

Society for Psychotherapy Research

an international, multidisciplinary, scientific organization

Newsletter, 2002:2

Summer 2002

President's Message

President

Karla K. Moras, Ph.D.
Behavioral Treatment
Development Branch
Division of Treatment Research
& Development
National Institute on Drug Abuse
National Institutes of Health
6001 Executive Boulevard
Bethesda, MD 20892-9551
USA

Past-President

Franz Caspar
Lehrstuhl Klinische Psychologie
und Psychotherapie Psycholo-
gisches Inst.
Universitaet Freiburg
Belfortstrasse 18
D 79098 Freiburg i. Br.
GERMANY

President-Elect

Mark Aveline MD, FRCPsych
Nottingham Psychotherapy Unit
114 Thorneywood Mount
Nottingham NG3 2PZ
UK

Executive Officer

Paulo P.P. Machado, Ph.D.
Departamento de Psicologia
Universidade do Minho
Campus de Gualtar
4700 Braga
PORTUGAL

THIS ISSUE:

<i>President's message</i>	1
<i>Weimar 2003</i>	2
<i>Web news</i>	2
<i>Perry's statement</i>	3
<i>Clarkin's statement</i>	3
<i>Const & Bylaws amendments</i>	4
<i>Quo vadis SPR</i>	5
<i>SPR 2002 awards</i>	6
<i>SPR 2003 call for nominees</i>	6
<i>Journal report</i>	6
<i>Future meetings</i>	6
<i>SPR Web sites</i>	6
<i>News from chapters'</i>	6
<i>Ballot (attached)</i>	6

Our Society's 33rd annual conference was held in Santa Barbara, California, June 23rd through 27th. As program chair, I saw the submissions as they came in. My impression was that a particularly diverse and impressive group arrived. Many attendees expressed the same sentiment, thereby verifying my reaction as I saw the program develop. Submissions came from 22 countries, indicating the truly international character of the SPR at this time. The SPR Executive Council (EC) voted to extend the standard length of the international conference to take maximum advantage of the richness promised by the submissions. The final program had 106 sessions.

As expected, the venue (Santa Barbara) and the conference facilities (e.g., the hotel's ocean view, outdoor Plaza del Sol where some lunches were held) were spectacular. Both contributed a uniquely beautiful backdrop for our conference. Doubtless, anticipation of a trip to Santa Barbara helped fuel the energy and interest that resulted in the substantively strong program.

An especially welcome surprise was that five of the first six SPR presidents attended the conference: David Orlinsky, Hans Strupp, Sol Garfield, Allen Bergin, and Lester Luborsky. We, thus, were able to benefit from their valuable, long-term perspectives. In fact, it seemed like an unusually large number of past presidents were present this year (Benjamin, Beutler, Crits-Christoph, Elkin, Elliott, Grawe, Greenberg, Hill, L. Horowitz, Kächele, Piper, Shapiro, and Stiles). Thus, the conference gave students and the rest of us a particularly lavish chance to have direct access to some of the Society's most distinguished researchers.

One goal of mine for the conference was presentations on the implications of findings from affective neuroscience for the development and refinement both of psychotherapeutic interventions and models of psychopathology. The goal was realized in a way beyond what I could have hoped for. Franz Caspar chose to start the conference off on the topic with his Presidential Address, a wonderful surprise that I learned only when I asked him for the title so that it could be added to the final program. Thus, both the opening and closing (plenary) sessions highlighted developments that might have far reaching impacts on some therapy research in the next 5-10 years. It's a story worth following.

As many of you know, the conference also had some unanticipated financial difficulties. Consequently, members of the EC were less present at sessions than we expected or wanted to be. Time was spent problem solving a potential crisis. One "worst case" scenario was averted, i.e., last minute cancellation of the conference. Deepest thanks to all of you who personally contributed to part of the

solution by moving from less expensive hotels to the conference hotel. A debt of gratitude also is due to Larry Beutler, the local host for the Santa Barbara conference, who made a large and timely monetary intervention that helped enable the conference to go forward as planned. Also, special thanks to Hartvig Dahl who made a generous donation to help SPR weather the 2002 financial storms, moved by his deep affection for the Society.

Fortunately, the potential financial outcome that Larry referred to in two emails to the SPR listserve a few days before the conference was avoided. The final amount paid to the conference hotel for guest rooms that were "blocked" for conferees but not booked by us was much lower than estimated when Larry's emails went out asking attendees who could arrange to move to the conference hotel to do so. Unfortunately, a second unanticipated financial problem emerged: Conference expenses were substantially over revenues independent of the room problem.

