



NEWSLETTER No. 7

November 1999

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1. Presidential Report

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT:

IAN J. DEARY

President's remarks

It is an honour to begin this term as the President of the International Society for the Study of Individual Differences. The responsibility for representing, encouraging and improving the international standing of differential psychology is both weighty and welcome. Some comfort lies in being flanked, in the Board of Directors, by dedicated and able colleagues in differential psychology. Edinburgh's credentials for housing the presidency include, perhaps, our claim to be an annexe of the Galton-Spearman-originated London School, the original home of differential psychology.

Thanks to valued members for contributions

My initial attentions are to offers of thanks. First, thanks go to Nathan Brody for his term as President. We are fortunate to have had this noted scholar of personality and intelligence at the helm. The society's Board of Directors looks forward to making use of his level head and depth of thought in his term as past-president. Second, thanks go to Kerry Jang and the team in Vancouver for hosting in July the last ISSID conference of the 20th century. Many members of the Society, and visitors to the conference, remarked that it is rare to attend a conference where one finds such a large proportion of the content interesting and informative. The conference was remarkable, among other things, for the innovation of joint sessions with the Behaviour Genetics Association. The synergy generated by this model of a shared venue and overlapping dates marks a productive lesson for future meetings. Thanks go to Alois Angleitner. Behind the scenes and between the biennial conferences and Newsletters he works with effort and attention for the good of the society. We owe him much for his dedication and time. Thanks go to Paul Costa (lately Past President) and John Brebner and Tony Vernon who left the Board of Directors, having completed their terms of office at the Vancouver meeting. Their commitment to the Society is known to us all and their efforts on our behalf were valued. It is much to the benefit of the Society that Tony is the President Elect.

The influence of differential psychology and of ISSID

In a statement in support of my presidential candidature there was a commitment to increasing the international influence of differential psychology, especially as embodied in our society. I repeat that commitment, and offer some reflections toward that aim.

Three weeks ago, from the time of writing, there was an international symposium in Amsterdam on the cognitive effects of diabetes. Among many diabetes specialists were three psychologists. We three applied the same mental tests and personality and other psychological scales in our studies of diabetes. In discussing empirical results we talked the same language. But our frame of reference was different. The first described himself as a clinical psychologist; the tests were clinical tools that offered cut-off scores, demarcating pathology from normality. The second was a cognitive-neuropsychologist. The mental tests were indicators of the efficiency of separable cognitive modules. The third bid for the home of the tests was mine, from the viewpoint of differential psychology and the hierarchical model of mental abilities and dimensional models of personality. In our post-meeting discussion about the 'home' of mental tests, the other psychologists, both American, agreed that differential psychology had died about 20 or some years ago.

And yet differential psychology's tests, tools and topics are everywhere. Personality trait models attract previously unheard of amounts of consensus, application, research and general interest. The study of human intelligence differences likewise. And yet, to many, differential psychology is dead. To my respected diabetic researchers my being a Professor of Differential Psychology was mere, typical English (like the occasional American their conception of the United Kingdom's Venn diagram of historic nation states was a bit wonky) quaintness; like a peerage named after a long-defunct demesne.

The influence of differential psychology

Our field of study sits on three strong pillars: our topics, our techniques and our tests. The two topics of personality and mental abilities are joined by a strong supporting cast of moods, coping factors, attitudes and so forth. The techniques of differential psychology, from correlation to structural equation modelling, from IRT to Mokken scaling are much-borrowed quality tools, distinctive within psychology and vital implements in understanding human differences. The tests developed at the interface of the topics and the statistical techniques find application in countless studies of the human mental and physical conditions. Spearman's century-old vision of a 'correlational psychology' could hardly be more ubiquitously and firmly realised.

What happens is that much of what is properly differential psychology appears in the literature elsewhere as clinical, cognitive, neuro-, health, aging, social and other types of psychology. There is no obligate named division of differential psychology. It is not enough that the methods and results exist in profusion, it is important also that people's psychological identities are as differential psychologists. The health of ISSID assists in reinforcing that identity, as do the European Association of Personality Psychology (EAPP) and European Association of Psychological Assessment (EAPA). But perhaps we need to look at the example of Spain, which now has a national society for individual differences research, fondly recalled by those of us who attended its inaugural meeting. And perhaps we need to look at having identified divisions of differential psychology within national psychological associations, such as the British Psychological Society and the American Psychological Association. And why not a British (or insert your country's name here as a replacement) Journal of Differential Psychology? It could attract many of the differential papers that currently are dispersed into other journals, and it could afford a platform for other types of differential psychological research that finds journal placement more difficult. Why not, indeed, an APA Journal of Differential Psychology? Personality squeezes into one third of an excellent APA journal, some more clinically oriented research makes it to journals such as Psychological Assessment and Journal of Abnormal Psychology, but human abilities research is diverted out of the APA to the excellent Intelligence and our Personality and Individual Differences. Would national (including APA) journals be a threat to PAID and Intelligence? No: the more likely outcome is that the thriving diaspora that is differential psychology would be gathered on a series of new quality platforms that would present a more co-ordinated face to the world. A clearer signal of the strength of the sub-discipline. If we are, as Cronbach memorably stated, one of psychology's two disciplines, it does not make sense that several APA journals explicitly are termed 'experimental' when none carries the epithet 'differential.'

