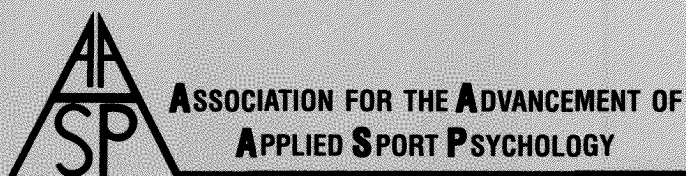


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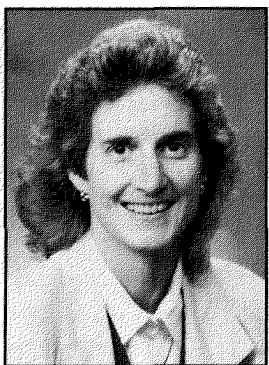
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Winter 1999

State of the Association

Vol. 14, 1



Robin Vealey
President

Carving AAASP's Niche in the Sport
Psychology Cartel

Last year, the two year-old American Basketball League (ABL) shut down operations. One of two newly formed women's professional basketball leagues in the U.S., the ABL could not compete with the other league, the Women's National Basketball Association

(WNBA), which is backed by the huge financial base and economic clout of the NBA (the men's league). This was reminiscent of the 1980s, in which the AIAW (Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women) finally ceased operations when it could no longer compete with the mighty NCAA, which had started sponsoring women's sports when it became financially and socially acceptable to do so. Of course, there are other examples of now defunct sport leagues that have joined the acronym junkheap - the ABA, AFL, WFL, NASL, USFL, and the AAGBL to name a few. (Kudos to those who recognize all of these!)

What does this have to do with AAASP? In short, it has to do with preserving our acronym by suggesting the development of a sport psychology cartel, and about refining and maintaining our desired niche as a professional

organization within that cartel. Article II in the AAASP Constitution clearly defines the purpose of the association: "to promote the development of psychological theory, research, and intervention strategies in sport psychology." But although this purpose is clearly stated, it leaves a lot of latitude in terms of how we should fulfill this mission, especially in relation to other organizations in the field. Of obvious relevance is AAASP's relationship to the American Psychological Association. Is APA a sister or parent organization of AAASP? Is our relationship to APA competitive, cooperative, or symbiotic? (I would vote for the last one.) Although other organizations fit within the constellation of sport and exercise psychology associations (ISSP, NASPSPA), it is AAASP's relationship with APA that must be explicitly defined for several reasons.

First, AAASP and APA share the

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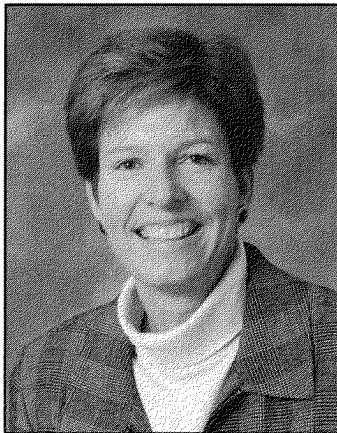
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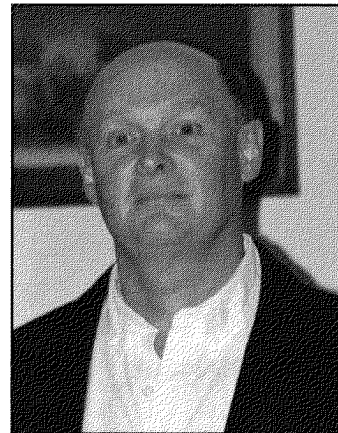


Biography

Joan L. Duda (Ph.D. 1981, University of Illinois at Urbana - Champaign) is a Professor of Sport Psychology in the School of Sport and Exercise Sciences at the University of Birmingham (U.K.) and an Adjunct Professor in the Department of Psychological Sciences at Purdue University. Joan has been a long-time member of AAASP and is presently on the International Relations Committee. She has been on the executive boards of NASPSPA, APA Division 47, the Sport Psychology Academy, ISSP, and is a Fellow of AAKPE. She is a past-editor of the *Journal of Applied Sport Psychology* and is on the Editorial Board of the *JSEP* and *IJSP*. Joan has published over 90 refereed papers and 15 book chapters and is editor of *Advances in Sport and Exercise Measurement* (1998). She has presented over 100 papers at conferences, been an invited speaker in 15 countries around the world, and was named the 1997 International Scholar by the Australian Sport Psychology Society. Joan is certified as a Sport Psychology Consultant by AAASP and is listed on the U.S. Olympic Registry. Between 1992-1997, she worked with the U.S. Women's Artistic Gymnastics Program and is the founder of the mental skills training ser-