While this message is being written our Executive Officer, Paulo Machado, and other members of the EC are making a concerted effort to determine a final figure for total conference losses. I have called upon all who were most directly involved to facilitate our continuing efforts to develop a comprehensive and valid description of "what happened" so that appropriate next steps can be determined. A central goal will be to understand how to avoid similar situations in the future.

One general conclusion seems clear now. The conclusion comes from feedback from several segments of the membership, including some of the Society's most longstanding, senior members as well as graduate student members; it comes from members from several countries. The conference hotel was of a type that is too expensive for the Society. Although good room rates were negotiated (given that Santa Barbara is a resort town of a very special type), it can be very costly to rent meeting space at a hotel like Fess Parker's DoubleTree. Hotel revenue requirements can mean that registration fees must be set at a level that is high for SPR to try to guarantee that a break even criterion is met for conference revenues and expenses. Also, even the good room rate for the hotel was outside many members' budgets, thereby making it more difficult to fill the contracted number of rooms.

The EC already has used learning from the 2002 conference in its planning and discussions with the local hosts for our two next conferences, Weimar and Rome. We will remain mindful of SPR's roots, i.e., scientific discourse in affordable (and interesting) settings. Hence, we might agree that conferences will be held at modestly priced, but still comfortable and attractive locations.

A second potential conclusion is that the Society's

President's message (cont.)

sophistication in organizing conferences has not kept pace with other aspects of its development. The Society has grown tenfold over the last 33 years. A system that once worked acceptably well could need tweaking. For example, we might agree routinely to have professional management of our conferences. It's an added expense but one that might help save us from much more costly mistakes.

As soon as the EC develops a clear understanding of what happened and can assess the fiscal impact of the Santa Barbara conference on the Society, it will write a report for the membership. Everyone will be invited to comment so that we can decide what to do, and how to avoid a repetition in the future. If any of you already have input on the matter that you wish to share with the EC, please send your thoughts to me (karla.moras@verizon.net) or to anyone else on the EC. Very importantly, though, everyone is encouraged to start planning your submissions to our 2003 conference in Weimar, Germany. After all, high quality research presentations and the chance to discuss topics of deep mutual interest remain the Society's only reason for venturing into the realm of conference planning.

It was SPR's good fortune that Franz Caspar was at the helm when the 2002 financial storms suddenly appeared overhead. As President, he proved to be a steady, wise, gentle and kind leader in a high stress situation. He also devoted all effort needed despite the personal costs of doing so, including substantially reduced time to finalize his Presidential Address. The financial and interpersonal skills of Paulo Machado also were valuable resources to have had onboard.

Lastly, on behalf of the EC I have two very positive recent developments to report. Clara Hill has accepted the invitation to become the North American Editor of the Society's journal, *Psychotherapy Research*, when Bill Stiles steps down in January, 2004. Bill will have served in the position for 5 years, in addition to previously serving as an Associate Editor. Bill's commitment to the journal's success has been enduring and fruitful. Also, Erhard Mergenthaler has accepted the position of Webmaster for the international SPR. Adam Horvath offered to create the post in about 1994; the Society has benefited in obvious and extensive ways from Adam's initiative ever since. Erhard will continue to oversee the SPR listserv in addition to taking on the responsibilities of Webmaster.

Warm wishes to all and sincere thanks from the 2002 program chair, the local host, and the EC for lending extraordinary support to the Society during its 2002 conference.

Karla Moras, President

SPR 2003— June 25-29 — Weimar, Germany

Dear Colleagues,

As the local host for the 2003 meeting of the SPR I'd like to cordially invite you to come to WEIMAR (Germany). The 34th Annual Meeting of the SPR will take place in Weimar from **June 25 until June 29, 2003.**

Weimar is located in the center of Germany and is easy to reach via railway from the Airports Frankfurt/Main (~2.5 hrs), Berlin (~2.5 hrs), Leipzig (~1.5 hrs), or by car (Motorway A4 connecting Frankfurt and Dresden). Weimar offers a wide variety of hotels (all categories, most of them in walking distance to the conference center). The conference venue will be the „WEIMAR-HALLE“, a modern building opened 1999 when Weimar was the „cultural capital of Europe“ (cf. www.weimarhalle.de).