The influence of the society

It is pleasing to report that, at the invitation of the organisers of the International Congress of Psychology (ICP), ISSID and our sister organisation EAPP (European Association for Personality Psychology) were asked to organise symposia for the ICP meeting in Stockholm in July 2000. Professor Angleitner and I accepted these respective tasks and look forward to seeing colleagues and showcasing differential psychology at this premier world event in psychology.

Our members who write books explicitly as differential psychologists, such as Pueyo, Cooper and Brody, add to the communal strength of our discipline, as referred to above.

The society's support of PAID, through its maturity to a more frequent and fully refereed journal, has assisted in providing a presence and platform for differential psychology that is truly international. I look forward to hearing our society's progress as a possible member of the International Union of Psychological Societies.

In the light of the above I should like to begin a vigorous discussion about how we can raise the profile of the already strong work on individual differences, and how we can persuade psychologists to see themselves as differential psychologists and add to our numbers. You need not agree with this analysis or with the suggestions, and I am sure more and better ideas will flow from our able members, but our joint motivation must be the continued and improving health of differential psychology.

Like the previous presidents of the society, I welcome your comments.

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2. From the 9th Biennial Meeting held in Vancouver, Canada, 5-9 July 1999

The 9th meeting of ISSID was held in Vancouver, Canada from July 5 to 9th, 1999. This meeting was quite different from our previous meeting in that it was two days longer than usual, to accommodate a number of joint sessions with the Behaviour Genetics Association meeting held July 3 – 7th in the same location, and all sessions were open to members of both societies. The synergy created by this was enormous, allowing several unique symposia to be held that would not have otherwise been possible. These included a symposium entitled “Confusing IQ Curves” organized by Helmuth Nyborg that featured papers by James R. Flynn, Ulrich Neisser, Nathan Brody, Helmuth Nyborg, Charles Murray, and Arthur R. Jensen. Another well attended joint symposium was “Integrating Research Traditions of ISSID and BGA: The Bielefeld-Warsaw Twin Studies” organized by Richard Rose of BGA, featuring papers by Rainer Riemann and Eric Turkheimer. Another joint session was extended to yet another group, the Federation of Privately Practicing Psychologists who were holding their meeting hosted by Edward Milliken in Darwin, Australia. This society heard a lecture by Gordon Claridge and Caroline Davis via teleconference – despite some technical difficulties that arose!

The 9th meeting of ISSID was indeed a marathon session attended by 125 delegates from 15 countries. The paper and posters clearly split into three basic themes: cognitive abilities; personality; and applications of individual difference research. These themes were also clearly reflected in the six symposia that were presented and the keynote addresses by Robert Plomin, Robert D. Hare and John Livesley. The meeting closed with a banquet featuring a Chinese Lion dance that blessed the society with wishes of good fortune and continued growth.

3 . From the Meeting of Officers and Board of Directors in Vancouver, Canada, 7 July 1999

International Society for the Study of Individual Differences

Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Officers and Board of Directors

Vancouver, Canada, 7 July, 1999.

Present were:

Nathan Brody, President (1997-1999)
Paul Costa, Past-president (1995-1997)
Ian Deary, President-elect (1999-2001)

Alois Angleitner, Secretary-treasurer (1993-2001)
Dieter Bartussek, Director (1997-2003)
John Brebner, Director (1993-1999)
Gordon Claridge, Director (1997-2003)
Helmuth Nyborg, Director (1999-2005)
Robert Plomin, Director (1995-2001)
Tony Vernon, Director (1993-1999)

Gisli Gudjonsson, (1997-present) Editor of PAID
Kerry Jang, Conference organizer
Robert M. Stelmack, ISSID archivist

Diane Cogan, guest (Elsevier Publishing)
Diana Jones, guest (Elsevier Publishing)
Douglas Detterman, guest (Editor of Intelligence)

