



ISPP News

International Society of Political Psychology

Fall 2000 Vol.11(2)

The purpose of the International Society of Political Psychology (ISPP) is to facilitate communication across disciplinary, geographic and political boundaries, among scholars and concerned individuals in government and public posts, the communications media and elsewhere, who have a scientific interest in the relationship between politics and psychological processes. In so doing, ISPP aims to continue to advance scholarship in political psychology, and to contribute to the usefulness of work in political psychology.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S CORNER

In Seattle I hope many of you had the opportunity to meet the new members of our annual meeting team, Linda Patten and Karl Holmes. Linda is our new professional planner who helped make the Seattle meeting one of the smoothest yet, and Karl is the new conference director who will assume responsibility for our next meeting in Cuernavaca. Karl has just returned from Cuernavaca and is already paving the way toward a truly remarkable meeting. Cuernavaca is ideally situated to take full advantage of all Mexico has to offer, so make sure you plan a few extra days to take in some ruins, climb the 17,925 foot Popocatepetal (if it is not erupting!), sun yourself on the beaches of Acapulco, Zihuatanejo, and Ixtapa, or load up on silver in Taxco, all within a couple hours drive. A little farther afield, six hours down the road you will encounter Oaxaca where, aside from great weaving and people, you will find one of my favorite sites in Mexico, Monte Alban. And, of course, Mexico City is less than an hour away. Bottom line, don't miss Mexico's "City of Eternal Spring" next July 15-18.

If you have not been by the ISPP website lately, you might want to have a look. Not only has the website been redesigned so that you can navigate the site much more easily, but you can now find full text back issues of our journal, *Political Psychology*. At the moment the back issues include only volume 18 and half of volume 19, but eventually we hope to have all issues that are older than two years online. More recent issues will be added as the two year buffer moves forward. Also, on the membership directory page you can now download a PDF version of the membership directory and find links to 54 members'

websites. If you would like to join the list, just send us your URL at <ispp@pitzer.edu> and your webpage will be added.

We are still looking for someone to assume responsibility for the website. If you have webmaster skills and some familiarity with FileMaker Pro, ISPP could use your services. I have managed, just barely, to maintain the website up to

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now, but time spent on the website is time I can not devote to other ISPP matters. We hope to expand the services provided on the website soon. Elsewhere in the newsletter you can find information on a proposal for online courses and eventually even degrees in political psychology, so this is an exciting time to serve your professional society. Anyone interested in the webmaster position can contact me directly at <ispp@pitzer.edu>.

At this writing, our membership for this year is just over the 900 mark. There are two hundred of you receiving this newsletter who were members in 1999 but have not yet renewed for 2000. If just half of you renewed now, we would reach that elusive 1000 member goal. It looks like ISPP has a stable membership foundation of around 800 people with another four to five hundred people who are occasional members. If we can increase this base by around two hundred people, there is much more the Society could do to serve its members. We could expand our small conference program, provide travel funds for members in need, invite keynote speakers to the annual meeting, and much more, so if you know someone who should be an ISPP member and is not, start recruiting!

Finally, keep in mind that the ISPP Governing Council approved a new initiative last year which will provide seed money, based upon available budgetary funds, for a Small Thematic Conference with between 15 and 25 participants focusing on an issue in political psychology. You can receive up to \$3,000 to help cover participants' accommodation and meals. The deadline for submissions is December 31, 2000 for a meeting in 2001 and should be submitted to the Central Office: Dana Ward, ISPP Central Office, Pitzer College, 1050 N. Mills Ave., Claremont, CA 91711, USA; Fax: 909-621-8481.

See you in Cuernavaca.

*Dana Ward
Executive Director*

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To receive future issues of this newsletter online rather than as a hard copy in the mail, send your request to heather_gillespie@pitzer.edu. PDF versions of the newsletter are now online. To access the online PDF version, visit the ISPP website at:

<http://ispp.org/ISPP/newslet.html>

FAREWELL

This farewell statement gives me the opportunity, first of all, to thank again the ISPP members for entrusting me with the Presidency and enabling me to realize a number of ideas toward advancing the development of our organization. Also, I would like to express my gratitude for the help of the Central Office: without it, my mission would be impossible. Dana and Heather are an indispensable part of this organization and their devotion should be greatly appreciated. Finally, I would like to thank the Executive Committee and the Governing Council members who cooperated and did their best to run the organization with dedication and enthusiasm.