Weimar is one of the most beautiful and culturally important cities of Germany. It has been the heart of the German

classics and the place where the Bauhaus was originally founded. Among many others, Weimar has hosted important personalities such as Goethe, Schiller, Herder, Wieland, Lucas von Cranach, Bach, Liszt, Richard Strauss, van de Velde, Gropius, Klee, Feininger, Kandinsky ...

The city has a charming old center, a variety of museums, theaters, great hotels, good restaurants and landscaped parks. Meanwhile, Weimar belongs to the most popular conference cities in Germany. An excellent place for SPR!

We are presently building up a conference web-site with the following address: <http://www.med.uni-jena.de/spr2003> where all important informations regarding the conference soon will be available. In case of questions and recommendations you can reach me via e-mail: bernhard.strauss@med.uni-jena.de.

Looking forward to meeting you next year,
Bernhard Strauss

Web News

A wise person said: The more things change, the more they remain the same... After over six years at the web "editors" post of www.psychotherapyresearch.org, I have handed over the helm to Prof. Erhard Mergenthaler and his team. I think it is symbolically significant, and a material sign of the equal partnership across the Atlantic, that by the time you read these lines our internet portal will have moved to Europe. The move means that all that was physically associate with our web—servers, and software—will have jumped from the top of the mountain in Vancouver, Canada to Ulm Germany. But from the point of view the user the changes should be seamless and invisible. (All the "clicks," and addressees will remain the same with the exception that you will contact the new team "Mergenthaler, Erhard" <merg@sip.medizin.uni-ulm.de> if you have suggestions or material to post on the web.)

Erhard brings a wealth of experience to and enthusiasm to the post of web coordinator (he has looked after the SPR list-server for many years). He and his team will, I am certain, bring new creative energy to the web and make the service even more useful. One of the distinguishing features of SPR is that talented and experienced persons like Dr. Mergenthaler are willing to devote time and energy to make us therapy researchers have a sense of belonging to a true world-wide community. I am certain that the membership will give him the support and recognition that he well deserves for taking on this responsibility. For my self: "Parting is such sweet sorrow..." I wish to thank again all of you who have helped myself and my little team over the years to bring the fantasy of an "SPR web" to reality. It has been a most rewarding experience!

A. Horvath, ex-web coordinator

www.psychotherapyresearch.org

J. Christopher Perry, M.P.H., M.D.

It was an honor to be nominated to run for SPR General Vice-president. I first attended SPR in 1985, but, unlike Franz Caspar, I missed once! SPR is the most intellectually and personally enjoyable organization to which I belong. I value it like a good family reunion. Most years I put together two panels of presenters. SPR is a truly international marketplace, offering a banquet of theoretical schools, ideas, methods, countries, and disciplines. I love visiting the different countries. Following Sylvia Gril's exemplary spirit last year, I am delighted to chair the host committee for SPR 2005 in Montreal.

I am an American psychiatrist and psychotherapist working mostly in Canada. I studied philosophy at Dartmouth College, obtained my medical degree at Duke University, and studied psychiatric epidemiology at the Harvard School of Public Health. I began research during my residency at Cambridge Hospital, Harvard Medical School, and during a research fellowship with inspiring supervisors Gerald Klerman and George Vaillant. Intrigued by the difficulties in treating borderline and other personality disorders, I study their psychopathology, etiology, course and treatment response, branching into depressive disorders. With 53 articles and 30 book chapters, my journey continues [for c.v. jchristopher.perry@mcgill.ca]. Formerly an Associate Professor at Harvard, now I am Professor of Psychiatry, McGill University, and Director of Psychiatric Research, Jewish General Hospital, Montreal.

I value theoretically informed work. With others, I have devised measures of defense mechanisms, motives, dynamic conflicts, therapeutic alliance, childhood trauma, and the affect content of speech, for studying psychotherapy process/outcome. I have ongoing naturalistic treatment follow-along studies at the Austen Riggs Center in Massachusetts and at McGill. I enjoy teaching/collaborating with researchers elsewhere, including Norway, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and Argentina.

My team is conducting a pilot study comparing dynamic and CBT therapies for recurrent major depression with adjunctive medications, aiming to assess improvement in underlying vulnerability from both theoretical models. I am also the scientific PI of a group planning a 5-site multinational randomized controlled study of psychoanalysis, dynamic psychotherapy and CBT v. supportive clinical management for recurrent depression and/or personality disorders.