Continued on page 10

Craig Wrisberg



Biography

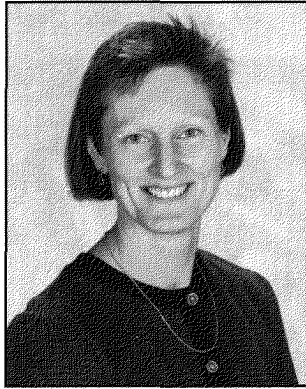
Dr. Craig A. Wrisberg is a Professor of Sport Psychology at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville (1977-present). Prior to coming to Tennessee, Craig was on the faculty at Virginia Tech (1974-1977). A native of St. Louis, Missouri, Craig received a B.A. degree in physical education from Greenville College (1967), M.A. degrees in physical education from Indiana State University (1969) and in psychology from the University of Michigan (1973), and a Ph.D. in motor behavior from the University of Michigan (1974).

Craig's primary research interests include the role of attention and cognitive strategies in sport performance and the factors that influence the life quality of high performance athletes. He has published papers in a variety of journals including the *Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology*, the *Journal of Applied Sport Psychology*, *The Sport Psychologist*, the *Journal of Motor Behavior*, and the *Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport*. Craig has served on the editorial board of *RQES* and is a regular invited reviewer for *JSEP*, *TSP*, and *JMB* as well as several other refereed journals. Dr. Wrisberg is a Past President of the North American Society for the Psychology of Sport and Physical Ac-

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SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Vicki Ebbeck

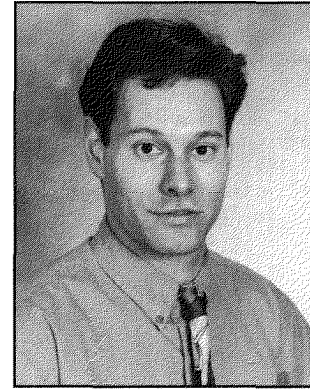


Biography

Dr. Vicki Ebbeck is an Associate Professor and the Graduate Coordinator in the Department of Exercise and Sport Science at Oregon State University. She received her Ph.D. and M.S. degrees from the University of Oregon having completed her undergraduate degrees in Australia. A primary research focus is self-concept development which she investigates with populations such as youth sport participants, larger women exercisers, and active older adults. Dr. Ebbeck has published in scholarly journals including *IJSP*, *JASP*, *JSEP*, and *TSP*, and has twice received the Research Writing Award from the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance (AAHPERD) for articles published in *RQES*. She was the recipient of an AAASP grant and has consistently presented at the AAASP annual conference since 1989. She has conducted coaching clinics as well as presented to practitioners at national and international gatherings. Dr. Ebbeck currently serves as Chair of the Sport Psychology Academy for the National Association for Sport and Physical Education within AAHPERD. She has also served on the Sport Psychology Conference Program Committee for the North American Society for the Psychology of Sport and Physical Activity. Dr. Ebbeck is presently on the Editorial Board of *The Sport Psychologist*, has served as an abstract compiler for *JSEP*, and continues to review for several scientific journals.

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Billy Strean



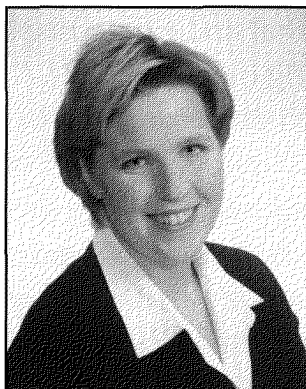
Biography

Billy Strean is Associate Professor in the Faculty of Physical Education and Recreation at the University of Alberta. He received his PhD from the University of Illinois; Master's from the University of Iowa; and B.A. from Grinnell College, where he was a soccer player, diver, and decathlete. His research and scholarly work has focused on coaching, youth sport, and qualitative research/philosophy of sciences issues. Billy has been a regular presenter at AAASP for the past decade and has published in such journals as *The Sport Psychologist*, *Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology*, *Journal of Applied Sport Psychology*, *Academic Athletic Journal*, *Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly*, and *Journal of Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance*. Dr. Strean is a member of the Canadian Mental Training Registry and has been a consultant for the Canadian National Skydiving Team, Canadian Junior National Field Hockey Team, the University of Windsor Soccer Team, and many individual performers. He has also coached and taught every level from pre-school to doctoral students, including coaching Women's Track and Field at the University of Iowa. Billy is a certified coaching educator with the Coaching Association of Canada and he works with many community leagues, teams, and coaches.