The year of my presidency passed quickly. It was an enlightening year for me, learning much about ISPP and political psychology. First, I found that it takes a great deal of time to be both fully engaged with ISPP matters and, at the same time, to go beyond the regular obligations and initiate a few projects that develop further ISPP as a professional organization and political psychology as a discipline. Second, I found that exercising the role of the president also requires political skills to deal with the different problems that appear on the agenda. It requires sensitivity, patience, a reconcilable approach, and also determination. I tried my best, and probably failed here and there. Third, I found that our organization is run democratically, in an atmosphere of freedom and equality. Fourth, I found that ISPP members, and especially the elected officers, care a great deal about the Society and are ready to devote time and energy for its benefit. Fifth, I learned that because of the time limitation (a one year term), the President should come with a few ideas for advancing ISPP and political psychology and devote efforts to actualizing them.

ISPP is still a young organization and therefore needs time and energy on the part of its members to turn political psychology into a well-established discipline. It depends on us, the founding generation of political psychology (a generation lasts about 25-30 years), to deliver this promise. I feel that there is an excitement and enjoyment in being pioneers who shape psychological approaches to the understanding of politics.

*Daniel Bar-Tal
ISPP President, 1999-2000*

HAIL FROM THE PRESIDENT

A Society Engaged in the Real World

Dear Friends,

I want to make some substantive comments here, but will start with some preliminaries. First of all, greetings to all of you. I am honored and pleased to be the Society's president this year. I also want to thank Daniel Bar-Tal, in the name of all of us, for his outstanding contributions as president: initiating an *Advances in Political Psychology* series, to be edited by Peg Hermann, initiating the new edition of the *Handbook of Political Psychology*, to be edited by David Sears, Leonie Huddy, and Robert Jervis, and initiating a third decade strategic planning process.

I also want to mention that our meeting in Cuernavaca next year promises to be an unique and exciting one. It will take place in a beautiful city (I am told), at an elevation that makes the temperature very comfortable during the summer. A Mexican organization of social psychologists is collaborating with us in organizing the meeting. SOMEPSO, led by Graciela A. Mota Botello, is enthusiastic in working with us to create a meeting in which, in addition to their members, many other Mexican, Central and South American scholars and "practitioners" (but see below) of political psychology will join us.

In the rest of this column I want to say a few words about expanding the modes and extent of our engagement, as political psychologists, in the real world. We are a Society that, as a conception and as a matter of the issues we address, is deeply engaged in the real world.

However, much of our work is done through laboratory research, survey research and interviews, the application of laboratory research and clinical work to groups and systems, the analysis of written material, the observation of events in the world, the observation, description, and analysis of groups and systems, and the study of history. We create theory using these building blocks. Some of these approaches are somewhat removed from the events we study, others get quite close.

Some of us have attempted to "intervene" in some ways in the real world: to resolve conflict, prevent violence, help groups overcome antagonism, build democracy. I see such interventions, on the one hand, an essential obligation on

our part. My view is that if we come to know anything based on our work as political psychologists, or even have reasonable and credible theories, it is our obligation to use what we know to improve the world.

Acquiring knowledge is another aspect of such interventions. There are many things about which we cannot learn, in a credible way, without being in the real world. Knowledge acquired in other ways may or may not apply. Engagement in the real world is a form of research, informal as it sometimes may be, that cannot be conducted in any other way. And it need not be informal. In our work in Rwanda, we conducted a formal study to evaluate the effects of an intervention. It will inevitably be somewhat "messy," not everything under our control, given the conditions of the world and circumstances in countries where we might work. But we can only approximate knowledge about reconciliation, or resolving conflict between groups, but not know whether and how it applies, without applications in the world that test and inform.

This is a call for scholars, who do work in realms in which this is relevant, to become scholar-practitioners. It is also a call for our Society to fully value people who work in the real world and encourage them to join us. We tend to refer to them as people who do applied work, or as practitioners, but I am suggesting that such work is also an essential form of research and scholarship. Much knowledge and wisdom can be gained through such work. Perhaps we need to change the terms we use to refer to such work and the people who do it.

I want to mention two impediments to such work. One I will only briefly note here at this time: that even though the need in the world is tremendous, it is difficult for individuals to find entry points, opportunities to engage. Another impediment is how little training is available. To my knowledge, while there is some training in "conflict resolution," no training or only the very beginning of training exists in other realms, for example, to help victimized groups heal and reconcile to make renewed violence less likely. I have felt like an adventurer, not having had proper training, as I engaged in various forms of such work, like developing a training program for police in California after the Rodney King incident to reduce police violence and demonstrating it -- by training a group in it --, going to Hungary in the early 90s to work with the media at the time of seeming danger that right-wing forces would dominate the country, working on a project on healing, forgiveness, and reconciliation in Rwanda.

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The extent one feels like skating for the first time, and occasionally falls on one's face, can be reduced by training. Can we develop ways to offer this to our members, especially to young political psychologists? There is now limited training offered for postdocs at summer institutes of the Solomon Ash Center at the University of Pennsylvania. A training curriculum has been developed at a conference that some ISPP members participated in that grew out of the ethnopolitical warfare initiative of the American and Canadian Psychological Associations (Peter Suedfeld, one of our current Vice-Presidents, was one of the architects of that ethnopolitical warfare initiative).