Sybil Eysenck, Editor of PAID (1987-present) (excused)
David Buss, Director (1995- 2001) (absent)

1. The meeting began with the introduction by the President, Nat Brody, of invited guests Diane Cogan (Senior Editor of Publications for Social Science, Elsevier Publications), Diana Jones (Senior Editor of Publications for Psychology, Elsevier Publications) and Douglas Detterman (Editor of Intelligence). Issues concerning the relation of the publisher of PAID to ISSID were then discussed. The President informed the Board that he had received a contract from Elsevier that would constitute a formal relation between the publisher and ISSID. Details of the contract were not presented to the Board. It was noted, however, that in this contract the publisher reserved the right to appoint the Editor of PAID. The Elsevier representatives were questioned by various members of the Board concerning the distribution of revenue and publication costs and more broadly about the benefits to ISSID from the publisher. Diane Cogan briefly reviewed the historical background concerning the relation of PAID and ISSID, reiterating that this relation was founded on an informal agreement between Prof. Eysenck and the journal and that the terms of the agreement were not documented.

2. It was brought to the attention of the Board that discussions were in progress between Dr. Detterman and Elsevier with a view to publishing the journal Intelligence. The publisher suggested that a Society for the study of intelligence be established. Because of the common interests of ISSID and the journal Intelligence, there was some question of

the effect of this proposed society on ISSID membership. No objections to the intelligence society were sustained. Some links between the societies were explored.

3. The minutes of the previous meeting in Aarhus, Denmark were distributed. Corrections to the minutes were submitted, noting that Sybil Eysenck was excused from the previous meeting of the Board and that the publisher of Pergamon Press referred to in the minutes was Robert Maxwell and not Rupert Murdoch. The minutes of the 1997 meeting were subsequently accepted with those corrections. (Vernon/Brebner).

4. The President, Nat Brody, announced the outcome of the recent election of ISSID officers and members of the Board of Directors. Tony Vernon was named President-elect (2001-2003). The members elected to the Board of Directors were Helmuth Nyborg (1999-2005) and Petra Netter (1999-2005). On behalf of the members of ISSID and the Board, the President expressed appreciation for the contributions of those members of the Board who had completed their term of office, Paul Costa, Past-president, John Brebner, and Tony Vernon, Directors.

Nat Brody reported that he authorized the sum of \$200 to assist the travel expenses of Prof. Flynn for his participation at the meeting of the Behavioural Genetics Society.

5. The Secretary-treasurer, Alois Angleitner, presented the financial statements for 1997-1998 and 1998-1999. The overall balance was maintained at approximately L15,000 during that period. The financial statement was accepted as presented. (Costa/Deary)

6. Following the suggestion made at the previous meeting, "that the publisher sponsor a lecture to honour Hans Eysenck that would be made at the ISSID biennial meeting. PAID and ISSID would be advertised and new members attracted by awarding this prize to a distinguished scientist who made a significant contribution to the study of individual differences... (and)... that the value of this prize be L1000 to cover travel, accommodation and registration expenses", Diane Cogan announced that Elsevier Publications had confirmed this suggestion by contributing L 1000, biennially, to fund a lecture to honour Hans Eysenck. This generous gift was applauded by all members present. At this time, the representatives from Elsevier Publications were excused from the meeting.

7. When the meeting resumed, the Secretary-treasurer, Alois Angleitner, reported that the current membership, at the end of June 1999, was 238. The chronic communication difficulties with the publisher of PAID, Elsevier Publications, regarding the addition of new membership applications to the subscription list and invoices, was raised once again. It was hoped that this could be alleviated by correspondence with Diana Jones, and confirmation from her that the membership applications were received and were added to the subscription list.

Gisli Gudjonsson (Editor of PAID) proposed that invitations and ISSID membership application forms be mailed with the correspondence on manuscripts submitted to PAID. This proposal was widely endorsed by the members present.

8. The Secretary-treasurer, Alois Angleitner, informed the Board of increases in the subscription rates of PAID, targeted by Elsevier at 105 (US) for the year 2000. The ISSID membership portion of this sum is 15 (US).

9. Alois Angleitner stated that the membership fees collected were inadequate in meeting the costs of maintaining the administrative work of the Secretary-treasurer and that much of these costs were borne by his own institution.

10. It was pointed out that the editorial staff of PAID is not remunerated for their work and that the remuneration for secretarial service is not commensurate with the amount of work that is required.