Psychotherapy should not be an orphan in any health care system. Like medical journals and drug companies, SPR should foster a public dialogue with patients, families and the press: what psychotherapy can do, and what further treatment and service delivery research is needed. When the public is with us, we will have greater influence with governments.

Complementing current shorter-term research, we should also study what many patients desire: sustained recovery and developing healthy functioning.

We need a better dialogue and alliance with psychiatry to dispose of the prevailing popular cultural split: "medication v. psychotherapy."

CBT, psychoanalysis, family and group approaches are under-represented at SPR. I would like to encourage their more vigorous representation.

SPR needs an ongoing forum to identify and publish "hot" developments and highlight areas and aims we need to exploit further, thereby leading, not following, others' agenda.

On the executive of SPR I will work for these aims, and foster the wonderful diversity of treatment approaches and countries represented. Thank you.

John Clarkin, Ph.D.

The heart of SPR is to provide an exchange between researchers and clinicians across the globe and to foster a new generation of clinical researchers. I identify with these goals and wish to foster them as your new president elect.

I am Professor of Clinical Psychology in Psychiatry at the Weill Medical College of Cornell University, Co-Director of the Personality Disorders Institute, and Director of Psychology, New York Presbyterian Hospital. For the past seven years, I have been a visiting Professor at the University College, London. My membership in SPR has contributed to my multiple activities as a researcher and clinician.

As an active psychotherapist with a broad orientation (cognitive-behavioral, object relations), my treatment with clients is adapted to what might be helpful, short term and longer treatment when needed. The experience of being a clinician/researcher in a large medical center has sensitized me to the delicate balance of psychotherapy, medication, diagnosis and settings of treatment, and the need to develop the research careers of younger colleagues.

I have been involved in psychotherapy research with individuals, families, and marital couples, with patients ranging from neurotic to severely disturbed, with treatment approaches that include cognitive behavioral as well as psychodynamic. I have been awarded funding for research projects that include patients with personality disorder, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, and depression. In addition to my NIMH grants, I am in the process of completing a three-year project generously supported by a European foundation to compare three treatments for patients with borderline personality disorder: supportive, cognitive-behavioral and psychodynamic.

My publications include research articles and books on differential treatment planning, affective disorders, theories of personality disorders, and treatment of borderline personality disorder. I have been invited to lecture and train researchers and therapists across Europe and South America.

As Executive Secretary of SPR from 1995-2000, I have an insider's view of the configuration and operation of the society. I know the structure and financial aspects of the organization. The presidency is an opportunity to help guide the organization and its membership. SPR began as an organization dominated by North America with interests abroad. With time, it is truly becoming an international organization with a focus on psychotherapy research that is aimed at understanding pathology and therapy, and its application in the health care systems of various regions and countries. My goal is for SPR to be an intellectual source for developing therapies beyond the narrow schools that are indicated not only by diagnosis and symptoms but also social and functional conditions, and to study its implementation in member nations.

Thank you, if you so choose, for your support. Above all, thank you for being part of SPR.

John F. Clarkin
July 26, 2002

Constitution and Bylaws amendments

"The Constitution and By-Laws Revision Committee (M. Aveline, F. Caspar, D. Orlinsky, W. Stiles) thanks SPR members for voting to ratify the changes to the Constitution and By-Laws proposed last summer.

"The wisdom that comes with hindsight leads us to ask you to vote again on two small but important amendments of a largely technical nature.

"First, we wish to make the language of the Amendments clause in the Constitution (Article VII) consistent with the language of the Amendments clause in the By-Laws (Article V). (Our apologies for this. We worked on the two documents at different times for more than a year, and were so glad to be finished at last that we failed to check the consistency of these clauses.)

"Mostly this is a matter of reorganizing basically similar words -- with the exception of Constitution Article VII paragraph C and By-Laws Article V paragraph A.2. This exception leads directly to the second point that hindsight recommends should be changed.

"The present language in the Constitution and the By-Laws stipulates that 'a two-thirds vote of at least 50% of the members of the Society' is required for ratification of those documents. Our experience with mail ballots is that a 50% ballot return rate is an unrealistically high criterion, which leads to delay in ratification for nearly a year until the next annual business meeting, even if a super-majority is achieved in favor of the amendment.