Perhaps as a beginning our Society can offer such training as an aspect of our summer institutes. But to enable ourselves and future political psychologists to both get training and find opportunities to engage in such work would be an important contribution, hopefully helping to improve the world and certainly advancing scholarship.

With warm regards to all of you.

Ervin Staub
ISPP President, 2000-2001

ISPP CONFERENCE TEAM

Conference Director

Karl Holmes
EMAIL: <karl@fusion.ucla.edu>
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Graciela Mota Botello
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Tel: 909-621-8442

Professional Planner

Linda Patten
EMAIL: <waynefleto@patten.com>
Tel: 925-253-9149

To reach the Conference Planning Team for Cuernavaca, 2001, send an email to <ispp2001@pitzer.edu> and we will respond to you as soon as possible.

Submission Information for the ISPP 24th ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING

Cuernavaca, Mexico
July 15-18, 2001

THEME: *Cultures of Violence, Cultures of Peace*

PROGRAM CHAIRS:

Maritza Montero
Universidad Central de Venezuela
Apdo. 80394
Prados del Este
1080-A Caracas, VENEZUELA
Phone: 58-2-7534641; Fax: 58-2-7532314
Email: mmontero@reacciun.ve

AND

Tamra Pearson d'Estrée
Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution
George Mason University
MSN 4D3
Fairfax, VA 22030-4444 USA
Phone: 703-993-1364; Fax: 703-993-1302
Email: tdestree@gmu.edu

Besides submissions that address any aspect of the theme of the 2000 conference, the program will also cover the full range of theory and research in political psychology. The conference aims to present the dynamics of politics in a world both global and local, reflecting the struggles between democracy and authoritarianism, as well as psychological processes involved in economic-political tensions. Since this is ISPP's first scientific meeting held in a Latin American country, colleagues from the region are invited to send proposals reflecting their psychopolitical analyses. International and interdisciplinary panels and events are strongly encouraged.

PROPOSAL DEADLINE: December 31, 2000

For further information on the specific information required for each submitted proposal, please refer to the insert "Call for Papers" in this issue of *ISPPNews* or visit the ISPP website: <<http://ispp.org>>

ISPP INVITES PROPOSALS TO HOST THE 2004 ISPP MEETINGS

The International Society of Political Psychology plans to hold its 2004 Annual Scientific Meeting in Europe. Individuals or groups interested in holding the conference in their country should submit a proposal to the ISPP Conference Director, Karl Holmes, and to the ISPP Central Office by January 31, 2001 for consideration at the midwinter council meetings.

The ideal proposal should address the following issues:

- 1) Is there an active group of local political psychologists (you can include letters of interest and support from local political psychologists or related fields);
- 2) Is there government or local university support (ISPP often relies on the support of a local university for various technical needs, such as audio visual, photocopies, email, etc.);
- 3) Provide tourist information (include places to see and areas you think would be of particular interest to attendees);
- 4) Suggest possible hotels and meeting spaces;
- 5) Address any issues of safety (the proposal should provide some information on safety in the region, especially if safety is a particular issue in the area).

As ISPP always considers more than one city for future conferences, proposals should be as complete and comprehensive as possible.

Description of the role:

Conference hosts assist the ISPP Conference Team with the logistics and the social program in cooperation with the Program Chair. The conference hosts should be prepared to assist with all of the following:

- a) acquiring AV from the local university
- b) securing meeting space from the university, if necessary
- c) providing student volunteers
- d) securing local grants/goods/services
- e) providing our professional planner with advice and recommendations about local arrangements with special events and pre- and post-conference tours
- f) publicizing the conference to the region
- g) providing the program chair with advice and/or assistance about arranging panels and/or events addressing local issues

ISPP financial assistance to the local group is very limited, between \$500-\$1000 to cover various administrative costs.

Deadline: January 31, 2001

To send a proposal to host the 2004 meetings, send 2 copies, 1 each to:

Karl Holmes
University of California, Los Angeles
Fusion Technology Group
43-133 Engineering IV
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1597 USA
Tel 310 825 2389
Fax 310 825 2599
EMAIL: <karl@fusion.ucla.edu>

AND

ISPP Central Office
Pitzer College
1050 N. Mills Ave.
Claremont, CA 91711 USA
Tel 909 621 8442
Fax 520 395 2224
EMAIL: <ispp@pitzer.edu>

ISPP SMALL CONFERENCE GRANTS

ISPP has begun a new activity of promoting and partly financing the organization of small conferences. The small conference should focus on a particular topic/theme of political psychology and include 15-25 participants who have interest in this area: at least half of the participants should be ISPP members. ISPP is committed to contributing \$3000. This amount, based on available budgetary funds, is designed to help finance one conference a year. Additional funds should be obtained by the organizer and/or provided by each participant (for example, travel money). Last year's recipient of the Small Conference Grant was Virginia Sapiro who organized a meeting with Larry Bartels on political participation.