11. The President, Nat Brody, proposed to appoint a publication committee composed of Paul Costa (chair), Ian Deary, John Brebner and Gisli Gudjonsson. Following their initial meeting, Robert M. Stelmack was invited by the President, Ian Deary, as member of the publication committee. The mandate of this committee was: 1) to negotiate an equitable contract with Elsevier Publication. In particular, Gisli Gudjonsson would approach the publisher to secure financial support for the editorial staff 2) to approach other publishers in order to appraise the value of the journal as well as to establish a benchmark for individual subscriptions for ISSID members 3) prepare a statement outlining the role of ISSID in the publication of PAID 4) co-opt other members of ISSID (e.g. Sybil Eysenck) as required to fulfill the mandate of the committee. The proposal was unanimously endorsed by the members present. The committee determined to meet at the close of the Board meeting in order to verify their objectives, to assign responsibilities, and to determine a timetable for their activities..

12. Alois Angleitner reported that a By-laws committee, composed of Costa (chair), Angleitner and Stelmack had examined Article IV(1) (concerning the maintenance of staggered terms on the Board of Directors when a Board member is elected as an executive officer before their term as Director has expired) and Article V(2) (concerning the number of nominations required so that a member must be included in the slate of nominees). Rather than amending the By-laws, it was recommended that the Guidelines for Nominations and Election of Officers and Members of the Board of Directors be amended:

The following statement is appended to paragraph number 4 of the Guidelines for Nominations and Elections. " Note that according to ISSID Bylaws Article V(2), a member that receives 8 nominations must be included on the election ballot. (This does not mean that a member requires 8 nominations to be placed on the ballot. In fact, a member does not require any nominations to be placed on the ballot by the nominating committee. However, if a member does receive 8 nominations, they cannot be excluded from the ballot by the nominating committee.)"

The following statement is appended as paragraph number 7 with subsequent paragraphs renumbered consecutively.

"7. Special attention should be given to ISSID Bylaws Article IV(1) concerning the length of terms of members elected to the Board, in particular, when a member is replacing a Director whose term has not been entirely completed. This can occur when a current member of the Board is elected as President-elect or Secretary-treasurer before their term as member of the Board is completed or when a Director resigns before completing their term.

The term of office for a member of the Board is six years. The terms are staggered so that 2 members are elected to the Board at each biennial election. In order to maintain this staggered sequence, it will be necessary to elect a member to the Board for a shorter period than 6 years when replacing a member of the Board whose full term was not completed.

Where there are terms of different lengths to be filled, the longer terms will be filled by the candidates with the most votes."

This recommendation to amend the Guidelines for Nominations and Election of Officers and Members of the Board of Directors was unanimously endorsed.

13. Gisli Gudjonsson, Editor of PAID, reported that there was an increase in the submission of manuscripts to the journal PAID and also an increase in the rate of

rejection of manuscripts i.e. from 30 to 38%. He also noted that the change in format of the journal which reduced the page size (and the amount of type per page) was compensated by an increase in the number of pages published. These adjustments to the journal also put some pressure to reduce the length of articles accepted for publication.

14. The selection committee for the Early Career Development award that was chaired by Tony Vernon selected Kerry Jang and Steven Petrill for the 1999 award . The President, Nat Brody, appointed Dieter Bartussek to chair the committee for designating the award in 2001.

15. The Secretary-treasurer, Alois Angleitner, informed the Board that the summer school for graduate students of personality and individual differences, sponsored by the European Association of Personality Psychology and by ISSID, would be held in Ghent, Belgium in September 1999. The theme of the summer school is "Behaviour genetic analysis of personality structure and development". The contribution of ISSID to the summer school is \$1,000.

16. The Secretary-treasurer, Alois Angleitner, distributed a pamphlet that outlined the structure, policies, objectives, and activities of ISSID. The members of the Board of Directors were listed and a membership application was enclosed in the pamphlet.

17. Kerry Jang reported that there were about 110 persons who registered for the conference in Vancouver and that he expected revenues to exceed expenses by about \$2,000. Kerry Jang and his organizing committee, Roseann Larstone, Dawn Livesley and Vicki Jang were applauded for their great work and success in organizing the conference.

18. Ian Deary confirmed that the 10th biennial conference of ISSID would be held in Edinburgh, UK, from Saturday July 7, to Wednesday July 11, 2001. The conference will be organized by Ian Deary, Elizabeth Austin and Peter Caryl. Planning for the conference is well advanced with accommodation and catering secured. The proposal put forth by Ian Deary to host the conference was unanimously and enthusiastically endorsed.

