past student representatives to meet at the tenth annual conference in 1995. Noble also has worked to increase and maintain student attendance at the conference, as well as increase overall student participation.

19. Intervention/Performance Enhancement Chair’s Report. Petitpas mentioned that Burt Giges will be rotating off the committee. Petitpas is currently considering a replacement. Also discussed was the abstract submission process for this section and for the entire conference. Petitpas discussed the status of two position papers in the areas of supervision and single subject research.

Petitpas reported that choices for an AAASP logo will be available for the members to review at this conference.

20. Social Psychology Chair’s Report. Widmeyer reported that two new members need to be selected for this section. In addition, he discussed some of the ways AAASP could integrate theory, research, and practice in social psychology, enhance the quality of the social psychology program, and promote the teaching of the social psychology of physical activity.

21. Journal of Applied Sport Psychology Report. Joan Duda has requested that a fourth person be added to the review board to deal with clinical/counseling article submissions.

It was moved (Hardy), seconded (Burke), and passed (9-0) to support this recommendation. A fourth person with expertise in clinical/counseling psychology will be added.
23. Ethics Committee Report. The EB discussed the work of the Ethics Committee and the possibility of sharing their work with other organizations. It was concluded that this was premature at this time.

It was moved (Petlichkoff), seconded (Petitpas), and passed (9-0) that the Ethics Committee will be asked to submit a proposal for their suggestion of a special meeting to develop specific ethical guidelines.

24. Continuing Education Committee Report. The Continuing Education Committee has considered the possibility of an earlier deadline for registering for the CE workshops in the future. The EB decided to keep the deadline within 3-4 weeks of the conference and seek a minimum enrollment of 10 persons per workshop. The EB discussed the submission process for CE workshops. The CE chair is responsible for recruiting CE workshops. A review process is then followed in which the written CE workshop submissions are presented to the Past President and then must be approved by the EB.

25. Human Diversity Report. The Task Force on Human Diversity mailed a survey to the membership regarding the issues of diversity. The EB suggested that surveys should be accepted until one month past the end of the 1994 conference.

26. Professional Development & Mentoring Committee. AAASP and the American Psychological Association (Exercise and Sport Science-Division 47), with the endorsement of North American Society for the Psychology of Sport and Physical Activity published a pamphlet to explain the training and career opportunities in exercise and sport psychology.

It was moved (Pargman), seconded (Petitpas), and passed (9-0) that the PDMC has completed its mission very well and will be dissolved until the Graduate Tracking Committee finishes its study (see below).

27. Graduate Tracking Committee Report. The GTC reported their preliminary results of a questionnaire designed to gather information on the placement of sport psychology graduates (Masters and Doctoral) from the last five years. Results of the preliminary data were discussed. It was decided that more data needs to be collected before any realistic conclusions may be drawn. Once this report is completed, a Mentoring Committee will be reestablished to generate a long-range plan with this information in mind.

28. Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at 7:20 p.m. for dinner.

29. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order at 8:45 p.m. by Williams.

30. Health Psychology Report. Pargman reported there were 35 submissions, 29 of which were accepted for presentation at this year’s conference, for a rejection rate of about 12% for this year’s submissions. There were 5 symposia, 3 colloquia, 3 workshops, 6 lectures, and 12 posters accepted for presentation. Three new members will need to be selected by the newly elected Health Psychology Chair.

31. Sport Psychology Council. Action: The EB charged the SPC to deal with the NCAA restriction of sport psychologists issue and the image of sport psychology with its impact on academics and curriculum.

32. Business Meeting Protocol/Procedures. Williams disseminated to the EB a protocol for the Business Meeting. The EB perused the protocol and discussed some of the possibilities of other items that may be included.

33. Cluster Group Discussion Reports. Williams reported to the EB the cluster group’s discussion of submission procedures for future conferences. Scanlan reported the cluster group’s discussion of international issues and fundraising for the association.

34. President-Elect’s Report. Scanlan briefly discussed the AAASP archives, and the conference site for 1996.

Scanlan asked the EB to consider the leadership pool within AAASP. She discussed developing a “membership resource team” to help with fundraising and international issues.

Scanlan presented to the EB an outline of the 1994-5 AAASP agenda dealing with JASP issues, the need for new committees and elimination of some of the existing committees, launching the international relations and fundraising, and the need to emphasize a superior Health Psychology conference program for 1996.

35. Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at 10:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Kevin L. Burke, Ph.D.
AAASP Secretary-Treasurer

Sunday, October 9

Board Members Present: Tara Scanlan (President), Jean Williams (Past President),
Penny McCullagh (President-Elect), Vikki Krane (Secretary-Treasurer), Linda Petlichkoff (Publications Director), John Heil (Health Psychology Chair), Al Petitpas (Intervention/Performance Enhancement Chair), Neil Widmeyer (Social Psychology Chair), Susan Walter (Student Representative), and Bill Straub (Business Manager).

1. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order at 7:30 a.m. by Scanlan who welcomed all new EB members.

2. Scheduling of the 1995/1996 Spring EB Meetings. The respective dates of the next two Spring EB Meetings were coordinated with members’ schedules. The 1995 meeting will be April 19 (Section Heads and Past President to meet at 7 p.m.) and April 20 (all members to meet at 3 p.m.)—23 (meetings to end at noon). The 1996 meeting most likely will be April 24 (Section Heads and Past President) and April 25—28 (all members), with the same starting and ending times as indicated for the previous year. To avoid considerable disruption of business, Scanlan urged the Board members to make arrangements to be present for all scheduled meeting times.

3. Finalizing the nomination slate. Considerable time was spent finalizing the AAASP leadership pool. Scanlan will contact nominees to invite them to be candidates for office.

4. 1994-95 Agenda. For the benefit of the new members, Scanlan reviewed the major agenda items for the ensuing year.

5. Procedures and materials. Procedures for reimbursement and for Newsletter submissions were reviewed by Petlichkoff. Updates to the policy manual were distributed to all members and contact forms were completed.

6. Briefing on issues. Scanlan provided a briefing to update the Board on key issues that had progressed during the conference, including the USOC Registry, the ACSM invitation to attend the Sport Psychology Council meeting, selection of a publisher for JASP, and the NCAA interface. Finally, a lengthy discussion ensued regarding timeframe issues for the Continuing Education Committee.

Respectfully submitted,
Vikki Krane, Ph.D.
AAASP Secretary-Treasurer □

AAASP Fellows Meeting Minutes
Lake Tahoe, Incline Village, NV
Thursday, October 6, 1994

1. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by President Jean Williams.

Williams welcomed the Fellows and members to the meeting. Williams presented the procedures for conducting the meeting.


3. Human Diversity. Williams read the proposed “Human Diversity” statement to the group. After lengthy discussion (contact Vikki Krane for detailed minutes), the modified Human Diversity statement was accepted by the fellows (29-0).

4. Ethics. Meyers summarized the ethics document and explained their intent. It was moved (Meyers), seconded (Hardy), and passed (29-0) to accept the ethics document.

5. Recertification. Oglesby presented the proposed recertification requirements. Discussion ensued of the recertification item number 4 which states “… (by conducting or attending) a workshop …”.

It was moved (Weinberg), seconded (Gould), and defeated (14-15) to remove “conducting” (in #4).

It was moved (Scanlan), seconded (Smith), and passed (28-1) to accept the recertification document in the present form.

An ambiguity was identified in item 3 of the recertification document. The fellows met after the Business meeting and unanimously passed the following revision for item 3:

3. Requires documented attendance at a minimum of three conferences, at least one of which is the AAASP annual conference. The remaining two may be state, regional, or national conferences which include (although may not be limited to) sport psychology content.