ISPP members should submit a proposal by December 31, 2000. Proposals will then be reviewed by an ISPP committee. The recipient will be announced by March 15, 2001. We hope that you will find interest in organizing a small conference. In your application include a description of the theme, specification of the conference dates, preliminary list of potential participants, description of the conference place, details of the budget and planned outcome of the conference. The application should be sent to the ISPP Central Office: Dana Ward, ISPP Central Office, Pitzer College, 1050 N. Mills Avenue, Claremont, CA 91711 USA; via email to: <ispp@pitzer.edu>; via fax to: 909-621-8481.

ISPP AWARDS

GREENSTEIN RECEIVES LASSWELL AWARD

Professor Fred I. Greenstein of Princeton University is the recipient of the 2000 Lasswell Award for distinguished scientific contributions to political psychology. In the diversity and excellence of his research bridging political science and psychology, Professor's Greenstein's work is clearly in the tradition of the scholar whose name graces this award. Starting with his dissertation in the late 1950s to his most recent book on the leadership style of American presidents, he has shown a remarkably keen sense for identifying and pursuing research topics that were timely, of enduring importance, intellectually intriguing, and policy relevant. In this respect, Greenstein's work has been instrumental in setting research agendas in several important issue-areas by posing the central research questions and hypotheses, and then demonstrating how these questions can be empirically answered and the hypotheses systematically tested. Professor Greenstein has produced seminal contributions to political psychology in several different, although related, fields including: political socialization of children (in the 1960s), personality and politics (in the 1960s and 1970s), and presidential leadership style (in the 1980s and 1990s). His work is not only marked by theoretical sophistication, creativity, and careful attention to evidence, but is also characterized by a sharp clarity of articulation that makes it accessible to both the scholarly and policy communities, thus contributing to a gap-bridging dialogue between the two communities.

Greenstein's earlier work, which can be traced back to his doctoral dissertation, launched three generations of theory and research on children and politics. It identified the salient variables for understanding the formation of children's political orientations and their consequences for adult political behavior, and more broadly the working of political institutions. These included children's attitudes toward political authority, the development of their political information, and the roles of sex and class differences in political learning. The findings continue to have acute relevance for current concerns and have now acquired the status of conventional wisdom. His now classic work on personality and politics systematically examines the conditions under which individual personality attributes affect behavior and events. He provides a coherent set of assumptions, typologies, hypotheses, and variables that construe the complex relationship between the individual's psychological dispositions, the social environment (distal and immediate), situational antecedents, and political

behavior. There is no doubt that his cumulative writings on these subjects have been indispensable to "clearing away the underbrush," and subsequently the blooming and maturing of a credible rigorous theoretical and empirical investigation and diagnosis of the contingent impacts that political leaders have on political action and outcomes. In fact, the final pages of *Personality and Politics* (1969:152) state that "The small population of students of personality and politics has as yet not contributed enough that is well established on the impact of politics on personality." This dismal state of affairs has substantially changed since then largely due to Greenstein's innovative contribution by mapping the road ahead. No student of the relations between personality and politics can ignore it.

The body of research that followed logically built on and extended the study of personality and politics through a perceptive and original analysis of presidential leadership in the United States. Fred Greenstein's seminal work on Dwight Eisenhower completely revamped and reversed the conventional understanding of that widely misjudged president. In the process, we were introduced to a concept of continuing and perhaps, given many current leaders' self-concern with their heroic stature, increasing importance—hidden-hand leadership. In each of these areas, Fred Greenstein has demonstrated that he builds new roads rather than following beaten paths, that he changes conventional wisdom rather than being content to just build on it, and that he does so with a concern for evidence, balance, and judgment.

*For the committee,
Yaacov Vertzberger*

McDERMOTT WINS ERIKSON AWARD

This year's Erikson Award committee had a particularly arduous task. We had a happy but nevertheless serious problem: too many exceptionally well-qualified candidates. The committee, composed of Jim Sidanius, Matt Bonham and Paul 't Hart (chair) received fourteen nominations, five of which were clear front runners. Out of those five, three in particular stood out as truly remarkable early career achievements. It took the committee arduous reading and several rounds of electronic deliberation to reach a consensus. This left two of those three persons without a award we think they deserve. We can only hope that their

names will be resubmitted by their sponsors next year and we shall certainly pass on our findings to our successors. For the Society this state of affairs is a happy one. It shows that there is ample ripening talent in the field, and that we should not worry too much about the size and quality of the reservoir of future intellectual leaders in political psychology.