19. There was some discussion of possible sites for the 11th biennial conference of ISSID. Alois Angleitner reported the interest of Aljoscha Neubauer to organize a conference in Graz, Austria. After some discussion of Adelaide, Australia as an alternative site with John Brebner, the proposal of Graz, Austria put forth by A. Angleitner was unanimously endorsed by the Board. He was advised to confirm the proposal of Graz, Austria with Aljoscha Neubauer. (At the business meeting of ISSID, July 8, 1999, Graz, Austria was announced as the site for the 11th biennial conference of ISSID in 2003 with A. Neubauer as conference organizer).

20. Gordon Claridge was appointed by the President as chair of a committee to select the recipient of the Hans Eysenck Lecture on Individual Differences and Personality. The award is intended for a distinguished scientist who made a significant contribution to the study of individual differences. The award and lecture is to be made at the biennial meeting. The composition of the committee would be determined by Prof. Claridge. Note: As discussed at the business meeting of ISSID, the ISSID By-laws describe a committee for determining an award for Distinguished Contributions to Individual Differences. Specifically,

"7. The Awards Committee shall be a standing (revis. ad hoc) committee and shall consist of the Past-president, the President and President-Elect. It shall be the duty of this committee to determine each year whether any awards for Distinguished Contributions to Individual Differences shall be made and, if so, to whom."

The Secretary-treasurer was advised to write to Elsevier Publications (Diane Cogan) to arrange for the transfer of funds (L 1,000.) that was pledged by the publisher. The monetary award is intended to cover travel expenses and the registration fee.

21. A request for contributions to the Hans Eysenck Memorial Fund was briefly discussed. The Board was unanimous in authorizing the Secretary-treasurer to issue a donation of L300 to the fund on behalf of ISSID.

4. Publication Committee Report

As indicated in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting in Vancouver, July 7, 1999, a publication committee was appointed by Ian Deary (Pres.) composed of Paul Costa (chair), John Brebner, Ian Deary and Gisli Gudjonsson (representing both Editors of PAID). Following the Meeting of Board of Directors, Ian Deary appointed also Robert M. Stelmack to the publication committee. Gisli Gudjonsson initiated communication with Elsevier Science with respect to several of the issues raised at the Board of Directors meeting. Elsevier Science accommodated concerns for a larger portion of the individual subscription fee, which was fixed at \$15.00 since 1988, by providing an additional annual sum of \$5,000 to the ISSID account. Elsevier also acknowledged the contribution of ISSID to the publication of PAID by providing an annual sum of \$4,000. to support the ISSID secretariat and funding of the ISSID Newsletter. A mutually satisfactory separate contract between Elsevier Science and the Editors of PAID continues as in the past, without any direct or formal participation by the officers or members of ISSID. The Publication Committee notes that many ISSID members are eager and willing to serve in various editorial positions and hopes that Elsevier Science and the Editors of PAID will increasingly seek the input of ISSID Directors.

A procedure for appointing the Editor of PAID was also proposed. Specifically, "nominations for a new Scientific Editor of the journal will be considered by a committee of representatives comprising a representative from ISSID and Elsevier, together with the outgoing editor. The final decision regarding the appointment will lie with Elsevier. Accepted candidates will be officially appointed under separate contract with Elsevier Science. This will specify amongst other issues, length of term. The Scientific Editor, as a member of ISSID in good standing will continue to nominate candidates for appointment to the Editorial Board (and will make recommendations regarding removals). The candidates will be officially appointed (or removed) by Elsevier Science unless either of the parties reasonably object to the appointments (or removals)."

These proposals were unanimously endorsed by the members of the publication committee who perceived the recommendations as both amicable and equitable. An amendment to the ISSID By Laws, incorporating the formula for appointing the Editor of PAID, will be presented to the membership at the next biennial meeting.

Discussions were begun between Intelligence Editor Douglas Detterman and ISSID concerning a variety of possible relationships that might offer ISSID members and PAID subscribers reduced fees to possibly no fees for that journal. The Publication Committee urges the President and the Board to explore the possibility of merging the two subscription lists (two journals, one society ISSID) further.

Lastly, long-range consideration of the future of scholarly publishing in the age of the Internet and electronic journals is of interest and the Publication Committee, as a Standing Committee of ISSID, should attempt to stay current with evolving practices and future trends. Issues of intellectual property, copyright assignment, quality and accuracy of "printed" material will likely be topics that should be a focus of the publication committee and the Society as a whole.

The Chair thanks Prof. Robert M. Stelmack, ISSID Archivist, for assistance in preparation of this report.