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STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE

Sharleen Hoar



Biography

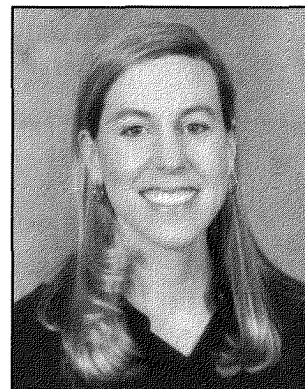
Sharleen Hoar received her B.Sc. in Kinesiology from the University of Waterloo in 1993. Under the direction of Dr. W. Neil Widmeyer, Sharleen completed a senior thesis examining the relationship between group cohesion and social support in university athletics.

In 1996, Sharleen completed her M. Sc. in Physical Education with an emphasis in sport psychology from the University of Idaho, under the direction of Dr. Damon Burton. Accepted into the graduate program on a teaching scholarship, she taught aerobic and swimming courses and guest lectured in the undergraduate sport psychology course. Internship work over the course of three semesters consisted of: (a) developing PST programs for freshman girls basketball, (b) instructing PST course for U of I athletes, and (c) individual consulting with 4-6 U of I athletes per semester.

Currently, Sharleen is in her second year of the sport psychology doctoral program at the University of Saskatchewan. She is studying under the direction of Dr. Peter Crocker, and also serves as his editorial assistant for *The Sport Psychologist* journal. Concurrent to her academic studies, Sharleen is employed by the Saskatchewan Sport Science Program (SSSP) as a mental skills consultant. Other leadership experience include creating a mentorship program within SSSP for mental skills consultants.

Continued on page 17

Michelle Magyar



Biography

Michelle Magyar received her B.A. in psychology from the University of California at Berkeley in 1994. While at Berkeley, Michelle became involved in sport and exercise psychology while assisting with research under the guidance of Dr. Brenda Bredemeier. She also played collegiate volleyball and was a junior club volleyball coach.

Michelle earned an M.S. in Sport and Exercise Psychology from Purdue University in 1998, under the direction of Dr. Joan Duda. Her thesis work examined the influence of goal orientations, perceptions of social support and sources of self-efficacy on efficacy restoration from athletic injuries. Michelle was a teaching assistant and an academic tutor for the athletic department. In addition, she had the opportunity to provide psychological skills training to Purdue athletes.

Currently, Michelle is in the Kinesiology doctoral program at Michigan State University, working with Drs. Deborah Feltz and Martha Ewing. She is a teaching assistant and sport psychology consultant for both the Great Lakes Gymnastic Club and the injured athlete support group at Michigan State University.

Michelle has been a member of AAASP since 1994. She has presented at the 1996 AAASP conference in Williamsburg, and four regional Midwest Sport and Exercise Psychology Symposiums.

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Student's Voice

Article by Justine Reel

As we head into 1999, I find myself singing the “old” Prince song, *1999*. When Prince was Prince and I was a middle schooler dancing to Raspberry Beret and eating raspberry doughnuts, I thought 1999 would never arrive! I guess we are all getting older...even AAASP! So, what are we doing? One major accomplishment I have witnessed this year is the expansion of regional sport psychology conferences. You will find a list of upcoming regional conferences below. These conferences are not only student-centered with student presenters and student-oriented topics, but they also offer an opportunity for students to host regional student meetings. We are making an effort to survey students from across the country at these meetings to assess the graduate training that students are currently receiving from their sport psychology programs so that we can bring this information back to the Graduate Training Committee. Another thing that is in the works is a Program Fair that is scheduled for the 1999 Banff conference. Students and faculty, please remember to bring literature about your program to next year's conference. This is your chance to brag about all of the great things that you are doing! Rob Fazio from Springfield College has graciously compiled a list of commonly asked questions by prospective graduate students. You may contact him for this list at the following address: RJFAZ8@aol.com Finally, students who would like to be more involved...please join us in the discussion of student issues at the all-student internet forum. Chris Schoen has agreed to be the internet forum consultant for students who would like to become involved: C.Schoen@m.cc.utah.edu Thank you again to the regional student representatives for their active participation this year! If you are interested in becoming a regional representative for next year, please be prepared to “apply” at the Banff conference. International student participation is especially welcome! As we move toward the millennium I would encourage everyone, faculty and students, to work together to advance sport psychology as a field. We cannot expect to move beyond professional challenges we face if we become bipartisan like the U.S. government.