Now on to the winner. She is young. She has had a truly interdisciplinary academic upbringing, and has been trained and teaching at leading universities in the US. She has received various prestigious fellowships. Her research covers a wide range of topics and issue areas, varying from security elites' belief systems, the role of gender in crisis behavior, the significance of Amos Tversky's work to political theory, HIV, prospect theory, and political party identification. She uses both experimental and case study methods. Apart from conducting exemplary research, she has made important contributions to leading textbooks and has written widely-used instructor manuals in Psychology. She has worked with an array of established icons in the field - among others Cheryl Koopman, Bob Jervis, and Philip Zimbardo - who have all enthusiastically recommended her intellectual abilities, drive and passion for the discipline. Her book *Risk-taking in International Politics* is a model of what political psychology at its best can do. In short, it gives the committee great pleasure to announce that this year's recipient of the Erikson Award for Early Career Achievements is Rose McDermott of Cornell University, currently at the Olin Institute at Harvard.

*For the committee,
Paul 't Hart*

TWO SIGEL JUNIOR SCHOLAR AWARDS GRANTED

The International Society of Political Psychology first announced the Roberta Sigel award in 1996. Professor Sigel, whom the award honors, has been a distinguished professor of political science at Rutgers University since 1973. For the first time, this year the Sigel Award was granted to support Junior Scholar travel to the ISPP convention in Seattle. Junior Scholars are all students (graduate or undergraduate) and faculty who received their Ph.D. within the last five years. All Junior Scholars who had their paper accepted for presentation at the Seattle conference were eligible to be considered for this award. Two papers were selected for the award, strictly according to their scientific excellence and their contribution to research in political psychology.

Michael W. Allen received the award for the paper he co-authored with Sik Hung Ng on "Self-interest, Economic Beliefs, and Political Party Preference in New Zealand." This study explored the associations among income level, economic beliefs, and party preference in New Zealand in terms of self-interest and ideological theories of political party preference. Their results suggest that individuals who have gained or lost the most from the implementation of neo-liberal policies in New Zealand, in this case, the highest and lowest income earners, form political party preference mainly from economic self-interest, whereas middle-income earners form party preference from ideological congruence.

James N. Druckman also received the award for his paper entitled, "Do Party Cues Limit Framing Effects?" In this paper, he presented an experiment designed to evaluate the extent to which party cues limit framing effects. His results show that framing matters in some contexts, but in other contexts - where partisans receive clear cues from their political party - framing effects significantly decrease, and in some cases, virtually disappear.

These two papers reflect the important contributions made by Junior Scholars to the field of political psychology. For submission information for next year's award, please see the Junior Scholar's insert to this newsletter.

*For the committee,
Shana Levin*

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR ISPP AWARDS

ISPP honors outstanding members at its annual meeting by presenting a series of awards. The chairs of the awards committees seek your help in identifying suitable candidates. Please send your nominations to the chairperson of the appropriate committee, along with a letter that summarizes the candidate's accomplishments. Inclusion of supporting information, such as a current vita, is helpful, though not essential. You may also indicate the names of other colleagues who could provide the committee with information about the nominee.

ERIK H. ERIKSON EARLY CAREER AWARD: Given to a young scholar whose work exemplifies excellence and creativity in the field of political psychology. Candidates should be not more than ten years beyond their doctorate. Chair: Jerrold Post, <jmpost@pol-psych.com>

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(Calls for Nominations Continued)

HAROLD D. LASSWELL AWARD: Given for distinguished scientific contribution in the field of political psychology. Chair: Gerda Lederer, 55 Barksdale Road, White Plains, New York 10607, <drglederer@cs.com>

SANFORD AWARD: Given for distinguished professional contribution to the field of political psychology. Chair: Janusz Reykowski, <januszre@warman.com.pl>

PROFESSIONAL NEWS

PSYCHOSOCIAL RESEARCH & ETHNOPOLITICAL CONFLICT: A SUMMER INSTITUTE

The Solomon Asch Center for Study of Ethnopolitical Conflict <<http://psych.upenn.edu/sacsec>> will offer a 10-week Summer Institute at the University of Pennsylvania, June-August 2001. The Institute is intended for Ph.D. psychologists and social scientists in related disciplines and for individuals with a Masters degree and strong field experience. This unique course is designed to bridge the current gap between practitioners and academics while encouraging more qualified individuals to devote themselves to advancing our understanding of these conflicts and our effectiveness in addressing their tragic consequences. It will prepare participants to work on problems ranging from basic research to evaluating interventions. The Institute is therefore particularly appropriate for individuals anticipating an academic/research-oriented career in this area and for practitioners seeking to strengthen their understanding of research issues relevant to their fieldwork. The Center expects to admit approximately 15 Summer Fellows to the tuition-free Institute. Contingent on funding availability, some or all Fellows will receive support for travel, room, and board. The Center also expects to support 4 to 6 Summer Fellows to continue directly into one-year placements working on ethnopolitical conflict outside the U.S. at an affiliated international network site (including N. Ireland, S. Africa, Israel/Palestine, and Sri Lanka). Applicants should send a vita, two letters of recommendation (flap sealed and signed by recommender), and a letter describing interests, skills, and how the Institute experience fits with career plans. Clearly indicate whether or not a post-Institute field placement is sought. Applications should be received no later than January 15, 2001; notification of acceptance will be no later than March 1, 2001. Applications should be addressed to Solomon Asch Center, University of Pennsylvania, 3815 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