Paul Costa, Chair
Ian Deary
John Brebner
Robert M. Stelmack
Gisli Gudjonsson

5. Information about the 10th Biennial Meeting to be held in Edinburgh, U.K., 2001

The Biennial Meeting of the International Society for the Study of Individual Differences 2001

Our 2001 ISSID Meeting will take place in Edinburgh, Scotland from July 7th to 11th, 2001. It is a pleasure to be given the opportunity to act as host for this conference. The local organising committee for the conference is Dr Elizabeth Austin, Dr Peter Caryl and Professor Ian Deary. All are individual differences researchers from the Department of Psychology at the University of Edinburgh. We shall be consulting about the content of the conference and we invite initial suggestions and comments for themes and potential speakers.

The conference will be held at the University of Edinburgh. It dates from 1583 and is only 15 minutes' leisurely walk from Princes Street, five minutes' walk from the Royal Mile and two minutes' walk from the National Museum of Scotland.

Accommodation will be at the University's Pollock Halls of Residence. It is 20 minutes' walk from the University and sits in a spectacular site in the shadow of the extinct volcano called Arthur's Seat. The accommodation shares a boundary with the beautiful Holyrood Park, one of the Queen's parks which is permanently open to the public for spirit-lifting walks.

Edinburgh is a compact and beautiful city. The 'old town' is one of the most atmospheric collection of streets in Europe, threaded by the 'Royal Mile' that links Edinburgh Castle and Holyrood Palace (one of Queen Elizabeth II's Scottish Residences) passing, en route, the Scottish Parliament, St Giles Cathedral, the House of John Knox. The Georgian 'new town,' on the other side of the famous Princes Street is a spacey, elegant 18th century town-planning marvel, full of elegant terraces and crescents. Three major national galleries and three major national museums, including the spectacular new National Museum of Scotland are joined by dozens of smaller galleries, theatres, cinemas and diverse attractions to justify Edinburgh's epithet 'the Athens of the North' (weather not guaranteed!). We encourage ISSID members to stay before and/or after the conference to visit Edinburgh and its surroundings.

More to come in the coming months. Preliminary information about ISSID 2001 can be found at <http://www.psy.ed.ac.uk>

6. Report Summerschool Ghent, Belgium, 19-25 September 1999

Report summer school on "Behavioural genetic analysis of personality structure and development", Ghent 19-25 September 1999.

Co-organised by:

European Association of Personality Psychology (EAPP)

International Society for the Study of Individual Differences (ISSID)

European Association of Psychological Assessment (EAPA)

An international group of 14 students (Belgium, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, The Netherlands, and the UK) participated at the 5th EAPP/ISSID and EAPA summer school on "Behavioural genetic analysis of personality structure and development"

organised in Ghent-Drongen from 19 to 25 September 1999. The scientific organisation of the summer school was in the hands of Riemann and De Fruyt. The summer school faculty included: the scientific committee, together with Robert Krueger (USA), John Loehlin (USA), Ivan Mervielde (Belgium) and Michael Stallings (USA). Interactive teaching sessions were organised during the day, alternated with presentations provided by the students. The summer school received an overall positive evaluation from participants and staff.

Participants: Antl Christian (Bielefeld, Germany), Carlen Christin (Stockholm, Sweden), De Wulf Veerle (Gent, Belgium), Jacobs Nele (Leuven, Belgium), Hansen Manon (Maastricht, The Netherlands), Hempel Suzanne (Halle, Germany), Kansil Juliska (Stockholm, The Netherlands), Kozak Beata (Katowice, Poland), Jeremy Miles (Derby, UK), Sobolewski Adam (Warsaw, Poland), Ann Swillen (Leuven, Belgium), Sandor Rozsa (Budapest, Hungary), Karla Van Leeuwen (Gent, Belgium), and Heike Wolf (Bielefeld, Germany).

7. Awards given to ISSID Members

In 1998/1999 five talented young researchers were nominated for the ISSID Early Career Development Award. A committee consisting of Alois Angleitner, Peter Borkenau, Nat Brody, Gerry Matthews, Petra Netter, Tony Vernon (chair), and Werner Wittmann reviewed the nominations. The committee found that all five nominees had made excellent accomplishments during their careers but ultimately selected Steve Petrill and Kerry Jang as the 1999 winners of the award. Steve and Kerry both conduct research in the area of behavior genetics, focussing primarily on mental abilities, and on normal and abnormal personality, respectively. Both attended the 1999 ISSID meeting in Vancouver where they gave a presentation on their current research.

8. ISSID Early Career Development Award 2001

An award to young scientists was established by the ISSID Board of Directors in 1991 to recognize and encourage their early career development for research in personality and individual differences. The award is intended for scientists who have completed their doctoral degree within the past seven years and who are committed to the academic objectives of ISSID. Eligible candidates should show a demonstrated record of outstanding achievement or accomplishments and promise of continuing achievements in the field of personality and individual differences.