"To make the ballot return rate criterion more realistic, we propose that both Article VII paragraph C of the Constitution and Article V paragraph A.2. of the By-Laws be changed to require 'a two-thirds vote of at least 25% of of all members in good standing.'

"Further, to make the Constitution and the By-Laws consistent, we propose to eliminate a clause from Constitution Article VII paragraph C (2), which states '(2) if fewer than 50% of the members vote, by a two-thirds vote of 33% of the members of the Society and a two-thirds vote of the officers of the Society,' and to substitute for it the language of By-Laws Article V paragraph A.2.

"Thus, we ask you to ratify amendments to the newly-adopted Constitution and By-Laws specifying that the new amendment criteria for each will be as follows:

'Amendments to ...(each document)... shall be approved upon (i) a two-thirds vote of at least 25% of all members in good standing; or, failing that, upon (ii) a majority of the members voting, if the amendment is also approved by a majority of the Executive Council and of the Plenary Convention at its next annual business meeting.'

Here below are the relevant Amendments articles of the newly adopted Constitution and By-Laws.

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE VII. - AMENDMENTS

A. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by (1) a majority of the officers of the Society, or (2) any member of the Society in good standing by submitting to the Executive Officer a proposal in writing, with appropriate explanatory material, and the signatures of at least 25 members in good standing.

B. A ballot shall be distributed by the Executive Officer to all members of the Society within 30 days of receipt of any such proposal, with appropriate explanatory material. Voted ballots shall be returned within 90 days of their distribution, and shall be tallied by the Executive Officer and another officer designated by the President. Members shall receive timely notification of the result.

C. This Constitution can be amended (1) by a two-thirds vote of at least 50% of the members of the Society, or (2) if fewer than 50% of the members vote, by a two-thirds vote of 33% of the members of the Society and a two-thirds vote of the officers of the Society (as defined in Article IV).

D. If there are two or more alternative amendments on the same issue, Article VI C shall apply. For this purpose, the status quo shall be treated as an alternative course of action.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE V. - AMENDMENTS

A. Proposal and Approval.

(1) [a] Amendments to these By-Laws may be proposed (i) by a majority vote of the Executive Council, or (ii) by any member in good standing who submits to the Executive Officer a written proposal with the signatures of at least 25 members in good standing.

[b] If there are two or more alternative amendments on the same issue, Article VI.C. of the Constitution shall apply. For this purpose, the status quo shall be treated as an alternative course of action.

[c] A ballot shall be distributed to all members by the Executive Officer within 30 days of receipt of any such proposal, with appropriate explanatory material.

[d] Voted ballots shall be returned to the Executive Officer within 90 days of their distribution to the membership.

[e] Voted ballots shall be tallied by the Executive Officer and another officer designated by the Executive Council.

[f] Members shall receive timely notification of the result.

(2) Amendments to these By-Laws shall be approved upon (i) a two-thirds vote of at least 50% of all members in good standing; or, failing that, upon (ii) a majority of the members voting, if the amendment is also approved by a majority of the Executive Council and of the Plenary Convention at its next annual business meeting.

B. Implementation.

Amendments to these By-Laws shall become effective immediately upon their approval.

Quo Vadis, SPR?

Is SPR on top of developments in psychotherapy research? Is SPR where the interest and money goes? Does the SPR want to be there?

From the outset, the SPR has, as I have learned, favored dealing in depth with crucial methodological questions and contents of psychotherapy research rather than being after what is most fashionable. Nevertheless it seems wise to assess from time to time where we are and to make deliberate decisions on where to go. The EC has intensified discussions on this issue a year ago, and I would like to report and summarize. This is in line with other activities, such as trying to bring more cognitive-behavioral colleagues (back) into the SPR, and establishing Special Interest Groups as well as Topic Tracks in the conference programs.

Maybe the most important question is: If we take the sum of psychotherapy research taking place worldwide, are there important domains lacking participation of the SPR and its members? If yes, is this desirable? What are the reasons? Is there a solution?

Based on discussions I had with several experienced colleagues, and a discussion at this year's past president's breakfast, research on cognitive behavior therapy in general, and randomized clinical trials, may be such domains. If this is so, and I believe it is, the regret should go both ways: Much of the research in these domains might benefit from closer contact with SPR, while in addition hand, research money available for this research be – with advantages for all sides! – used to further usually neglected aspects (such as process research).

