The Flynn Effect and U.S. Policies: The Impact of Rising IQ Scores on American Society Via Mental Retardation Diagnoses.
By Kanaya, Tomoe; Scullin, Matthew H.; Ceci, Stephen J.
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 778-790

Over the last century, IQ scores have been steadily rising, a phenomenon dubbed the Flynn effect. Because of the Flynn effect, IQ tests are periodically renormed, making them harder. Given that eligibility for mental retardation (MR) services relies heavily on IQ scores, renormed tests could have a significant impact on MR placements. In longitudinal IQ records from 9 sites around the country, students in the borderline and mild MR range lost an average of 5.6 points when retested on a renormed test and were more likely to be classified MR compared with peers retested on the same test. The magnitude of the effect is large and affects national policies on education, social security, the death penalty, and the military. This paper reports the perceptions of professionals as they relate to IQ score fluctuations in normal, borderline, and/or MR populations. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Unintended Consequences: Ventures and Misadventures in the Education of Professional Psychologists.
By Peterson, Donald R.
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 791-800

Increasing professionalization of psychology, accelerated by expansion of professional schools, has evoked concern among critics, who claim that many practitioners ignore scientific research and engage in practices that are demonstrably useless or harmful. Recent data on admissions to professional schools and performance of professional school graduates show cause for concerns of the critics. If psychology is to maintain its stature as a profession, exclusionary controls as well as hortatory requirements for the practice of psychology and the education of practitioners must be established and enforced. Before more stringent standards can be imposed, convincing means for evaluating competence in professional work and quality in professional education must be developed. Local and institutional actions to advance those aims are proposed. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Challenges to Professional Psychology Education in the 21st Century: Response to Peterson.
By Kenkel, Mary Beth; DeLeon, Patrick H.; Albino, Judith E. N.; Porter, Natalie
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 801-805

Professional psychology education faces many critical challenges brought about by the major changes occurring in the health care arena. This article shows that professional schools and programs have a good record of responding to these challenges and of taking proactive steps sponding to prepare their graduates for new health care roles and delivery systems. Data on admissions to psychology doctoral training programs demonstrate little support for the toral concerns raised by Donald R. Peterson (2003, this issue) about the preparation of students for graduate training in professional programs. Although quality concerns are important to investigate, such examination best resides with portant the American Psychological Association's Committee on Accreditation, which has the promotion of quality and excellence in professional psychology education and training as its major goal and responsibility. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)
Harold H. Kelley (1921-2003).
By Raven, Bertram H.; Pepitone, Albert; Holmes, John
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 806-807

This obituary reports the death of Harold Harding Kelley, Professor Emeritus of Psychology at University of California (1921-2003). (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Rae Carlson (1926-2003).
By Helson, Ravenna
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 808

Reports the obituary for Rae Carlson (1926-2003), prominent figure in personality psychology. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

By Garfield, Charles A.
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 809

Reports the obituary of Enrico E. Jones (1947-2003), clinician, psychoanalyst, and researcher. Recipient of the Kenneth and Manie Clark Award, a National Research Council Fellowship, and a National Science Foundation Fellowship to work at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique in Paris. Jones left an impact whose integrity and loyalty to his many friends, colleagues and students were cherished gifts to those who knew him. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Herman Feifel (1915-2003).
By Strack, Stephen
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 810

Reports the obituary for Herman Feifel (1915-2003), whose book The Meaning of Death is widely recognized as the single most important influence in galvanizing the multidisciplinary field of thanatology, the study of death, dying, and bereavement. Feifel authored more than 125 articles and chapters. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

By Raven, Bertram H.; Zajonc, Robert B.; Kupper, Daniel A.
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 811

Reports the obituary of Harold B. Gerard (1923-2003), a frequent contributor to the literature of experimental social psychology. In his later years, he was a practicing psychoanalyst and was developing research relating psychoanalytic theory to social phenomena. Among his many distinctions, Gerard was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship and a Fulbright Fellowship to the University of Nijmegen in the Netherlands and was twice a fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Lee Meyerson (1920-2002).
By Morris, Richard J.
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 812

Reports the obituary of Lee Meyerson (1920-2002), founding member and past president of the American Psychological Association's Division 22 (Rehabilitation Psychology) and the founding editor of its journal, Rehabilitation Psychology. Meyerson devoted most of his career to the amelioration of personal and social issues associated with having a disability. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