Provision 1 states: The supervised experience required for standard certification will be documented as encompassing at least 400 hours of supervised work.

It was moved (Ravizza), seconded (Bredemeier) and passed (25-4) to add “sport psychology” before “work.”

It was moved (Richardson), seconded (Gill), and passed (23-5, with 1 abstention) to accept 400 hours of supervised sport psychology work.

Provision 2 states: The documentation of the supervised experience will include the submission of a letter (form supplied by AAASP to applicant) from the supervisor of the applicant for certification.

It was moved (Sachs), seconded (Weinberg), and passed (29-0) to change “supervisor” to “supervisor(s).”

It was moved (Yukelson), seconded (Taylor), and passed (29-0) to accept the certification document.

7. Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at 9:25 PM.

Respectfully submitted,
Kevin L. Burke, Ph.D.
AAASP Secretary-Treasurer □

Reminder …

Check your address label to determine whether your membership expires Dec. 94. If 94 is printed on the address label RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP NOW. This will be the last Newsletter you receive if you do not renew by MARCH 1, 1995.
AAASP Business Meeting Minutes
Lake Tahoe, Incline Village, NV
Saturday, October 8, 1994

1. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order at 7:15 p.m. by President Jean Williams. Williams appointed Dr. William Straub as the Parliamentarian for the Business Meeting.

2. President’s Report. Williams welcomed and thanked the AAASP members for their attendance of the Business Meeting. She discussed some of the “visions” that have been met over this past year. Williams discussed how the previous EB in the earlier years all played an important role in the progress of AAASP. Fifteen committees assisted in completing 106 of the 108 action items for this past year. Williams introduced for their attendance of the Business Meeting. Williams appointed Dr. William Yukelson, and passed unanimously to accept the Secretary-Treasurer’s report.


4. Constitutional Amendment. The following Constitutional Amendments were proposed, discussed, and voted on by the membership:

   **Current:** Fellow Emeritus: Persons shall have been a Fellow of the Association for a period of at least five years immediately prior to designation as a Fellow Emeritus by the EB. Fellow Emeriti must be nominated by a Fellow of AAASP. The person nominating an individual for Fellow Emeritus status must provide the President-Elect with the following: 1) letter of nomination and 2) curriculum vitae of the individual being nominated. The President-Elect will distribute to each member of the EB letters of recommendation and curriculum vitae and at annual meetings the EB will discuss each application and vote. A majority vote is necessary to be awarded Fellow Emeritus Status.

   **Proposed:** Fellow Emeritus: Persons who shall have been an Active Fellow of AAASP within five years of their retirement.

   **Rationale:** Simplification of the process to become a Fellow Emeritus. The constitutional amendment passed unanimously.

5. AAASP Logo Vote. Al Petitpas presented two proposed versions of the AAASP logo. Burt Giges proposed a slight modification. The membership of AAASP selected the “block A” logo, with Giges’ modification, for the organization.

6. Secretary-Treasurer’s Report. Kevin Burke reported current AAASP membership at 817 and gave a membership breakdown based on status, gender, discipline, and country. Burke also gave a line item accounting of income and expenses. It was moved (Sachs), seconded (Yukelson), and passed unanimously to accept the Secretary-Treasurer’s report.

7. Publications Director’s Report. Linda Petitchkoff thanked the various persons who have assisted her in her duties as the Publications Director. Petitchkoff reported that mailings were performed successfully. She asked the membership to notify the new Secretary-Treasurer of any information changes for the upcoming membership/telephone directory to be published in 1995.

8. Student Representative’s Report. John Noble thanked the membership for all of their contacts throughout the year and stated that the student representation in the membership continues to grow. Noble discussed the establishing of regional student representatives and thanked them for their assistance in contacting potential members. Noble asked all students who are interested in serving as the AAASP Student Representative to sign up for this at the registration table.

9. Intervention/Performance Enhancement Chair’s Report. Al Petitpas acknowledged the work of the members of the Intervention/Performance Enhancement committee. Petitpas discussed some future goals of the Intervention/Performance Enhancement section. The development of the supervision position paper was mentioned as in progress. Petitpas discussed some of the concerns with the abstract submission process for the conference and reported that a new submission process will be initiated for next year’s conference.

10. Health Psychology Chair’s Report. David Pargman thanked the members of the Health Psychology committee for their efforts. Pargman stated that three persons will rotate off the committee and interested persons should make their interests to serve in this capacity known.

11. Social Psychology Chair’s Report. Neil Widmeyer acknowledged the work of the Social Psychology committee members. He discussed the success of integrating research and practice in the social psychology presentations. Widmeyer reported that the teaching of social psychology may be a future presentation topic at upcoming conferences.

12. Past President’s Report. Charlie Hardy asked the attendees to complete the conference evaluation forms in order to provide important feedback for future conferences. Hardy announced that members should wear their badges for tonight’s banquet in order to gain admission.

13. Committee Reports. Carole Oglesby gave the Certification Committee report. Oglesby thanked the committee members for their work. She discussed the recertification process for the renewal of certified consultants. The “Certification Consultants” breakfast will be on October 9, 1994, at 7:30 a.m. The new certified consultants were congratulated. Oglesby reported a total of 96 certified consultants.

The Ethics Committee report was presented by Dan Gould. He thanked the committee members for their efforts. The possibility of a case book of ethical situations was mentioned. Gould announced that the Fellows did pass ethical guidelines. Gould stated that continuing education is a major focus in order to promote high ethical standards and in the future the development of a case book. Gould reminded the members that the renewal of AAASP membership is an acceptance of the ethical standards and encouraged the education of colleagues.

Steve Danish, Continuing Education Committee Co-chair (with Vikki Krane), reported having 3 workshops involving over 90 attendees. Danish reported that Britt Brewer will be the chair next year. Britt Brewer reported a call for CE workshop proposals for next year’s conference. He stated there may be 4 workshops offered next year and asked persons to contact him with their proposals.

The Human Diversity Committee report was presented by Debra Ballinger. She
thanked the committee members for their hard work. The Human Diversity position statement was modified and passed by the fellows. She reported that the Human Diversity survey is still being conducted and asked members to remember to complete their surveys within one month of the end of the conference. She stated that HDC is seeking to continue to educate the membership on human diversity issues.

The Organizational Outreach & Education Committee report was presented by David Yukelson. Yukelson thanked the committee members for their efforts on this committee. Yukelson stated that the OOEC documents were to increase awareness of rules and regulations concerning the NCAA, as well as the utilization of sport psychology services. The OOEC drafted a letter (which has been revised) to be sent to professional teams, universities, colleges, etc. which explains how sport psychologists are and what services they may provide. Yukelson reported the Life Skills program has been mandated by the NCAA and requested input from any interested individuals.

The Professional Development & Mentoring Committee report was presented by Judy Van Raalte. She thanked the committee members for their efforts on this committee. She worked with the American Psychological Association and the North American Society for the Psychology of Sport and Physical Activity to develop a sport psychology career brochure.

The Accreditation Committee report was presented by Dan Smith. Smith thanked the committee members for their hard work on this committee. The committee looked at several states models for accreditation. However, the committee felt that AAASP is not at the proper evolutionary stage to implement accreditation.

The Graduate Tracking Committee report was presented by Mark Andersen. The GTC has completed data collection on the first phase of graduates. They received over 400 names from responding schools. Questionnaires were mailed to these persons with only a marginal return rate. To this point, 98 more have been distributed at this conference and 28 of those have been returned. The second phase will be to contact the 53 schools who did not respond to the original mailing, asking for the names of graduates within the proper time frame.