Regional Conferences 1999

Canadian Conference	March 12-14, 1999	University of Ottawa
Northeast Conference	March 19 & 20, 1999	Temple University
Southwest Conference	March 26 & 27, 1999	Arizona School of Professional Psychology
Southwest Conference	May 19-23, 1999	University of Utah
Northeast Conference	May 27, 1999	Springfield College

CONFERENCE KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Health Psychology Keynote Speaker

Carole Oglesby, Chairperson

It is only the first month of 1999 but I am sure, before we turn around twice, it will be AAASP annual conference time and so the sections must be hard at work; getting ready! Reading everything that people have to say on "Sportpsy" - our email eye-to-the-world - and listening in on conversations at meetings and conferences, one thing is very clear. Sport psychology professionals want to "make a difference". They want to be heard in the larger world we inhabit. In academic jargon, we could say that we want to be heard in the area of public policy. When "movers and shakers" gather together, we want these influential voices to be informed by the findings of our research and experiential wisdom. With this in mind, in the Health Section keynote opportunity in 1999, we have identified a public policy voice in the important area of gender and health. We will be fortunate this year to hear from Dr. Don Sabo, a foremost authority on topics of gender, men and masculinities, sport and exercise and health.

Dr. Sabo is a professor of Sociology and Social Epidemiology at D'Youville College in Buffalo, New York. He is the editor of two books to be published this year - *Confronting prison masculinities: The gendered politics of punishment*, Temple University Press and *Research on men and masculinity in sport* (with Michael Messner) published by Sage. Sabo and Gordon were editors of a 1995 publication entitled *Men's health and illness: gender, power and the body*. Sabo's work in this area goes back to 1980 and his groundbreaking book, *Jock: sports and male identity* from Prentice Hall. Sabo has been a prolific researcher with publications in several sociology of sport journals, *Men's Studies Review*, *Journal of Adolescence*, *Journal of Operating Room Nurses* and the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*.

Social Psychology Keynote Speaker

Robert Brustad, Chairperson

Michael Messner of the University of Southern California will be the keynote speaker for the Social Psychology section at this year's AAASP conference.

Dr. Messner is a professor of sociology at USC - University of Southern California and is renowned for work on the study of gender and gender relations in sport. He has written numerous research publications on this theme as well as a well known book entitled, *Sport, Men, and the Gender Order*. Messner's work has been highly influential because he is one of the few scholars to concentrate primarily on males and cultural perceptions on masculinity in relation to patterns of behavior in sport. We eagerly await Dr. Messner's presentation at the Banff conference.

Intervention/Performance Enhancement

Keynote Speaker

Trent Petrie, Chairperson

Winter, 1999 I/PE Committee Report

"You love me, you really love me!" In keeping with the tone of my election statement, I thought I should borrow this quote to express my thanks for electing me as section chair (for bonus points - tell me who is the author of this quote and when did that person say it). I truly appreciate the opportunity to work for our organization and with the great group of professionals who comprise the executive committee. I am confident that with the energy that exists within the organization, within the executive committee, and within the I/PE committee, we will be able to accomplish many things over the next few years.

In this report, I want to update the membership on what the I/PE Committee has been doing and

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Carving AAASP's Niche in the Sports Psychology Cartel

(Robin Vealey - President) Continued from page 1

complementary, yet often juxtaposed, goals of promoting excellence in theory and research as well as promoting the effective delivery of psychological services to athletes and other individuals. Second, AAASP and APA are by no means analogous organizations - one is a behemoth conglomerate of various interest groups under the umbrella of psychology (with substantial financial and structural resources), while the other is a small, collegial group focused on sport and exercise psychology (with a rotating leadership of volunteers and a business office in a file drawer in someone's office). Of course, Division 47 of APA would be the comparable association to AAASP based on size and interests, but it is important to consider the extensive organizational structure and depth of resources available in the APA. Third, and most important, our professional organizations drive the evolution of the field. The best use of all of our talents and resources within both organizations should be coordinated with the primary goal of advancing the field of sport psychology to meet the needs of society.