The award is comprised of a citation at the ISSID conference where the award winner will be invited to present a paper on his or her work. The award also includes the conference registration fee and a cash award of 100 pounds to be used for conference expenses.

Candidates must be nominated and endorsed by a member of ISSID. The candidates for the award are invited to submit an application letter, a curriculum vitae, and a recent article-length research paper or reprint on their work.

The award committee is composed of three ISSID members appointed by the President of ISSID. The President and the Secretary-Treasurer are ex-officio members of the committee.

Nomination and application letters, the curriculum vitae and research material should be sent before January 1, 2001 to: Prof. Dr. Dieter Bartussek, Department of Psychology, University of Trier, Tarforst, D-54286 Trier, Germany.

9 . ISSID Web Page

Dr. Revelle is hosting the ISSID web pages.

The new address of our page is: <http://issid.org/issid.html>

Suggestions for correction and additions can be sent to revelle@northwestern.edu

10 . The H.J. Eysenck Memorial Fund

The H.J. Eysenck Memorial Fund

10 Dorchester Drive, Herne Hill, London SE24 ODQ
0171 - 733 - 8129

Trustees: Dr. Sybil Eysenck
Dr. Irene Martin
Dr. Gisli Gudjonsson

Registered Charity - No. 1070604

A Memorial Fund, with Charitable Status, has been set up in the memory of Professor H.J. Eysenck, for a Postgraduate Research Scholarship in the field of Personality and Individual Differences. We will need more funds to enable us to grant a worthwhile scholarship to promising students.

Any gift you can send will be greatly appreciated.

All donations should be made payable to: 'The H.J. Eysenck Memorial Fund'
Send to: Dr. Sybil Eysenck, 10 Dorchester Drive, Herne Hill, London SE24 ODQ

The H.J. Eysenck Memorial Fund

Registered Charity No. 1070604

The H.J. Eysenck Memorial Fund has been set up for the support of research into Personality and Individual Differences. First annual award of £1000 will be made in the year 2000.

The award is intended to supplement on-going funded research and is open to any researcher, in any part of the world, who is working in this area.

Applications should include:

1. A summary of the research, its significance and results to date if appropriate.
2. An itemised account of the purpose for which the award is required.
3. An up-to-date CV with photograph.
4. The names and addresses of two referees, familiar with the research

Four copies of the application, in English, should be submitted to :

**The Trustees, The H.J. Eysenck Memorial Fund
10 Dorchester Drive, Herne Hill, London SE24 0DQ**

Applications must be received by 31st January 2000, and the successful candidate will be notified on the 1st May 2000.

11. Recent Books by ISSID Members

Ackerman, P.L. (Ed.), Kyllonen, P.C. (Ed.) & Roberts, R.D. (Ed.) (1999). Learning and individual differences: Process, trait, and content determinants. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association. ISBN 1557985367

Buss, D.M. (1999). Evolutionary psychology: The new science of the mind. Boston: Allyn & Bacon. ISBN 0205193587

Buss, D.M. (in press). The dangerous passion: Why jealousy is as necessary as love and sex. New York: Free Press.

Claridge, G. (Ed.) (1997). Schizotypy: Implication for illness and health. Oxford, England UK: Oxford University Press. ISBN 019852353

Cooper, C. & Varma, V. (1997). Processes in Individual Differences. London: Routledge. ISBN 0-415-14119-2

Cooper, C. (1998). Individual Differences. London: Arnold. ISBN 0-340-66274-3

Cooper, C. (1999). Intelligence and Abilities. London: Routledge. ISBN 0-415-18869-5

Eysenck, H.J. (1998). Intelligence: A new look. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publisher. ISBN 156000360

Eysenck, H.J. (1999). The psychology of politics. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publisher. ISBN 0765804301

Furnham, A. (1998). The psychology of managerial incompetence: A sceptic's dictionary of modern organizational issues. London, England UK: Whurr Publisher Ltd. ISBN 186156063

Furnham, A. (1997). The psychology of behaviour at work: The individual in the organization. Hove, England UK: Psychology Press/Earlbaum (UK) Taylor and Francis. ISBN 0863774938

Furnham, A. & Argyle, M. (1998). The psychology of money. New York, NY: Routledge. ISBN 0415146054

Grigorenko, E., Ruzgis, P. & Sternberg, R. (1997). Psychology of Russia: Past, present, future. Commack, NY: Nova Science Publisher, Inc. ISBN 1560723890

Matthews, G. (Ed.) (1997). Cognitive Science Perspectives on Personality and Emotion: Advances in Psychology, Vol. 124. Amsterdam: Elsevier Science Publisher. ISBN 0-444-82450-2