14. Journal of Applied Sport Psychology Editor's Report. Joan Duda reported that AAASP is seeking other publishing contracts. Duda reported submission rates, and an increase of institutional subscriptions. This past year JASP had 50 submissions with an acceptance rate of 27%. She encouraged members to submit proposals for special editions and to encourage library subscriptions. She reported that JASP will be accepting computer disk submissions and that JASP will receive full coverage in Current Contents. Duda and Robert Weinberg will step down from their positions on the JASP Editorial board. Also, JASP will add a fourth associate editor who has expertise in the clinical/counseling psychology area. This person will be a co-editor of the Intervention/Performance Enhancement section.

15. Graduate Program Directory Revision. Michael Sachs reported that the fourth edition of the Graduate Directory will be published in summer of 1995. He informed members to send suggestions, comments, new graduate programs to Sachs or Kevin Burke.

16. Presentation of Certificates. Tara Scanlan presented Fellow Certificates to two new AAASP Fellows. The newly recognized individuals were Susan Ziegler and Brent Rushall.

17. Election Results. Williams announced the newly elected members of the board. Student Representative — Susan Walter, Secretary-Treasurer — Vikki Krane, Health Psychology chair — John Heil, and President Elect — Penny McCullagh.

18. Passing of the Gavel. Tara Scanlan was inducted as the ninth President of AAASP by Williams.

19. Presidential Address. Tara Scanlan gave the Presidential Address entitled “Excelling into the Future.”

20. 1995 Conference. Williams announced that the 1995 AAASP Conference will be held September 27–October 1, in New Orleans, LA. Some of the details and logistics of the conference were presented accompanied by a slide presentation.

21. Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at 7:45 PM.

Respectfully submitted,
Kevin L. Burke, Ph.D.
AAASP Secretary-Treasurer

Student Representative
Susan Walter

Greetings fellow AAASP members. It was exciting to see many of you in Lake Tahoe. I thought there was a great deal of student excitement at the conference (some might say it was from winning at the slot machines but I would argue otherwise). I am settling into my role as Student Representative and would like to provide you with an update of my activities.

I am currently working to achieve the four objectives I set in my position statement. The first task was to organize the new regional student representatives. The regional student representatives are ready to carry out their tasks of facilitating communication among students within their region and contacting schools/students who may not be familiar with AAASP. Sean Whalen (UNC-CH) has agreed to assist me in helping the regional student representatives achieve their goals. The new regional student representatives are listed below including their university affiliation and their region: Chris Janelle, University of Florida (FL, GA); Chris Schoen, Springfield College (MA, NY, CT, VT, NH, ME, RI); Al Kornspan, W. Virginia University (WV, VA, MD, DE, NJ); John Fitzpatrick, Michigan State University (MI, IN, OH, PA); Jeremy Boinstein, John F. Kennedy University (Northern CA); Jim Skelton, Cal State Fullerton (Southern CA); Robert Kindsey, University of Missouri (MO, AR, TN, KY); Luis Manzo, University Chicago (IL, WI, MN, IA); Dan Hollander, Kansas State University (KS, NE, SD); Shelley Wiechman, University of Washington (WA, ID, MT); Thad Leffingwell & Tara Juye-Forest, University of Arizona (AZ, UT); Sean Skaling & Lori Meyer, University of Colorado (CO, WY, ND); Al Smith, University of Oregon (OR, NV); Chris Buntrock, University of North Texas (TX, NM, OK); Joel Farrell, Auburn University (LA, MS, AL); Justine Reel, UNC-Greensboro (NC, SC); Natalie Duran-Bush & Guy Desjardins, University Ottawa (Eastern Canada); Tracey Sewell & Adrienne Toogood, University of Manatoba (Western Canada); Tara Edwards, University of Wales (United Kingdom); Michael Blackburn, University of Queensland (Australia).
Another objective in my position statement was to help develop regional conferences. These conferences provide students with the opportunity to present research and in progress while receiving feedback from faculty and fellow students. I have had experience attending and organizing the Midwest Regional Sport and Exercise Psychology Conference and feel strongly that these regional conferences are extremely beneficial for students. The regional student representatives will receive information regarding the ins and outs of organizing a conference of this nature. If a school in their region chooses to host a conference I will help them with organizational logistics. Students not only have an opportunity to present but also to get to know students and faculty from schools nearby.

I am also working to help students maximize their opportunities within AAASP, their degree program and the field of sport psychology. I think students are increasingly aware of the opportunities which are before them. I would like to help them seize those opportunities to prepare in the best way possible for their careers. I feel this objective is challenging yet important because students need to be aware of choices they have while taking personal responsibility for their career. I hope you agree this is a challenging yet worthwhile objective to fulfill.

Finally, as the 1995 AAASP conference draws closer I will be developing student sessions for the conference. It is exciting to think about various programs which can be offered. I would like your input for topics you would like to have addressed at the conference. Please contact me at 209 IM Circle, Youth Sports Institute, Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI 48824; or at (517) 333-3977; or at walters@student.msu.edu. I would like to hear from you if you have any questions, suggestions or input so I can serve you best. I am enjoying my role as student representative and working towards my goals for the year. I hope you are all having a happy and productive year.

**Continuing Education**

**Britt Brewer**

The 1995 edition of the Continuing Education Committee consists of Britt Brewer (Chair), Laura Finch, Laura Kenow, Kathy Lindstrom, Jeff Martin, Frank Perna, and Peggy Richardson. The primary charge of this committee is to refine the process by which AAASP Continuing Education Workshops are selected, conducted, and evaluated. Toward this end, the committee met at the AAASP conference in Incline Village and developed a framework for selecting workshops for the 1995 conference.

On the heels of the three well-received Continuing Education Workshops at this year’s conference, a preliminary call for workshop proposals for next year’s conference was issued at the business meeting. An official call for workshop proposals was included in the November AAASP mailing containing submission information for the 1995 conference. Workshops were requested in four theme areas: General, Mental Skills Training, Psychology, and Sport Science.

A number of AAASP members have confirmed their interest in submitting workshop proposals. Members of the committee hope to select another set of exciting and educational workshops to offer attendees of the 1995 AAASP conference in New Orleans.

**Graduate Tracking**

**Mark Andersen and Jim Taylor**

The Graduate Tracking committee has completed the first phase of data gathering on graduates in sport psychology since 1989: where they are now, what they are doing, and so forth.

We mailed requests for names and addresses to 106 graduate programs in North America. With follow-up requests, 53 schools responded. From the responding schools, we received 400 names of master’s and doctoral graduates from the last five years. Some addresses were nonexistent or incomplete.

We then did a mailing to over 350 graduates. Of those, we have received 108 responses, 27 doctorates and 81 master’s.

The second phase of the data collection will be completed after the conference. The registration workers at the AAASP conference have been asking conference attendees to fill out the survey if they fit the criteria and had not done so. At the conclusion of the conference, 98 surveys were taken and 28 were completed and returned. Those conference attendees who took the survey, but have not completed it, should return the survey to Jim Taylor, P.O. Box 10205, Aspen, CO 81612.

The next phase will be to recontact the 53 graduate programs that did not respond to the mailing and follow-up. Michael Sachs and Jean Williams will assist in this process by calling each of these schools.

All of the data will be coded and analyzed later this fall. We would like to thank Dale Pease, John Noble, and Jean Williams for their feedback on our efforts. We believe the results of the survey will help us understand more fully the recent opportunities available in the field and, as a result, better advise new sport psychology students about what may await them upon graduation.