INSIGHTS & OBSERVATIONS ABOUT POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY

CREATING AN ISPP UNIVERSITY OF THE INTERNET

by
Gerda Lederer, Vice President, ISPP
New School University, New York

ISPP has been a leader in the field of interdisciplinary communication since its founding twenty-two years ago. It has prided itself on facilitating communication across geographic and political boundaries. Yet it has failed to embrace the resources of the electronic age and in my opinion is falling further behind from semester to semester, from month to month. This area of unexplored possibilities is, of course, the world that has opened up through the internet. I have had exposure to these possibilities since I first taught a course online for the New School University (then the New School for Social Research) in their DIAL program in 1994. Realizing how this invention can do more than give working students, the disabled, and parents of young children access to instruction from their home computers, I was able to collaborate with teachers in other countries to create cross-cultural learning and understanding that could not be achieved by any other means. Among the courses we have tackled are "Prejudice and Stereotypes" and "Globalization and Collective Memory" in collaboration with the University of Bielefeld, Germany, and "Successor Generations View the Holocaust" with the University of Salzburg, Austria. Each semester, old and new institutions enter the field and create great varieties of distance learning frameworks and programs.

As ISPP continues to remain largely on the sidelines, I can envision many applications that would help us achieve our aims as an organization better than the conventional means have afforded. The following are ideas and suggestions that come to mind. If you give the matter some thought and apply the concepts to your field of endeavor, you will surely think of many more: 1) classes in political psychology could be generated at any one of the hundreds of universities at which our members hold teaching positions and be open to the student bodies of these universities; 2) classes could be conducted in any one of the many languages spoken in the 69 countries from which our membership is drawn; 3) information exchanges for specific professions could be promoted on an ongoing basis; 4) a course series on the model of the Summer Institute could be initiated; 5) curriculum development toward a degree in political

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DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR SURVEY RESEARCH OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

The Center for Survey Research at The Ohio State University is seeking applicants for the position of Faculty Director. This is a tenured position, with the Director spending approximately fifty percent of the time directing the activities of the Center for Survey Research, and the remainder as a faculty member in one of the academic units of the University. Thus, candidates for the position should have a record of excellence in scholarly publications in survey research or methodology, teaching, and service appropriate for appointment as a tenured associate or full professor at the University. The specific tenuring unit is open, depending on the research and teaching focus of the candidate.

The Ohio State University Center for Survey Research is a full-service survey center conducting telephone, mail, and Web/Internet surveys. The Center has an annual budget of approximately 1.5 million dollars, of which approximately \$250,000 is committed through the University and College of Social and Behavioral Sciences in support of its mission to educate and train students in survey research methods and to facilitate scholarship. The Center has nine full-time staff members, approximately thirty part-time staff members, and a hundred plus part-time interviewers who work in the Center's 30 station, networked CATI facility. A Faculty Associate Director and an Operations Director report to the Faculty Director.

The Center conducts funded surveys supporting research of university faculty members and, since November 1996, has conducted the Buckeye State Poll in partnership with The Columbus Dispatch, WBNS-TV, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. In addition, the Center has developed working relationships with a number of organizations external to the University, including government and non-profit agencies.

The Center is formally a part of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, but has faculty associates from a number of other Colleges, and provides expertise in survey research to the broader University community. The College of Social and Behavioral Sciences has nine academic units, which include the Departments of Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Journalism/Communication, Public Policy and Management, Anthropology, Geography, and Speech and Hearing Science, as well as several additional research units, including the Center for Human Resource Research. Faculty in these academic and research units regularly interact in collaborative research efforts, and the new Director will be encouraged to stimulate such efforts and lead the Center for Survey Research's future growth and expansion. A joint appointment in more than one of these cognate departments, or in a department that is part of another College, may be possible for qualified candidates.

In addition to academic credentials appropriate for appointment with tenure in the University, previous administrative experience in a survey research unit is highly desirable. Applicants should submit curriculum vitae and names of three references to:

Janet M. Weisenberger, Ph.D., Associate Dean
Chair, Search Committee
College of Social and Behavioral Sciences
Ohio State University
1010 Derby Hall
154 N. Oval Mall
Columbus, OH 43210USA
phone: (614) 688-3167; fax: (614) 292-9530
email: jan+@osu.edu

For full consideration, applications should be received by **November 30, 2000**; however, review of applications will continue until the position is filled.