In short, I propose a cartel, which in this case would be a select group of professional organizations devoted to the advancement of sport psychology in a mutually beneficial arrangement. Each organization would occupy a certain niche in the cartel unique to the nature of that group in terms of interests, goals, and resources. In this way, the unique personalities of AAASP and other organizations remain intact, yet the organizations are linked through the standardization of mutually accepted policies and practices related to such things as service delivery in sport psychology.

What should be the place of AAASP? One of my main goals for this year is to more concretely identify our niche as an organization devoted to enhancing the study and practice of sport psychology, especially in relation to our sister and/or parent (whatever your preference) organizations. To be honest, I don't have a specific niche in mind - rather, I see my function as a leader to coordinate the development of a strategic plan which sets out clear objectives and an action plan that is specifically tailored to the talents and resources available in AAASP. That will be a main focus at the spring Executive Board meeting this year. From that meeting, a working draft of a strategic plan for AAASP will be brought forward to the membership at the Banff conference.

From feedback solicited from you at the conference, this plan will be set in motion in an attempt to provide some continuity in the objectives of AAASP. Also, I hope to interact extensively with Shane Murphy and Diane Gill (as President and President-Elect respectively of Division 47 of APA) to ensure that AAASP's relationship with APA truly is symbiotic. For example, both organizations have ongoing initiatives related to graduate training and practice proficiency, thus our combined ventures in these areas will go far in significantly advancing the field, as opposed to duplication of efforts or competing initiatives. The first such joint venture was the agreement that membership on the USOC Sport Psychology Registry would require both AAASP Certified Consultant status as well as membership in APA.

Several members have expressed to me their opinion that AAASP should not be working in concert with the APA - that AAASP represents a hybrid group of individuals with disparate training which makes our approach to sport psychology very different from other organizations such as the APA. To me, that view is naive and myopic, and only serves to hasten AAASP's departure to the acronym junkheap. It is not time to circle the wagons, contemplate our contentment, and revel in the comfort of our small, insular group of friends and colleagues that we get to see each year at the conference. It's time to face our fears, and I see two that are typically manifested at our conference every year.

The first fear is of change and it is manifested in such comments as "AAASP can't dictate university curricula." I urge all of us to suppress this famous knee jerk reaction (predicted by Thomas Kuhn if you remember), and instead focus on how our tremendous human resources available in AAASP can enhance the field of sport psychology in terms of quality and relevance. My main goal is to make AAASP as relevant as possible to the needs of our professional members and the needs of society. I think most university sport psychology programs are operating the same way they have since the 1980s, even though the field has changed tremendously in terms of consumer needs and interests as well as epistemological assumptions about the kinds of research we should be doing. AAASP will never be in a position to dictate anything - I would prefer that we reframe our thinking about this to appreciate the ways in which AAASP can provide important resources to advance the field of sport psychology (e.g., guidelines to enhance teaching and training in sport psychology based on national trends, a list of educational experiences seen as minimal to offer professional services to consumers).

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Diversity

Doreen Greenberg, Ph.D.,
Chairperson, Diversity Committee

They tried to test my I.Q.
They showed me a picture of three oranges and a pear
They asked 'Which one is different and does not belong?'
They taught me different is wrong!

- Ani DiFranco

Recently, I returned from a hiking/mountain biking adventure in Belize. On one of the days exploring early Mayan culture, our guide began to describe an ancient "ball game" played by the Mayans. The game between two individuals in full costume went on for days at a time. Points were scored by getting a ball through a vertical hoop. The only body parts allowed to propel the rubber ball were shoulders, elbows and hips and knees. The elite of the community all turned out to cheer. The sports fans remained behind stone walls on either side. It was an intense "game". The loser was sacrificed to the gods.

My ears perked up and I began to imagine being the sport psychologist for these athletes. How would I counsel them to deal with the heat? With the physical and emotional fatigue? With the fans? With the stress of losing the ultimate competition? After all, stress is stress, and the stress of losing a competition crosses the boundaries of all sports (okay, death is a big one!).

It was then pointed out to me that being sacrificed was considered the highest honor in the Mayan culture. Great, I would have to deal with fear of success, too.