**Human Diversity**

**Debra Ballinger**

The AAASP Human Diversity Committee is pleased to report that the Fellows unanimously passed the Position Statement, with minor revisions. It will be sent to the Ethics Committee for inclusion in membership information. We continue to gather surveys. If you have not returned yours, the deadline was November 15, 1994. We will be publishing results and member recommendations early in the Spring. We thank all of you who took the time to complete and return the surveys. They will assist us in formulating educational programs and conference presentations for the future.

The committee is compiling research articles on multi-cultural counseling and communication. If you have any, please send them to any committee member, or to Tova Rubin, who is coordinating this effort. We will be publishing a list of suggested readings specific to issues in multi-cultural consulting. Any help is greatly appreciated.

There were more than 15 programs at this year’s conference which were related to issues in multi-cultural consulting. This is a tremendous increase from previous years. Thanks to all who presented and attended these sessions. We challenge each member to continue our mission of increasing the diversity of AAASP through recruitment of minorities into graduate programs, encouragement of professionals working in related fields to become active members, and continuing self-study and formal education in multi-cultural consulting and
issues of diversity. The association will be enhanced through the continued development and understanding of a diverse culture. If we are to flourish as a professional association, we must recognize and encourage understanding of all populations we seek to serve, regardless of race, gender, religion, age, sexual orientation, or ability.

**Sport Psychology Council**

**Michael Sachs**

The Sport Psychology Council, a group comprised of representatives from all the sport psychology associations (AAASP, NASPSPA, ISSP, etc.), met for the second time this year. The Council built on an excellent first meeting in Montreal and some productive work in the interim, to provide a foundation for moving forward this coming year with further efforts in a number of areas. These include dissemination of information between associations and internationally (to national sport psychology associations), support of the USOC’s work on revising their Registry associations and internationally (to national dissemination of information between culture).

**Book Review**

**Visualization: The Master Skill in Mental Training and Concentration: Focus Your Mind, Power Your Game**

by **Marie Dalloway**  
**Reviewer: Steven Dorigan**  
Boise State University

Marie Dalloway, Ph.D., is the Director of the Optimal Performance Institute in Phoenix, Arizona, and specializes in Optimal Performance Training for sports and business. Dr. Dalloway has written a series of four training manuals on sport psychology: **Visualization: The Master Skill in Mental Training; Concentration: Focus Your Mind, Power Your Game; Drive and Determination: Developing Your Inner Motivation; and, Risk Taking: Performing Your Best During Critical Times.**

This review focuses on two of her training manuals — **Visualization and Concentration.** The remaining two manuals will be reviewed in the Winter Newsletter.

The **Visualization and Concentration** manuals follow a similar format and have a number of common themes. In each manual, Dr. Dalloway presents the reader with examples of elite athletes who use these two mental skills and who utilize them for enhanced performance. The author also presents conceptual information that explains “how” and “why” these skills improve the quality of athletic performance. Finally, she provides exercises and specific training guidelines for incorporating these skills into practice and competitive situations.

**Visualization** begins with accounts of the extraordinary accomplishments of champion gymnast, Cai Huanzong, hockey-great, Wayne Gretsky, and elite shooters, John Satterwhite and Brian Enos, highlight the essential role that achieving accuracy and vividness with imagining objects and environments, controlling movement of images, sustaining images, and creating special mental sets in which visualization exercises can be practiced.

**Visualization** concludes with a review of the primary uses of visualization for sports performance: problem solving, attitudinal training, and mental rehearsal. The author provides specific exercises for each of these primary uses. For problem solving, she presents visualization exercises for overcoming stress, for responding to pain, and for correcting problem areas in performance. For attitudinal training, she presents an exercise for enhancing confidence.

Finally, she presents visualization techniques for both external and internal mental rehearsal.

**Concentration: Focus Your Mind, Power Your Game** — Dalloway’s “exploration of concentration” begins with accounts of top athletes who possess an exceptional ability to concentrate. Short narratives describing the extraordinary accomplishments of champion gymnast, Cai Huanzong, hockey-great, Wayne Gretsky, and elite shooters, John Satterwhite and Brian Enos, highlight the essential role that optimal concentration plays in the achievement of peak performance.

In the next section of the manual, the author summarizes the problems that result when athletes lose concentration and then presents a conceptual model for concentration. According to the author, concentration is the net result of attentional focus on targeted, relevant information, and of dissociation from nontargeted, irrelevant information that comes in two forms: external noise (i.e., environmental distractions) and internal noise (i.e., distracting thoughts, feelings, and perceptions).

In her subsequent discussion of this mental skill, Dr. Dalloway introduces training techniques for developing concentration in relation to both external and

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**EB Approves Increase in Late Charge**

Please be advised that Membership Renewals received after **MARCH 1, 1995** will be assessed a $25 late charge. This was implemented to encourage members to renew before the deadline. **RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP NOW.**

Check address label for accuracy. Send corrections to Secretary-Treasurer. 1995 Membership Directory will contain current information.
How should we define sport psychology?

By David A. Dzewaltowski, Kansas State University

Jean Williams (1994) call to address the definition of sport psychology raised the critical issue of scope. What is scope? When I was growing up in the playgrounds of suburban Seattle, I defined scope daily. For football, scope was the street bounded by two curbs and two telephone poles. At the time, I thought it was 100 yards in reality it was about 10. For baseball, it was four bases laid out within a dirt regulation infield. A home run was a hit on the grass beyond second base. As I grew, the scope changed and the boundaries grew larger. But for the most part, defining scope was easy because the games didn’t change. Scope was the space between the boundaries of the game I was playing. For the field of sport psychology, scope is difficult because we haven’t defined the game. How can we agree on boundaries when we can’t agree on the game? To begin to define the field of sport psychology, I believe it is important to distinguish between two games: sport psychology as an academic discipline and sport psychology as a profession.

The academic discipline game was defined by Franklin Henry (1964) as “an organized body of knowledge collectively embraced in a formal course of learning. The acquisition of such a knowledge is assumed to be an adequate and worthy objective as such without any demonstration or requirement of practical application. The content is theoretical and scholarly as distinguished from technical and professional” (p. 32). The boundaries of two academic disciplines are relevant to AAASP: psychology and kinesiology.

Ronald Smith (1993), a past president of AAASP defined the scope of psychology “as the scientific study of behavior and its causes (p. 4).” I define the emerging discipline of kinesiology as the study of human movement across inner biological (e.g., molecular, cellular, system), individual (e.g. organism, behavioral), group and social, and cultural/historical levels of analysis. Knowledge gained at the individual level of analysis is of primary interest to AAASP and its members. The profession game can be defined as a vocation or employment that often requires the application of specialized practical knowledge and intensive academic preparation. There are several professions whose boundaries are relevant to psychology and kinesiology, such as clinical psychologist, counselor, athletic coach, physical education teacher, physical therapist, and exercise test technologist.

How, then, should we define the scope of sport psychology? Because the organization’s primary mission has been to develop the application of sport psychology, AAASP should define the boundaries of the profession. I define the profession of sport psychology as the science and art of helping people change their behavior to move toward an optimal state of human movement performance. Optimal performance can be defined in many ways depending on the goals of the individual, such as achieving personal goals and winning in competitive sport or adhering to a cardiac rehabilitation program. Whereas in health, optimal performance may be defined as adherence to a cardiac rehabilitation program. My definition is in agreement with the CC, AAASP’s role of applying a sport psychology knowledge areas (health/exercise psychology, intervention/performance enhancement, and social psychology) in an educational enterprise involving the

By Jim Taylor, Ph.D., Alpine, Colorado

I have decidedly mixed feelings about the issue of whether we as a field should expand the definition and scope of our current expertise and practice. My uncertain feelings are based on three issues, the first on one side of the argument and the latter two on the other: (1) future professional opportunities in the field, (2) ethical and legal boundaries of competent practice based upon education and training and (3) what happens to the field of applied sport psychology (particularly at the graduate training level) when you take the sport our of applied sport psychology.