Matthews, G. & Deary, I.J. (1998). Personality traits. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0521497396

Mervielde, I., Deary, I., De Fruyt, F., & Ostendorf, F. (1999). Personality Psychology in Europe Volume 7. Tilburg: Tilburg University Press. ISBN 90-361-9828-3

- Nyborg, H. (Ed.)(1997). The scientific study of human nature: Tribute to Hans J. Eysenck at eighty. Oxford, England UK: Pergamon/Elsevier Science Inc. ISBN 0080427871
- Piedmont, R.L. (1998). The revised NEO Personality Inventory: Clinical and research applications. New York, NY: Plenum Press. ISBN 0306459434
- Riemann, R. (1997). Persönlichkeit: Fähigkeiten oder Eigenschaften? Lengerich: Pabst Science. ISBN 3 -931660-37-0
- Ruch, W. (1998). The Sense of Humor. Explorations of a Personality Characteristic. Berlin: Moutonde Gruyter. ISBN 3-11-016207-5
- Saklofske, D. (Ed.) & Eysenck, S.B.G. (1998). Individual Differences in children and adolescents. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publishers. ISBN 1560009810
- Sternberg, R.J. & Gregorenko, E.L. (1997). Intelligence, heredity, and environment. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 052146904
- Sternberg, R.J.(Ed.) & Horvath, J.A. (Ed.) (1999). Tacit knowledge in professional practice: Researcher and practitioner perspectives. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc, Publisher. ISBN 0805824359
- Sternberg, R.J. (Ed.) (1999). Handbook of creativity. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0521572851
- Sternberg, R.J. (1998). Cupid`s arrow: The course of love through time. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0521473209
- Sternberg, R.J. (Ed.) & Williams, W.D. (Ed.) (1998). Intelligence, instruction, and assessment: Theory into practice. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc, Publisher. ISBN 080582510
- Sternberg, R.J. (Ed.) (1997). Career paths in psychology: Where your degree can take you. Washington, DC: American Psychology Association. ISBN: 1557984115
- Sternberg, R.J. (Ed.) (1997). Teaching introductory psychology: Survival tips from the experts. Washington, DC: American Psychology Association. ISBN 1557984174
- Sternberg, R.J. (Ed.) & Hojjat, M. (Ed.) (1997). Satisfaction in close relationships. New York, NY: The Guilford Press. ISBN 1572302178
- Sternberg, R.J. (1997). Thinking styles. New York, NY: the Guilford Press. ISBN 0521553164
- Strelau, J. (1999): Temperament: A psychological perspective. New York, NY: Plenum Press. ISBN 0306459450
- Strelau, J., Angleitner, A. & Newberry, B.H. (1999). The Pavlovian Temperament Survey (PTS): An International Handbook. Seattle: Hogrefe & Huber Publishers. ISBN 0889372047
- Zuckerman, M. (1999). Vulnerability to psychopathology: A biosocial model. Washington, DC: American Psychology Association. ISBN 1-55798-566-9

12. Further News

Hans J. Eysenck Lifetalk Video Tapes

To get information about the Hans J. Eysenck Lifetalk Video Tapes which were played repeatedly in Denmark at his last ceremonial dinner given by our organization:

<http://home.sprynet.com/sprynet/russellk/lifetalk.htm>

Plenum Series on Human Exceptionality

Donald H. Saklofske and Moshe Zeidner
(Series Editors)

Vicki L. Schwean
(Associate Editor)

The emergence of the disciplines of psychology and sociology and the beginning of the widespread use of mental tests in the early years of the twentieth century refined our understanding of exceptionality. Today it is widely recognized that no one discipline has a special claim on the study of exceptionality; rather, the prevailing approach is diverse, dynamic, and flexible, drawing from multidisciplinary perspectives.

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Proposals and inquiries should be sent to the series editors: Donald H. Saklofske, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Saskatchewan, Room 3014 Education Building, 28 Campus Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7N 0X1 Canada; or Moshe Zeidner, Laboratory for Cross-Cultural Research in Personality and Individual Differences, School of Education, University of Haifa, Mount Carmel 31999, Israel.

Test Anxiety: The State of the Art

by Moshe Zeidner, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel

With Foreword by Charles D. Spielberger

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- Consequences of Test Anxiety for Cognitive Performance
- Individual Differences
- Coping, Interventions, and Clinical Parameters

For complete information: Eliot Werner, Plenum Publishing Corporation, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013-1578, USA

13. Information for Newsletter No. 8

You are kindly invited to send information to the Secretary-Treasurer.

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