By Steinberg, Laurence; Scott, Elizabeth S.
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1009-1018

The authors use a developmental perspective to examine questions about the criminal culpability of juveniles and the juvenile death penalty. Under principles of criminal law, culpability is mitigated when the actor’s decision-making capacity is diminished, when the criminal act was coerced, or when the act was out of character. The authors argue that juveniles should not be held to the same standards of criminal responsibility as adults, because adolescents’ decision-making capacity is diminished, they are less able to resist coercive influence, and their character is still undergoing change. The uniqueness of immaturity as a mitigating condition argues for a commitment to a legal environment under which most youths are dealt with in a separate justice system and none are eligible for capital punishment. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Toward a Broader View of Social Stereotyping.
By Biernat, Monica
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1019-1027

Stereotyping effects are typically considered to be assimilative in nature: A member of a group stereotyped as having some attribute is judged to have more of that attribute than a member of some comparison group. This article highlights the fact that stereotyping effects can also occur in the direction of contrast—or even null effects-- depending on the nature and form of the outcome being assessed (from the researcher’s perspective, the dependent variable of interest). Relying on theory and research from the shifting standards model (M. Biernat, M. Manis, & T. F. Nelson, 1991), this review highlights the different ways in which and the factors that determine how stereotypes influence judgment and behavior toward individual group members. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Psychology in the Prescription Era: Building a Firewall Between Marketing and Science.
By Antonuccio, David O.; Danton, William G.; McClanahan, Terry Michael
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1028-1043

The pharmaceutical industry has contributed to many life-saving innovations in medicine and has become one of the most successful industries in the world. As a result, pharmaceutical industry financial and marketing influences extend to federal regulatory agencies, professional organizations, medical journals, continuing medical education, scientific researchers, media experts, and consumer advocacy organizations. These extensive influences have created conflicts of interest that have undermined the credibility of medical research and education. As professional psychology pursues and achieves prescription privileges, it will...
likely be faced with increasing influences from the industry. To preserve the integrity of psychological science, the authors propose an aspirational "firewall" designed to separate industry marketing from the science of psychology. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

By No authorship indicated
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1044-1066

This is the official listing of accredited internship and postdoctoral residency programs. It reflects all committee decisions through June 29, 2003. This list also is provided by electronic means (http://www.apa.org/ed/accreditation/intern.html), but that listing is for informational purposes only and should not be used for official credential review. Program review is governed by the "Guidelines and Principles for Accreditation of Programs in Professional Psychology" (G&P). The original date of accreditation, listed for each program, is the day on which the program's accredited status became effective. Also listed for each program is the date of the next regularly scheduled site visit or submission of self-study report. The accreditation status listed for each program reflects that program's current accredited status. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

By No authorship indicated
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1067-1080

This is the official listing of accredited doctoral programs. It reflects all committee decisions through June 29, 2003. This list also is provided by electronic means (http://www.apa.org/ed/accreditation/doctoral.html), but that listing is for informational purposes only and should not be used for official credential review. The APA Committee on Accreditation has accredited the doctoral training programs in the traditional substantive areas of clinical, counseling, school, or combined professional-scientific psychology representing two or more of those areas listed alphabetically below by their host institutions. All of the programs offer the PhD degree, except when otherwise noted. The original date of accreditation and the date of the next regularly scheduled site visit or submission of self-study report are listed for each program. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Acknowledgment by the Committee on Accreditation.
By No authorship indicated
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1081-1082

Lists the names of individuals who contributed to the work of the Committee on Accreditation (CoA) by serving on site-visiting teams and appeal panels during the 2002-2003 academic/training year. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

2003 Reports of the Regional Associations.
By No authorship indicated
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1083-1088

Provides reports of the following regional psychology associations for the year 2003: Eastern Psychological Association, Rocky Mountain Psychological Association, Southeastern Psychological Association, Western Psychological Association, Southwestern Psychological Association, and Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

By No authorship indicated
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1089

Lists the names of individuals who served as consultants to the American Psychologist during 2003. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)
Eleanor Jack Gibson (1910-2002).
By Caudle, Fairfid M.
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1090-1091

Reports the death of Eleanor Jack Gibson (1910-2002) and notes her contributions in the fields of perceptual learning and developmental psychology during her 70 year career. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Donald Winslow Fiske (1916-2003).
By Duncan, Starkey
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1092-1093

Reports the death of Donald Winslow Fiske (1916-2003). Fiske's contributions to methodology in the field of personality research, including the development of the multitrait-multimethod approach, are noted. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

By Milner, Peter M.; Malmo, Helen P.
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1094

Reports the death of Robert Beverley Malmo (1912-2002) and notes his contributions to the field of psychophysiological research and application to the understanding of psychiatric problems. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Frederick H. Kanfer (1925-2002).
By Karoly, Paul; Kanfer, Ruth
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1095

Reports the death of Frederick H. Kanfer (1925-2002) and his contributions to developing links between clinical theory and practice. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

By Hogan, John D.
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1096

Reports the death of Louise Vetter (1937-2003), who devoted her professional life to the study of career development in girls and women and sex equity in education. Her publications emphasized vocational education and nontraditional options for women. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

Frank Whitney Finger (1915-2003).
By Finger, William W.; McCarty, Richard
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1097

Reports the death of Frank Whitney Finger (1915-2003). His research interests were diverse, with a half-dozen principal areas attracting his attention in overlapping succession: partial reinforcement, conflict and convulsive behavior, sexual behavior and attitudes, biological drive and general activity, circadian rhythms, and aging/physical activity. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

By Layton, Wilbur L. (Bill)
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1098
Reports the death of Harold A. Edgerton (1904-2003), who was a major contributor to psychological measurement and whose work was important to industrial, counseling, and consulting psychology. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

**Rutherford Burchard Porter (1909-2002).**
By Fagan, Tom
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1098

Reports the death of Rutherford Burchard Porter (1909-2002) and notes his contributions to the fields of school psychology and special education. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)

**Announcements.**
By No authorship indicated
American Psychologist. 2003 Dec Vol 58(12) 1099-1100

Journal announcements by the APA Publications and Communications (P&C) Board about nominations for editorship; new editors appointed for journals for 2005-2010; call for papers; and the American Psychologist Foundation recognition fund. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2005 APA, all rights reserved)