Let’s consider the first issue of future professional opportunities. At present, the field of applied sport psychology is facing what I would consider a crisis. My perception of the existence of a crisis is based on the fact that there are many people coming out of graduate school with doctorates (primarily from sport science and related departments) and few, if any opportunities either in academia or the private sector. This is a tragedy given the quality of the graduates, the sacrifices they have made in pursuit of their degree (and their dream), the attractiveness of a career in the field, and the hopes (most often unrealistic) of having a successful career in applied sport psychology (defined in terms of satisfaction and earnings).

From this perspective, the notion of expanding the definition of our field is not only appealing, but an absolute necessity. As someone who was in academia for five years and has, while on a two year leave-of-absence, been consulting and writing extensively, I would not have been able to do so successfully without professional opportunities outside of sport. Specifically, in addition to my sport-related work, I consulted in the areas of business, the performing arts, and injury rehabilitation.

Though reluctant to move away from my passion (i.e., applied sport psychology), I came to learn that it is not sports performance per se that excited me, but rather high level performance of any kind. I have realized that performance is performance, whether sport, business, performing arts, education, social, or otherwise, and that they require many of the same psychological attributes including confidence, motivation, intensity, and concentration, to name a few. I have also found that the concepts and interventions I use in sport can be effective in the other performance domains. At the same time, there are unique aspects of these new areas that present new challenges and require additional education and training. I will address this issue shortly.

Would such a shift to more general “performance” issues help the field as a whole or would it dilute “sport psychology” to the point that it is no longer a viable entity? Having worked in a variety of other performance domains, I can attest to the fact that it has enhanced my own work within sports. It has introduced me to more diversely trained professionals, a wealth of literature that most professionals in our field never even see, and, most importantly, exposed to a variety of experiences that have expanded my appreciation for and understanding of a new depth and breadth of performance issues.

So, to summarize my “professional survival” view of this issue, with so few opportunities available in sport and exercise, it is necessary for those of us currently in the field and the next
communication of principles of sport psychology to participants in sports training and competition, exercise, and physical activity.

I do not advocate diversifying the scope of AAASP. I believe the profession needs to have narrow boundaries along two dimensions: focus and expertise. The focus should be limited to human movement in life, work, and play. This boundary would exclude the use of interventions to improve human performance in health, business, or educational setting where optimal performance does not have a movement component. Also, we should limit the profession’s expertise to an educational enterprise. This definition would adhere to excluding activities AAASP has already indicated that are outside of the scope of a Certified Consultant (e.g., psychotherapy). I believe it is advantageous to focus on a narrow playing field. AAASP is limited in its resources, especially member numbers. AAASP cannot succeed in defining the human performance profession in domains such as health and business. There are already professions in business (e.g., industrial and organizational psychologists, personal management, marketing specialists) and health (health psychologists, health educators) with larger and more established organizations, many having certification. But AAASP can define and establish a profession within its unique niche, that of optimal human movement performance.

While I have limited the profession in scope, I do not want to suggest that Certified Consultants have to limit their professional work to the human movement domain. Many of AAASP members have unique training and experiences that offer diverse professional opportunities. Being in a kinesiology department, many of our successful graduates have use sport psychology knowledge in their professions of registered dietitian, pharmacist, and occupational therapist. Also, I am in agreement with Jean Williams and Terry Orlick belief that many performance enhancement techniques generalize across domains. But the technical knowledge required in these professions is not the same technical knowledge required in moving an individual toward optimal human movement performance. These professions are not the profession, I believe, AAASP should be defining.

I believe the marketability of our graduate students will be increased by a narrow scope that requires specialized professional training. While I have been an advocate in the past for liberal arts education and theory-based research that generalizes across situations, my past arguments were directed toward developing the academic discipline of sport psychology not the profession of sport psychology. Sport psychology must make a distinction between education for career in research and education for the profession of sport psychology. Researchers and practitioners with ties to exercise physiology have done a much better job with this distinction.

ACSM certifies exercise professionals along two tracks (clinical and preventive). Each track has three levels of certification and the specialized technical knowledge required increases as an individual moves through the three levels. No level of certification requires a Ph.D., although many individuals at the highest level have one. Some individuals only receive technical training in their education leading to certification, some individuals are exposed to technical
training in their education leading to certification, some individuals are exposed to research-practitioner model and receive education in the academic discipline and technical training leading to certification, and some individuals receive only education in the academic discipline and research. Thus, educational programs with vastly different missions and curriculum can graduate students who become certified. Many researchers see no advantage to pursuing certification. Their primary goal is to develop an extramurally funded research program, which requires extensive training in a specialized research area and experience with grant writing. The probability of success at research is enhanced through extramurally funded researchers offering post doctoral fellowships. I don’t see the “big science” research model as the goal of AAASP, but certification clearly has been.

Perhaps, AAASP should reexamine the need for a sport psychology professional to have a Ph.D. Many professional fields such as school psychology, social work, physical therapy, occupational therapy at the master’s level. AAASP requires the Certified Consultant limit his or her work to a narrow educational enterprise and then requires a level of competency that exceeds the knowledge necessary to perform the narrowly defined profession. Furthermore, the field is requesting people to pay for a Ph.D. when people can receive similar services from an individual with a master’s degree. For example, how many $25,000 academic advising positions would be filled by a Certified Consultant if we allowed employers to make a choice between a master’s level advisor with or without AAASP certification? AAASP could market profession of sport psychology to fill this and other similar niches. In summary, the key to the success of our field is the development of a narrowly focused high-demand profession of sport psychology. ☐

Drezwalski, Continued from Page 17.

areas that are unrelated to sport and exercise? That doesn’t seem likely. I seems to me that if we take the sport out of sport psychology, we take some of the finest minds, the source of the vast majority theoretical and empirical development, and, most importantly, the heart and soul out of the field and relinquish control to the field of psychology which, to this point, has had little interest in sport or performance in general. ☐

Correction

A mistake was made regarding Poster Presentation #1 at the 1994 AAASP conference recently held in Lake Tahoe, NV. The title and author were cited incorrectly. The correct title and author should have been cited as: Mental imagery as an aid to healing the injured athlete by Sheila Carroll, San Diego State University. ☐

Book Review

Book Review, Continued from Page 15.

internal distractions. She presents a number of exercises and assessment tools that are designed to enhance the ability to focus attention and to eliminate distractions. The author concludes by providing specific guidelines for incorporating concentration skills into practice and competition.

In summary, Visualization: The Master Skill in Mental Training and Concentration: Focus Your Mind, Power Your Game are presented in a very easy-to-read, concise, complete, and practical manner. Each of these manuals may provide an invaluable training resource for any athlete — or any non-athlete — interested in learning about these skills and one who is dedicated to achieving peak performance. ☐

Psychology of Sport Injury
by John Heil
Reviewer: Frances Flint
York University

In Psychology of Sport Injury, John Heil states that, “Injury is a psychological and a physical challenge to the athlete.” Thus, his focus on the integration of the literature from behavioral medicine and sports medicine is a natural extension of this psychobiological approach. John’s goal in producing this text was to provide a comprehensive, organized, and rational insight into the psychology of injury and a practical, applied guide for interaction with injured athletes. Even though physicians have stated for many years that the chances of optimum recovery can be enhanced by integrating psychological factors along with the physical rehabilitation, it was not until 1993 that we see any texts specifically dealing with this issue. Psychology of Sport Injury fills a void which existed in the knowledge base for those practitioners dealing primarily with injured athletes.