We can never eliminate the personal element from our observations and our judgements. But we also need to incorporate the framework that others are operating within. We can identify divergences and try to understand their effects on human performance. Psychologists have most often viewed difference as deviance. If social scientists are to foster an appreciation and an understanding of human diversity, we must have a coherent world view that actively claims diversity as a positive value. Are we making false conclusions in our research? How can we apply our research and consultation work to everyone who engages in sport and exercise?

What does the word "Diversity" mean to you? It should convey a positive regard for human differences. It should encourage a focus on culture, resilience and strength—as well as oppression. Since we are social scientists, it seems that we should be focusing on some of these social issues.

How have you ever been excluded? Were you too short? Were you too dark? Were you too feminine? Were you too tough? Were you praying to the wrong God? Were you too old? Not old enough? How might we see the world differently if we were to acknowledge and value the thoughts of those who have been excluded? It is simply a matter of "Shifting the Center". This means putting at the center of our thinking the experiences of groups who have formerly been excluded. Trying to make them visible. Giving them a voice. We can do this by expanding our applied work as well as supplementing our plans for research.

Let's take a hard look at this missing element in our methodologies. We tend to homogenize sport psychology research and practice. Have we forgotten that athletes are in part shaped by factors of circumstance such as race, gender, culture and faith? We need to include the individual's sense of history, destiny and autonomy. The questions we ask reveal what we think is worth asking.

If we value human diversity, we need to act in our professional lives as if what we do matters. There is so much for us to learn from one another. Let's open the discussions broadly, generate information for all communities of athletes, encourage our students to explore these issues and learn how to meet the demands of the different athlete populations we have been shying away from. I look forward to developing a psychology of diversity in sport and exercise with you.

Recommended reading:

Anderson, M.L. & Collins, P.H. (Eds)(1998). *Race, Class and Gender: An Anthology*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

Trickett, E.J., Watts, R.J. & Birman, D. (Eds) (1994). *Human Diversity: Perspectives on People in Context*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

CONFERENCE KEYNOTE SPEAKERS (Continued)

(Carole Oglesby - Health Committee) Continued from page 7

In his keynote, Sabo will trace contemporary conceptions of men's health in public policy discussions. He shows that, as early as the 1970's, it began to be accepted that "gender" was a consideration in health discourse. Early on, such discussions were often what Sabo calls "add and stir" discussions as gender became only one of several demographic variables in identifying health patterns and risk factors. By the mid-1980's, a more complex focus on gender became an important aspect of epidemiology, medical sociology, and interdisciplinary studies of psychosocial aspects of illness.

The early work on "gender and health" was almost exclusively focused on women. Now, however, Sabo's collaborations suggest much different questions. How can the study of men's health be integrated with studies of women's health as well as be inclusive of concerns with gender and health? How can men's health studies position itself in relation to women's health studies, women's studies, gender studies, and feminist paradigms generally?

Critical feminist scholars of men and masculinities (especially Don Sabo) have identified themselves as "pro feminist," thus conveying a commitment to allying with efforts to end domestic violence, sexual victimization and discrimination in work and play sites. Sabo shows the public health impacts of men's violence towards women, as well as towards lesser-status men and to the detriment of the violent one himself. He shows how traditional constructions of masculinity itself is often associated with unhealthy behavior of many types and places men at risk in relation to morbidity and mortality concerns.

As a former athlete, and a present advocate for healthy and ethical sport, Don Sabo will be a strong and passionate voice for our program designed to "make a difference" in the sport environment of 2000+.

Elections Continued

(Joan Duda, Position - President-Elect) Continued from page 3

vices for Purdue athletes.

Position Statement

I am writing this position statement under different professional circumstances in comparison to when I agreed to be a candidate for the position of President-Elect in early Fall 1998. My excitement with running for the AAASP Presidency and my sense of honor in having received this opportunity have not wavered. What has changed, in the interim, is my university affiliation and country of residence. Where once I was a Professor at Purdue University in the U.S., I am now Chair of the Sport Psychology program at The University of Birmingham in the United Kingdom. It has occurred to me that there are several parallels between the reasons for my deciding to make such a major career move, the evolution of the field of sport psychology, and contemporary developments in AAASP. For example, it is clear that the community of researchers-practitioners in sport psychology is expanding and is diverse in terms of academic background, applied training, interests, and where one "calls home." I firmly believe, though, that we have more in common than ways in which we differ when one considers our aspirations regarding and motivations for being in this field. Second, we are all aware of how the possibilities for communication and connection between people, programs, organizations are more extensive and expedient than ever before. Our professional and personal worlds have truly become smaller places. Finally, it is wonderful to be able to state that sport psychology is happening here, there, everywhere! Over the past 1-2 decades, sport psychology has enjoyed incredible growth in our knowledge base as well as in the number of attractive job options, graduate programs, publication outlets, forums for applied work, and professional societies (and the complexity of their infrastructure!).