*The Ohio State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.
Qualified women, minorities, Vietnam-era Veterans, disabled veterans
and the disabled are encouraged to apply.*

BOOK AND JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Book announcements and descriptions are published in this column. For book reviews, submissions are encouraged to the ISPP journal *Political Psychology*.

NEW BOOKS

SHARED BELIEFS IN A SOCIETY Social Psychological Analysis

Daniel Bar-Tal, Tel Aviv University
Sage Publications, 2000

Shared Beliefs in a Society provides comprehensive and systematic analysis of the phenomenon of sharing belief in societies. The book introduces the concepts of societal beliefs and ethos, recognizing that individuals as society members share beliefs which constitute essential and functional systems that exist beyond the particular individuals and provide the basis for society's existence and functioning. It describes the essence of sharing beliefs by pointing out that individuals are born into societies and from the earliest days of their life, they are imparted beliefs shared in their society.

The book describes how shared societal beliefs are formed, disseminated in a society, maintained by societal systems, and how they do change. It illustrates the importance of studying shared beliefs by analyzing four themes of societal beliefs – societal beliefs about patriotism, security, siege mentality, and delegitimization. It also illustrates the functioning of ethos as a configuration of central societal beliefs which provides dominant orientation to society.

In this respect, the book combines micro and macro levels of analysis showing that individuals are an inseparable part of a societal system. It demonstrates that social psychology has much relevance to the study of social systems and that it can greatly benefit by being open to absorb accumulated knowledge in other disciplines of the social sciences.

MANAGING CRISIS Presidential Disability & the Twenty-Fifth Amendment

Robert E. Gilbert, Northeastern University,
author and editor

Fordham University Press, 2000
ISBN: 0-8232-2087-7

In *Managing Crisis*, the contributors explore not only the historical beginnings and subsequent development of the Twenty-Fifth Amendment (which deals with the grave problem of presidential incapacity) but also its contributions to presidential leadership and to the health of the nation. This Amendment is now positioned to be a crucial tool if, as seems inevitable, the country again confronts a case of presidential disability, whether the disability entails illness or even kidnapping. Both a legal and a political document, the Amendment is likely to ensure stability and continuity in the event of national crisis. In addition to examining the provisions of the Twenty-Fifth Amendment from the perspective of physicians, politicians, journalists, lawyers and political psychologists, this book explores such topics as psychiatric disorders and presidential disability, the role played in disability determinations by presidential spouses, the changes made in the White House Medical Unit in response to dangers posed by terrorism and other forms of violence, the remarkable development of the vice presidency, the dangers of bureaucratizing presidential medical care through the establishment of Standing Medical Boards, and the usefulness of invoking the Amendment's disability provisions in cases of impeachment or even intense grief. Other contributors include: former Senator Birch Bayh of Indiana; three presidential physicians (Drs. Mariano, Mohr, and Young) who cared for Presidents Clinton, Bush, Reagan, Johnson, and Kennedy; Jerrold M. Post, George Washington University; Tom Wicker, formerly of the New York Times; Robert S. Robins, Tulane University; and John D. Feerick and Joel K. Goldstein, Fordham and St. Louis University Schools of Law.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF GENOCIDE

Israel W. Charney, Editor

Rouben Paul Adalian, Steven L. Jacobs, Eric Markusen,
& Samuel Totten, Associate Editors
Marc I. Sherman, Bibliographic Editor

ABC-Clio Press, February 2000
ISBN: 0-87436-928-2; (2 volumes)

This encyclopedia, edited by Professor Israel W. Charney, Executive Director of the Institute on the Holocaust and Genocide in Jerusalem, is the first reference work to document the full extent of the past and present of the subject of genocide with authority and objectivity, while also looking to the future and showing how education about the subject can perhaps lead to a world where genocide is better anticipated and prevented.

Detailed coverage is provided of many of the known and documented instances of genocide. The best-known instance of all, the Nazi Holocaust, is thoroughly dealt with and set within the context of other genocide such as that of the Armenians in the First World War, the killing in Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge, the treatment of many indigenous peoples by colonisers in the New World, Australia and elsewhere, and the worst aspects of 'ethnic cleansing' in the former Yugoslavia. Attention is paid to the perpetrators and victims of these genocides, the psychology and ideology underlying genocidal acts, the art, literature and film which have been produced in the course of or as the result of genocide, and the treatment of survivors.

The encyclopedia entries themselves are supplemented by a large number of 'feature' entries, which are presented as sidebars and which provide human background and commentary on many of the subjects discussed. These range from the text of Elie Wiesel's speech on accepting the Nobel Peace Prize, to press and diplomatic reports from the time of the Armenian Genocide. There are also a considerable number of source documents including such items as Himmler's speech to SS officers in Poznan in 1943 and the Protocol of the infamous Wannsee Conference.