Most of the writing in the text was done by Heil, however, he has included material from physicians, athletes, sports medicine specialists (sport physical therapists and athletic trainers), sport psychologists, and a pharmacologist. With this wide diversity of disciplines, the reader is indeed exposed to the potential for an effective team approach to the treatment of injured athletes. Nineteen chapters are divided into six sections covering a broad spectrum of topics related to the extensive knowledge base involved in working with an injured athlete.

Chapter 1 sets the tone for the text by outlining the historical perspectives of sport psychology and sports medicine, describing the client (the injured athlete) and the sporting milieu, and providing a description of the specialists who work with injured athletes. The climate and philosophy of the text becomes clear with the presentation and description of each member of the injured athlete recovery team.

Heil has adopted a very liberal definition of “the athlete” and here he makes a case for all who perform, whether as an athlete, a dancer, or a musician to be considered within the domain of sports medicine. Considering the fact that physiological trauma to the body is universal, this broad interpretation of physical activity is justified, even though some sports medicine specialists may disagree. Part I of the text, “Perspectives on Injury,” deals with the...
varied viewpoints on injury as discussed by an athlete, a physician, and a psychologist. Each of the chapters provides a different angle on the aspect of injury, but it is interesting to note that all discuss the impact of injury on psychological homeostasis. The athlete’s chapter provides intimate insight into injury; the physician describes the progression from injury to a resumption of full function; and, the psychologist contributes a theoretical framework of the psychological reactions to injury.

Behavioral risk factors and psychological antecedents of injury are the focus of Part II. The key to the two excellent chapters presented in this section is stress — both psychological and physiological. The Andersen and Williams (1988) psychological stress-injury model is discussed first. This gives the reader a comprehensive approach to the assessment of contributing risk factors in sport injury and a potential avenue for injury in terms of an acute, traumatic incident rather than having an insidious onset and thus, this chapter is unique and valuable.

Part III reviews injury assessment, diagnostic measures, and procedures, and the process of conducting assessment and intervention programs. For anyone interested in psychological assessment including pain perception, these three chapters are essential reading. This is the most comprehensive review of measures and procedures specific to sport injury that is available in any text.

Treatment of injury including education, goal setting, social support, and mental training are discussed in Part IV. These chapters provide an in-depth review of various intervention techniques related to the recovery process and address such issues as catastrophic and fatal injuries, surgical situations, chronic pain syndromes, poor compliance, and malingering. A unique case studies approach is used to illustrate insights from an “expert panel.” The case histories presented are realistic and demonstrate some typical dilemmas facing the sports medicine team.

Part V is an essential section covering patient management and the referral process. Recommendations are made to address the issues of substance abuse and eating disorders in sport and how each member of the sports medicine team can coordinate efforts in problem resolution. Also included in this section are guidelines for coaches to help identify injury adjustment problems, information on parental influences in injury situations, and return to play issues. Once again, the team approach to the injury rehabilitation process is emphasized.

The last section of the text deals with biomedical concerns, specifically pain perception, unique pain syndromes, and drug-related pain management. The information provided on nociception (pain perception) and pharmacology is physiologically based and this may present a challenge to any neophyte sports medicine practitioner. It should be stated, however, that this section should not frighten readers since the authors have dealt with difficult topics in a clear and concise manner. These chapters are valuable since explanations of the process of pain perception and management help provide a better understanding of what problems an injured athlete may face. Heaven forbid that the authors were attempting to make physiologists out of sport psychologists!

John Heil’s text is a constructive, useful addition to the sport psychology knowledge base. For anyone dealing with sports medicine issues or teaching psychology as related to sport injury, this is an essential book. I would definitely recommend this text for graduate level programs, particularly because of its extensive and insightful coverage of the topic. I can also envisage some progressive educators utilizing this text for a psychology of sport injury course integrating sports medicine and sport psychology students and professionals. This kind of a course would represent the true meaning of the psychobiological approach to sport injury management.

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**AAASP Documents Passed by Fellows**

**Position Statement for Human Diversity**

The Association for the Advancement of Applied Sport Psychology (AAASP) actively promotes the respect for and the value of human diversity within members and through their professional actions. In recognition of this basic tenet, the AAASP member:

1. does not discriminate, either openly or subtly, on the basis of age, disability, ethnicity, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, or socio-economic status;
2. does not make or tolerate remarks or inferences which reflect disrespect for individuals based on physical or cultural bias;
3. actively promotes human diversity in research. Examples include studying diverse populations and exercising caution when generalizing the results across cultures;
4. promotes diversity in membership, by actively encouraging individuals with diverse backgrounds to join and participate in the functions of the organization;
5. seeks education and training in multi-cultural methods to best serve the diverse clientele in sport and exercise psychology consulting;
6. encourages equity and multi-cultural representation in its publications, conference presentations, and professional activities; and,
7. demonstrates attitudes of respect and positive regard, as well as empathy, toward all colleagues, students, and clients, regardless of age, disability, ethnicity, gender, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, or socio-economic status.

**Modification of Certification Requirements**

1. Beginning in 1997, recertification will be conducted in five year cycles.
2. Requires continuous AAASP membership (waiver obtainable in extenuating circumstances).
3. Requires documented attendance at a minimum of three conferences, at least one of which is the AAASP Annual conference. The remaining two may be state, regional, or national conferences which include (although not limited to) sport psychology content.
4. Requires participation in (by conducting or attending) a workshop or course intended to advance knowledge or upgrade skills. The workshop must be comparable (at a minimum) in depth or intensity to a 6-hour AAASP Pre-conference Workshop.

**Book Review Continued.**
Voices from the Field

Robert Brustad

The following is an interview conducted with Tom Raedeke, Kori Meyer, and Brian Butki three current sport psychology graduate students. Tom is a doctoral student at the University of Oregon, Kori is a Master’s student at the University of Colorado, and Brian is a doctoral student at the University of North Carolina-Greensboro. The interview was conducted at the recent AAASP conference in Lake Tahoe.

What do each of you think are the biggest issues in graduate education in sport psychology today?

Tom: For me the biggest issue is the job market. Particularly how should our graduate programs help us prepare, and market ourselves, for the job market in sport psychology down the road? If you have a strong interest in being both a teacher/researcher and applied sport psychologist how do you prepare for both?

Kori: I also feel that the job market is an issue although I am not that concerned because I feel that there are jobs out there in the area of exercise and health which is my interest. However, as Tom mentioned, there is an issue involving being qualified to do both the research and applied areas of work. Some programs emphasize a lot of applied work and others are purely research. We need more uniformity in our programs because one person’s graduate experience is not the same as another’s.

Brian: I agree that the biggest issue or concern is job marketability. It is important not to be too narrow. I think it is necessary to be well rounded so that you can be prepared for whatever job comes along.

Is it unrealistic or unfair to be expected to be well versed in so many different dimensions of knowledge and expertise in sport psychology including research, teaching, applied work, the sport sciences, and counseling psychology?

Tom: Only a 12 year graduate program could do it all. I think the idea of being competent in each area, though, is really an impossible and unrealistic task. I don’t think it is possible to be really knowledgeable in the applied area, the research area, the sport sciences, and have a counseling background as well. Most graduate programs now do expect you to focus in one area. But I wonder if by focusing too much on becoming specialized will that be a problem? Or if I focus on becoming too generalized what will be the outcome then? So I struggle with that.