We also heard critical feedback as far as the inclusion of CBT is concerned. Sure: Everybody can submit papers to Psychotherapy Research and to SPR conferences, but it was noted that colleagues representing Cognitive Behavior Therapy and RCTs don't expect an interested and stimulating audience within SPR. It can be argued whether this view is fair (and I'm glad Steven Hollon and Robert DeRubeis got the deserved share of interest at this year's SPR conference), but in any case it has to be acknowledged that this perception may keep colleagues away and therefore decrease the diversity of research presented at SPR meetings.

Another group of interest is Clinical Psychology, represented in the Society of Clinical Psychology, which is Division 12 of APA. As Larry Beutler, its chair, reports based on my request, many members of this Society and of its Board share the interest of many SPR members in collaborating around the mutual interest of facilitating research on psychotherapy and transmitting knowledge about psychotherapy to interested professionals. One avenue for facilitating collaboration could be for interested SPR members to join the Society of Clinical Psychology, either as Affiliate or Full Members. To be an Affiliate of the Division, one need only have an interest in clinical psychology along with being actively engaged in practice, research, teaching, and/or the study of clinical psychology. Division 12 has psychiatrists (which I find important!) as well as psychologist and student members who meet this standard and affiliates need not belong to APA or reside in the United States.

The requirements for Full Membership are a bit more stringent and require membership in APA and specific train-

ing to the PhD level in Clinical Psychology. However, this class of affiliation may work for many of the SPR members from North America.

What I find further possibility I find interesting is that at least are 120 or more individuals who are eligible for Full Membership can petition the Division to set up a separate Section within the Division, devoted to Psychotherapy Research. This would take an act of the Board of Directors, but that would probably not be a major problem. Sections are organized within a structure to be determined by their members and run according to their own bylaws so affiliation with SPR in this way would not interfere with SPR operations. Moreover, section officers do not need to be full members of the Division as long as there are at least 150 members of the organization who are. Sections operate quite independently of the Division.

The dues for affiliates and members are \$50 per year, and section members (Full Members and Affiliates of the Division) receive the benefits of Division membership. That is, Full Members and Affiliates receive the publications (The Clinical Psychologist and the journal, Clinical Psychology: Science and Practice), and Full Members can vote in all elections and run for Division office. Sections have representatives on the Board of Directors, set their own section dues, and the like. Their decisions are subject to oversight by the Board and Sections cannot publicly advocate positions, that are opposed to APA or Division policy.

This is not a thought-through and well-discussed proposal, and does not represent policy of SPR's EC, but to me it seems interesting to consider such possibilities. Of course, just asking the SPR or SPR members to become members elsewhere would not in itself serve the purposes discussed here, but it could be a way of paving the way for mutual interest and exchange. Certainly, not all SPR members would be interested in contacts to Clinical Psychology but the outline of ideas here may also stimulate ideas related to other domains/contents. Just asking interested non-SPR colleagues to become more active in the SPR is not enough, as several of us who have tried, may confirm.

Similar possibilities might be explored with other professional organizations, for example, in Germany or the UK, or the Association for the Advancement of Behavioral Therapy might be encouraged to form a psychotherapy research special interest group.

My brief list of groups/domains SPR might be more interested in collaborating with is far from exhaustive, and there has been some controversy about whether SPR should adopt a more active outreach policy, e.g. by inviting and even reimbursing speakers representing interesting domains not normally represented at SPR meetings, or even start larger scale activities, as outlined with respect to Division 12. I personally don't know what would be the best way to go, but wish to pass on thoughts I had in my presidential period, and which need further attention, not only in the EC, but in the membership of SPR in general.

Franz Caspar, Past President

SPR awards 2002

The Distinguished Research Career Award was presented to Lorna Smith Benjamin, Ph.D.

Jeanne Watson, Ph.D., and Mary Beth Connolly Gibbons, Ph.D. were the recipients of the SPR Early Career Achievement Award.

News from chapters

Glenys Parry is the new UK Regional Chapter President.

Hector Fernandez is the new South American Regional Chapter President.

News from members

This section had to be postponed to the Fall newsletter, we apologize to all members who send their contributions

Future Meetings.