Among the wide range of contributors are Peter Balakian, Yehuda Bauer, M. Cherif Bassiouni, Michael Berenbaum, Ward Churchill, Vahakn Dadrian, Helen Fein, Ted Robert Gurr, Ian Hancock, Barbara Harff, Irving Louis Horowitz, Kurt Jonassohn, Ben Kiernan, David Krieger, René Lemarchand, Deborah Lipstadt, Franklin Littell, Robert Jay Lifton, Jack Porter, R.J. Rummel, Roger Smith, Colin Tatz, Elie Wiesel, and Simon Wiesenthal.

*Continued from page 8:
"Creating an ISPP University of the Internet"*

psychology with participation of the ISPP universities could be undertaken; 6) a special program could be launched to bring courses to interested students and potential members in countries where political unrest and financial limitations limit participation to the very few -- all that is required is that the local university have a computer with internet access; 7) cooperative research within and between countries can be facilitated and promoted, beyond its present status, aiming at the production of a bank of measuring instruments with basic documentation in major languages, especially available to developing countries free of charge; 8) courses could be generated for recent and potential immigrants to the US who need information of all kinds as well as language skills -- a service that is currently unavailable to this population.

Our Executive Director, Dana Ward, my co-instructor from the University of Salzburg Albert Lichtblau, one of the active users of the DIAL system from the New School University, Jill Cerino, and I presented some of our ideas and experiences at a roundtable at the last meeting of the ISPP in Seattle. We outnumbered the audience. This relative lack of interest stands in sharp contrast to reports claiming that in the last year the number of colleges offering online degrees has doubled and that of 4,000 institutions surveyed, 70% offer some form of distance learning. Internationally, institutions such as the Fernuniversitaet Hagen have made impressive progress, for example by developing a European network of university distance learning programs. Founded in 1987, this Fernuniversitaet now encompasses 17 member institutions with more than 650,000 students, 400,000 of them enrolled in degree programs. I don't want to imply that there is no interest among our members in generating an ISPP University of the Internet, tailored to our individual interests and needs. Before we left Seattle, a small but enthusiastic group of our members expressed great interest and willingness to contribute their time and talents to the effort. The question is, where do we start?

Dana Ward suggests that we begin by generating one course as an example of what can be done -- what he has done last semester and what I have been doing for the past few years at the New School. It will be offered free of charge to participating students, will have one coordinator, and will present guest "lecturers" available to us. Let us know if you are interested in participating in this effort. We are also interested in your ideas related to this subject. Please contact Gerda Lederer <drglederer@cs.com> and Dana Ward <dward@pitzer.edu>.



RECENT DISSERTATIONS
IN
POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Andrea Grove, Political Science
The Ohio State University Ph.D., 1999
"Leadership Mobilization Strategies:
Investigating the Linkage Between
Strategies & Context"

Abstract: This dissertation is a comparative, longitudinal study of leadership mobilization of identity groups in Northern Ireland and Rhodesia/Zimbabwe. It examines the frames that are effective as leaders try to mobilize, using content analysis to compare the strategies of competing leaders. Contributions include the finding that the use and success of the strategies are affected by the match between the more "objective" context and the leaders' interpretation of that context. The research also demonstrates that external actors can not only push a leader toward more inclusive strategies by broadening the leader's constituency, but can also alter the context in a way that makes the leader's domestic audience more or less "susceptible" to the inclusive strategies. Finally, the study shows how leaders manipulate aspects of the context to mobilize domestic audiences.

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Katherine Cramer Walsh, Political Science
University of Michigan Ph.D., 2000
"Making Sense of Who 'We' Are:
Giving Meaning to Tools of Political Understanding
Through Informal Talk"

Abstract: This dissertation investigates the way people make sense of politics through informal talk. The study shows how, through casual discussion, people collectively develop and define social identities through which they understand and evaluate politics. The argument is based on over two years of participant observation of two voluntary associations and analysis of national sample cross-sectional and panel study survey data. The various sources of data show that although informal interaction is not conducted for political purposes or to consider the public good, through it, people clarify social identities and gain practice in linking their social circumstances to political issues.

Submissions to ISPPNews

Co-Editors:
Juliet Kaarbo, University of Kansas
&
Ryan K. Beasley, Baker University

Next newsletter: Spring 2001
Deadline: March 1, 2001

We can publish notices of upcoming meetings, calls for papers, op/ed letters, book announcements, and (space permitting) limited-length scholarly articles. For these or publishers' ads, please submit material to the address below.

Especially for longer pieces, it is useful to submit material electronically or on disk. We can accept a variety of formats and attachments, but prefer material in a regular email message.

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