Kori: It is somewhat scary because there’s always the feeling that there are important areas of knowledge that are missing, particularly the applied side if you are in a research-based program.

Brian: I think a lot of what we are doing right now is guesswork. The question is “How general do you want to be versus how specialized do you want to be?”

Do you see a problem in our field in that there is a population of graduate students that is growing at a rate that is disproportionate to job opportunities?

Brian: I think the number of graduate students has expanded disproportionately to the number of jobs available in the academic area. But there are also a growing number of jobs on the periphery that weren’t there a few years ago. For example, there are jobs in the area of exercise therapy, different coaching jobs, there is more than just academia now whereas before the job market was focused just on academic or applied work. I think it is important as a field to continue to explore the periphery. We need to do more to promote sport psychology in general because that will create more opportunities for more people and will help avoid the bottleneck that could occur down the road in the academic area.

Kori: I think people are getting better at looking at what is on the periphery and expanding that periphery. I’ve seen big changes in people’s awareness about alternate careers since I’ve been in AAASP. I remember the first student seminar sessions on alternative careers that focused almost entirely on academic advising. Now, going to sessions at this conference, you see more and more people making room for themselves in areas where you really might not have expected it. Many people do not necessarily have their heart set on academia and others realize that they are not going to make a career out of consulting with elite athletes.

Tom: I am not really aware of how saturated the job market is. I do feel that sport psychology faculty need to be aware of how many job openings there are out there as it relates to how many students they are accepting. They need to be responsible for how many students they take because of the limited academic job market.

Knowing that a single graduate program cannot do everything in terms of preparation in all of the areas, what do you see as the characteristics of a high quality program?

Kori: It is really important to have a good fit between the focus of the program and your individual goals and needs. It is also really important for students considering a program to have a good sense for the focus and direction of that program so that you have some idea about what kinds of opportunities you will have if you go through a particular program.

Brian: I think it is important to know where you are going before you get there. But it is also really helpful to have quality advising from faculty, even if it is informal. While it is not a faculty member’s job to steer you into a career it is important to be aware of what else is going on in the field. If you have faculty members who take that extra step you are going to come out ahead.

Tom: At the doctoral level it is very important to have a program focus. But at the Master’s level, it is important to have a program that gives a lot of exposure to a lot of different things. If a Master’s student...
You were giving advice, would you recommend that people starting their Master’s go to a Master’s only institution or to a doctoral and Master’s institution?

Kori: As a Master’s student in a doctoral program you can benefit from the experience and examples of doctoral students. That is the pro side. The con side is that you might not get your feet wet as much in terms of research opportunities. For example, I have had more opportunities to be involved in research than if I had been at a doctoral level institution.

Tom: I feel that if you are at a Master’s only place, that you will get more individualized attention and more opportunities to be involved in some of the research that is going on. But at the same time, there are advantages to being at a doctoral level program. Usually, in doctoral level programs there is a much wider variety of sport psychology classes. Many Master’s programs may have only one sport psychology class whereas at the University of Wyoming there are three sport psychology classes and three seminars so that we have more course work in sport psychology.

Brian: I think you asked the wrong question because we all did go to a Master’s only program first. I think there are benefits both ways. I don’t think you should get both degrees at the same place. The key at the Master’s level is attention. But that attention can also come from other doctoral students and not just faculty.

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In Memory of...

STEVEN R. HEYMAN
(1946-1993)

Steven R. Heyman, professor of psychology at the University of Wyoming for more than 12 years, met an untimely death on November 1, 1993. The Denver police and Laramie and University newspapers alternately reported that he was killed in a hit-and-run accident on a deserted portion of a major highway or that he was killed by an unknown assailant(s) and his body was found on the highway. It is quite likely that we will never learn the conditions under which he died.

Dr. Heyman was born December 28, 1946. He grew up and attended public schools in Brooklyn, New York. Heyman graduated from City College of the City University of New York in 1968 with a major in psychology and minors in English and sociology. Although he left New York City for graduate school, his heart remained in New York, and he made an effort to return there several times a year. He earned his M.A. in psychology with an emphasis in personality from California State University, Sacramento in 1970. Dr. Heyman completed an internship in clinical psychology at the University of Florida and received his Ph.D. in Clinical and Community Psychology from Louisiana State University in 1976.

Throughout his career, Steve Heyman held a variety of academic and clinical positions. His first academic position was as an instructor in the Department of Psychology, Southwestern Oklahoma State University in 1975. He taught there for one year during which time he was promoted to Assistant Professor. In 1976, he filled a one-year appointment as Assistant Professor of Clinical and Community Psychology at the University of Kansas. Heyman returned to Southwestern Oklahoma State University in 1977 where he remained until 1981. Throughout the five years he taught at Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Heyman was a clinical psychology consultant at the Child Guidance Centers of the State of Oklahoma. Steve Heyman was invited to join the Psychology Department at the University of Wyoming in 1981 as an Assistant Professor where he progressed through the ranks to professor in 1990.

During the years 1984 to 1988, Heyman served as Director of Clinical Training in the Department of Psychology. True to his clinical background, Heyman was a licensed psychologist in Wyoming.

Dr. Steve Heyman was a primary force in the development of the sport and exercise community. He was an inquiring researcher, served on numerous editorial boards, and was active in professional organizations. Early publication in the area included psychological variables affecting SCUBA performance in Psychology of Motor Behavior and Sport — 1979 (1980); “Sport and recreational participation: The effects of sex, sex role, and sensation seeking” in Psychology of Motor Behavior and Sport — 1980 (1981); “Comparisons of successful and unsuccessful competitors: A reconsideration of methodological questions and data,” Journal of Sport Psychology (1982); and “Problematic issues in sport consultation,” Consulting Psychology Bulletin (1984). Recent publications reflected Steve’s continued interest in sport and exercise psychology: “Psychological factors in the use of recreational drugs and alcohol by athletes” in Athletes at Risk: Drugs and Sports (1989); “Referring athletes for counseling and psychotherapy” (1993) in Applied Sport Psychology, (2nd ed.); “The hero archetype and high risk sport participants,” (in press) in The Psyche at Play; and “Homophobia in sport” (in preparation) with Brian Butki and Mark Andersen at the University of Wyoming.

Throughout his career, Heyman was active in a variety of professional organizations including the American Psychological Association (APA) and the North American society for the Psychology of Sport and Physical Activity (NASPSPA). Heyman organized symposia and presented papers at NASPSPA conferences first starting in 1979 where I had the pleasure of meeting him. He continued to present his research findings at NASPSPA conferences in 1980, 1981, 1983, 1984, and 1986 and at AAASP. Once the possibility of a Division for Exercise and Sport Psychology in APA emerged, he enthusiastically solicited the membership for the signatures necessary to establish a new division. Heyman served Division 47 as Program Chair in 1987, Secretary-Treasurer between 1987 and 1989, and as President, 1989-1993.
Arizona State University
Assistant Professor, Sport and Exercise Psychology

Tenure track. Teach undergraduate courses in sport/exercise psychology and sport sociology and graduate courses in sport and exercise psychology. Conduct research and scholarly writing in sport and exercise psychology. Pursue external funding to support research activity. Advise graduate students in area of specialization. Serve on various department, college and university committees and participate in professional organizations.