2003 International meeting:
Weimar, Germany, June 25 - 29, host: Bernard Strauss

2004 International meeting:
Rome, Italy, June 16 - 20,
host: Anónio Semerari

2005 International meeting:
Montreal, Canada, host:
Chris Perry

SPR Web Site

www.
psychotherapyresearch.
org

IMPORTANT

Remember to cast your vote by **October 1, 2002**, to insure that is included in the results

Nominate candidates for SPR 2003 awards by **December 1, 2002**

Call for Nominees for the 2003 Distinguished Career Achievement Award and Early Career Achievement Award

Each year, SPR makes two Achievement awards: one to a senior distinguished investigator and one to a promising investigator early in her or his research career. We encourage everyone to nominate deserving individuals for these awards. Don't assume that someone else will nominate the person that deserves this year's award. The deadline for the submission of nominations is **DECEMBER 1**.

Informal inquiries may be made to any member of the awards selection committee, which is composed of the three most recent past presidents: Franz Caspar (committee chair), Bill Stiles, and Bill Piper.

Distinguished Career Achievement Award. This award that reflects a lifetime of scientific work and constitutes a major and significant contribution to psychotherapy research. The primary criterion for this award is the scientific merit of the nominee's contribution. To make a nomination, please send: (a) a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae; (b) copies of six of the most important papers or book, (c) at least three letters of recommendation (one from the nominator) attesting to the quality, significance, and impact of the nominee's research. The three recommenders should represent more than one institution. All of the materials, except for the publication, should be in English. If the publications are not in English, please include an abstract of each in English.

Early Career Achievement Award. This is an early career award, normally granted no more than 9 years after the person has completed his or her research training. The award should reflect the person's productivity as well as promise in making scientific contributions to psychotherapy research. To make a nomination, please send: (a) a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae; (b) a personal statement from the nominee that summarizes his/her program of research; (c) copies of four representative publications (the nominee should be the first author on some of these publications); (d) at least three letters of recommendation (one from the nominator) attesting to the quality, significance, and promise of the nominee's work. The three recommenders should represent more than one institution. All of the materials, except for the publication, should be in English. If the publications are not in English, please include an abstract of each in English.

Please send nominations to Franz Caspar, Lehrstuhl Klinische Psychologie und Psychotherapie Psychologisches Inst., Universitaet Freiburg, Belfortstrasse 18, D 79098 Freiburg i. Br., GERMANY. Email: <caspar@psychologie.uni-freiburg.de>.

A list of past winners of these awards is posted in the archive section of SPR's web site.

REMEMBER: The deadline for the submission of nominations is **DECEMBER 1**.

PSYCHOTHERAPY RESEARCH

Read your journal. * Cite it when you write. * Submit your best work.

Report to Members, June, 2002

William B. Stiles, North American Editor

This is a summary of journal operations during 2001. A full report is available on the SPR web site: www.psychotherapyresearch.org/journal.html. This web site also lists article titles and author addresses for forthcoming issues.

New submissions were up 60% in 2001 over 2000 in both North America and Europe. This higher rate has been maintained in the first half of 2002

The rate of **final acceptances** was 14% of all editorial decisions in 2001. However, the eventual acceptance rate climbs to 40-50% of original submissions after 3-4 years and one (or often more) revisions.

The **publication lag** was 7-9 months from final acceptance.

The **ISI impact factor** was 1.439 in 2000, as compared with 1.571 in 1999 and 0.939 in 1998. The impact factor is an index of average frequency of citation of articles published in the journal during the preceding two years.

Paulo Machado will begin serving immediately as a new associate editor. Manuscripts written in Spanish or Portuguese should be submitted as usual to Uwe Hentschel, European Editor, who will normally forward them to Paulo for action.

Clara Hill has been appointed as the new North American Editor, to replace Bill Stiles when he finishes his term at the end of 2003. Clara will begin receiving manuscripts in January, 2004.

Institutional subscriptions continued to rise slowly--a very good sign in an era of sharply declining subscription rates for most journals: 210 in 2001, 196 in 2000, 173 in 1999.

The journal will begin publishing Portuguese and Italian translations of abstracts in issue 12(3), September 2002.

Coming in December, in issue 12(4): a special section honoring Ken Howard.

The OUP web site offers has the full text of articles (PDF) online, free to SPR members and members of institutions that subscribe, at: <http://ptr.oupjournals.org/>

See the latest issue or the SPR web site for a call for papers for a special section on the *Internal Processes of the Therapist* (submissions due December 31, 2002).

Send **book review** ideas to Stanley Messer <smesser@rci.rutgers.edu> (authors from North America) or Henning Schauenburg <hschaue@gwdg.de> (authors from outside of North America).