By Goodman, Morris; Siller, Jerome; Andronico, Michael
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 813
Reports the obituary of Arthur Teicher (1914-2003), past president of the New York Society of Clinical Psychologists. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Hugh Lytton (1921-2002).
By Romney, David; Pyryt, Michael
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 813

Reports the obituary of Hugh Lytton (1921-2002), a distinguished scholar in the field of developmental psychology. A fellow of the British Psychological Society and the Canadian Psychological Association, Hugh had about 70 peer reviewed papers and chapters, plus many other publications. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Moral Implications of Globalization and Identity.
By Hoshmand, Lisa Tsoi
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 814-815

Comments on the article by J. Arnett (see record 2002-18352-003) regarding the psychology of globalization. The author touches on the moral implications of globalization. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Globalization and Liberation: Two Sides, Same Coin?
By Aros, Jesus
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 815

Comments on the article by J. Arnett (see record 2002-18352-003) regarding the psychology of globalization. The author notes the pandemic nature of globalization and its threat to indigenous people. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

The Moral Dimensions of Globalization.
By Arnett, Jeffrey Jensen
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 815-816

Responds to the comments by L. T. Hoshmand (see record 2003-08988-012) and J. Aros (see record 2003-08988-013) on the article by J. Arnett (see record 2002-18352-003) regarding the psychology of globalization. In this response, Arnett discusses the moral implications of globalization. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Enhancing Communication Through Visual Aids in Clinical Practice.
By Ahmed, Mohiuddin; Boisvert, Charles M.
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 816-817

Comments on the article by L. D. Smith et al (see record 2002-18352-001) regarding the role of graphs and tables in hard and soft psychology. In this comment, the authors argue that the value of graphs in psychology is not limited to hard science but can be extended to the softer domain of clinical practice, where it can serve as an effective communication tool. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Methodolatry and Graphicacy.
By Friedman, Harris
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 817-818

Comments on the article by L. D. Smith et al (see record 2002-18352-001) regarding the role of graphs and tables in hard and soft psychology. In this comment, the author highlights ignored literature supporting realistic and naturalistic views of science. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)
Bolstering Science and Practice Through Graphism.
By Smith, Laurence D.; Best, Lisa A.; Stubbs, D. Alan
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 818-819

Responds to comments by M. Ahmed and C. M. Boisvert (see record 2003-08988-015) and H. Friedman (see record 2003-08988-016) on the article by L. D. Smith et al (see record 2002-18352-001) regarding the role of graphs and tables in hard and soft psychology. Smith et al respond to the challenges of the aforementioned comments. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Dieting: False Hope or Falsely Accused?
By Lowe, Michael R.
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 819-820

Comments on the article by J. Polivy and P. C. Herman (see record 2002-15790-001) regarding false hopes of self-change. In this comment, the author suggests that at least 7 major adjustments are needed. Because the original authors used research on dieting to support their thesis, the validity of their arguments rests in part on the validity of their assumptions about dieting. These comments focus on those assumptions. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

The Case Against False Hope.
By Snyder, C. R.; Rand, Kevin L.
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 820-822

Comments on the article by J. Polivy and P. C. Herman (see record 2002-15790-001) regarding false hopes of self-change. This commentary examines the weaknesses of their model and its supporting data, and offers reviews of recent theory and research suggesting that hope is quite authentic. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Renewed Hope for Self-Change.
By Fletcher, Anne M.
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 822-823

Comments on the article by J. Polivy and C. Herman (see record 2002-15790-001) regarding false hopes of self-change. Fletcher, a registered dietitian with years of clinical experience in weight management, addresses the pessimistic tone of the target paper. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Realistic and Unrealistic Self-Change Efforts.
By Herman, C. Peter; Polivy, Janet
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 823-824

Responds to comments by M. Lowe (see record 2003-08988-018), C. R. Snyder and K. L. Rand (see record 2003-08988-019) and A. M. Fletcher (see record 2003-08988-020) on the article by J. Polivy and C. Herman (see record 2002-15790-001) regarding false hopes of self-change. In this response, the authors address the aforementioned criticisms and questions raised. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Rethinking Fragmentation and Diversity in Psychology.
By Chao, Ruth
American Psychologist. 2003 Oct Vol 58(10) 824-825

Comments on the article by M. W. Katzko (see record 2002-12457-021) regarding a unification theory for psychology. In this comment, the author suggests possible causes and cures for fragmentation. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)