Qualifications required: (a) earned doctorate; (b) specialization in Sport & Exercise Psychology and commitment to develop this area of the curriculum; (c) ability to teach and interest in undergraduate courses in sport psychology & sport sociology; (d) ability to teach graduate level courses; (e) ability to conduct research in either Sport and Exercise Psychology and potential to obtain extramural funding.

College/university teaching experience and record of scholarly publication and extramural funding.

Deadline: February 1, 1995. Send letter of application, vita, copies of published research articles, and three letters of recommendation to:

Dr. Daniel M. Landers
Chair Search Committee
Department of Exercise Science and Physical Education
Arizona State University
Tempe, AZ 85287-0404
Phone: (602) 965-7664

Northern Illinois University
Assistant Professor, Psychology/Sociology of Sport

Tenure Track. Nine month appointment. Teach undergraduate courses in sociology of sport (general education and professional), principles and problems of coaching, and selected professional activities. Also teach graduate courses in psychology of coaching and sport and exercise psychology.

Purdue University
Sport and Exercise Psychology

Entry level assistant professor, tenure track. Minority and women candidates are encouraged to apply.

Strong commitment to research, teaching and earned doctorate required. Teach undergraduate and graduate courses in Sport and Exercise Psychology and advise graduate research. Grantsmanship and professional involvement in field expected.

Screening will begin December 1, 1994 and continue until search is successful.

Send a letter of application, resume, and three letters of reference addressing candidates’ research and teaching potential to:

Dr. Joan Duda
Chair of Search Committee
Department of HKLS
Purdue University
1362 Lambert
West Lafayette, IN 47907

University of Colorado-Boulder
Psychological Kinesiology

Tenure Track. Expertise in antecedents or consequences of movement, exercise, rehabilitation, or physical activity participation. However, outstanding candidates with expertise in other areas of Kinesiology are also encouraged to apply.

Earned doctorate required; postdoctoral experience recommended. Preference to Assistant Professor level. However, special class and uniquely qualified candidates will be considered at higher ranks. Documenta­tion of established, independent and extramurally-supported research program (or strong evidence of likelihood) are required. Teaching experience required.

We are particularly interested in receiving applications from women, ethnic minorities, disabled persons, veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era.

Considerations of applications will begin January 15, 1995 and continue until filled. For complete job description:

University of Colorado-Boulder
Search Committee Chair
Department of Kinesiology
Box 354
Boulder, CO 80309
Phone: (303) 492-7333
FAX: (303) 492-4009
E-mail: sandra.sweeney@colorado.edu

University of North Carolina-Greensboro
Sport and Exercise Psychology

Assistant Professor Nine-Month. Tenure Track Position.

Primary responsibilities include: (a) conducting a nationally visible research program; (b) teaching undergraduate and graduate sport and exercise psychology courses; (c) supervising graduate student
research; and, (d) seeking external funding. Preference will be given to candidates who demonstrate: (a) exercise psychology interests that complement current faculty strengths in applied sport psychology and social psychology of sport and exercise (e.g., exercise and health psychology, psychophysiology); (b) potential for obtaining external funding; and, (c) interest in collaborating with other faculty in sport and exercise psychology and other specializations within the department.

Earned doctorate with emphasis in sport and exercise psychology; strong commitment to teaching, research and service.

Initial screening will begin December 15, 1994. Send letter of application, vita, three letters of reference and sample publications to:

Dr. Diane L. Gill
Search Committee Chair
Dept. of Exercise and Sport Science
University of North Carolina-Greensboro
Greensboro, NC 27412-5001
Phone: (910) 334-5744
FAX: (910) 334-3238
E-mail: gilldl@iris.uncg.edu

University of Oregon
Assistant Professor

Tenure track. Appointment starting date is September 15, 1995.

Primary responsibilities include developing a line of programmatic research, teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in social psychology of sport and exercise (usually one lecture and one seminar course per quarter). In addition, the candidate will be expected to chair and participate on master’s theses and doctoral dissertations, serve on comprehensive exam committees, as well as contribute to the ongoing scholarly productivity of the sport and exercise psychology area within the department. Departmental service includes undergraduate advising and committee participation.

Earned doctorate with emphasis in social psychology of sport and exercise; strong commitment to research, teaching, and mentoring. Candidates who are in the final stages of completing their doctorates (ABD) will be considered; however, the degree must be completed prior to the appointment date.

Screening will begin January 16, 1995. Send letter of application, curriculum vitae, samples of scholarly work, and three letters of recommendation to:

Sport and Exercise Psychology Search
Dr. Jody L. Jensen
Search Committee Chair
Dept. of Exercise & Movement Science
University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403-124
Phone: (503) 346-2687
E-mail: jlj@oregon.uoregon.edu

University of Texas-Austin
Department of Kinesiology


Specialization in sports psychology and expertise preferred, but not limited to youth sports, adolescent development, physical activity through the life span and exercise adherence. Ph.D. required. Expected to teach at the undergraduate and graduate levels, to develop an active research program and to supervise graduate students. Opportunity for collaborative work with Educational Psychology may be available.

Application closes February 15, 1995. Send letter of application, vita to:

Dr. Dorothy Lovett, Chair
Dept. of Kinesiology & Health Education
University of Texas
Bellmont Hall 222

Washington State University
Counseling/Clinical Sport Psychology

Earned Ph.D. in Clinical or Counseling psychology. At this time, there is little information available, however, anyone interested in this position should contact:

Jim Bowman
Phone: (509) 335-0245

York University
Department of Physical Education, Recreation & Athletics


Focus is on the role that physical activity plays in such areas as health promotion, disease prevention, rehabilitation or aging. A Ph.D. is required.

Duties will include undergraduate teaching, and teaching/supervision in the Graduate Programme in Exercise and Health Science. High priority will be given to a promising publication record in refereed journals and the ability to develop a productive research programme supported by external funding. The possibility exists of a cross-appointment to the Graduate Programme in Psychology.

Applicants should send a curriculum vitae, a covering letter stating future research goals, relevant reprints and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of at least 3 individuals who may act as references by February 28, 1995 to:

Dr. Stuart Robbins, Chair
Department of Physical Education
York University
4700 Keele Street
Downsview, Ontario M3J 1P3

Certified Consultant, AAASP

The Certification Committee welcomes 16 new Certified Consultants, AAASP. Certificates were awarded to:

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Winter Newsletter Deadline

The deadline for submitting information to be included in the Winter Newsletter is January 20, 1995. Please send information to the Publications Director, AAASP Editorial Office, Department of HPER, Boise State University, Boise, ID 83725.

NEW TEXTS


Graduate Program Directory

The *Directory of Graduate Programs in Applied Sport Psychology* will be revised in the coming year and a fourth edition will be available in late summer, 1995. Your editors, Michael Sachs and Kevin Burke, are interested in any feedback you might have concerning the directory. Specifically, we would greatly appreciate any suggestions on ways we can improve the directory (additional information to include, revised information in the introductory section and/or appendixes, etc.). Additionally, if you know of any programs that should be in the directory and are not currently listed, please let us know so we can be sure to send them a form.

The revision process will begin in January/February, 1995, with an expected completion date of June/July. All Directory entries will get a copy of their entries to update.

Please contact Michael or Kevin at the following addresses. Thanks for your support!

Michael L. Sachs  
Dept. of Physical Educ., 048-00  
Temple University  
Philadelphia, PA 19122  
Phone: (215) 204-8718  
FAX: (215) 204-8705  
E-mail: V5289E@TEMPLEVM

Kevin L. Burke  
Psychology Department  
Southeastern CC  
P.O. Box 151  
Whiteville, NC 28472  
Phone: (910) 642-7141  
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