AAASP has been on the cutting edge and needs to remain proactive and forward thinking in regard to each of these three trends. Most would concur that AAASP has evolved into one of the (if not the) premier organizations focused on the science and application of sport psychology world-wide. With respect to this

Continued on page 11

Elections Continued

(Joan Duda, Position - President-Elect) Continued from page 10

organization's expansion, we now have over 1000 members representing over 30 countries. If elected, I would be committed to helping AAASP keep the momentum and this international outreach. In terms of AAASP's membership and leadership, we should seek out and promote variety from within these American walls with equal enthusiasm. With numbers and the richness of numerous perspectives, we have a greater capacity to foster an awareness and appreciation of sport psychology within the larger society and become a force in making the sport arena a better place.

As President of this organization, I also will work toward helping us remember and discover anew what is core to the discipline of sport psychology. When an organization's membership increases in size, there is a risk that members of this larger group will exacerbate their differences and split the totality apart. The field is larger than each of us, however, and its overall health and prestige must be kept at the forefront. In my own teaching, research, and applied work, I have always strongly believed in integration and identifying the "bottom lines" and essential questions. When we pull together, find the links, acknowledge and think carefully and constructively about the missing or discrepant pieces, the message is more meaningful and much louder. What are the threads that bind together the applied and basic knowledge in our field? Where and how do the three major areas of AAASP, namely Performance Enhancement, Social Psychology, and Health Psychology, interconnect? Given that the profession of sport psychology encompasses individuals who received advanced degrees in kinesiology/sport and exercise science, clinical psychology, counseling psychology, etc., what is unique and shared across these fields that is fundamental to competent and informed sport psychology practice?

With respect to coming to grips with what is central to and common in what we do (well), I think it is critical that present AAASP committees are revisiting the topics of certification, re-certification, and the important issue of graduate training. I would propose that each committee keep in mind the questions posed above in their deliberations. I am very much in favor

of recent efforts within AAASP to develop position papers regarding what we have to say as a field to sport organizations and practitioners. Such an activity requires consensus and adds to the field's credibility. In conference planning and continuing education workshops, it would be interesting to be a bit more pointed and purposeful in building bridges between research and practice. For example, following a more theory and empirical-based keynote address, we could have one of our leaders in applied sport psychology respond and discuss connections between the "data driven" information and "how to" implications. In my view, efforts to foster the reciprocity between basic and applied work could also be more strongly encouraged in AAASP's major journal, newsletter, and proposed forthcoming publications. E-mail, the Web, those wonderful airline ticket wars, they have facilitated ways in which we could exchange with each other as individuals, groups, and professional organizations. It is easier now to stay in touch and coordinate activities. I applaud AAASP's pursuit of shared continuing education with APA, CPA, the NATA, etc. and (even before I switched jobs!) a reciprocal relationship with BASES regarding certification and intern supervision. The development of the AAASP web site and the recent "What is sport psychology" brochure are paramount to getting the word out and such communication mediums need to be continuously improved and updated. I'd like to see more of the same with AAASP taking a leadership role and the AAASP leadership making sure we don't compromise the reputation of the field or the solvency of our organization through such endeavors.

Finally, in terms of sport psychology and its popularity in the States and abroad, we cannot become complacent with the advancement of the field. There are still too few good positions out there, especially for those coming through our ranks. There are still many relatively untouched environments in which sport psychology has something to offer. There are still too many folks "doing" sport psychology who don't know what they are doing. There are still too many in the sport world who could benefit from sound sport psychology practice but are not aware whether or

Continued on page 13

Elections Continued

(Vicki Ebbeck , Position - Social Psychology Chair) Continued from page 4

Position Statement

Having just returned from a trip to Australia, it seems appropriate to share a Dreamtime legend. Jean Ellis, in her 1991 book titled "From the Dreamtime," explains that traditional Aborigines regarded the platypus as a very special animal who was never hunted for food. She goes on to tell the tale of why the platypus is special.

The ancestor spirits were deciding on totems and so the birds, land animals, and water creatures were all vying for the top position. Each of these groups arranged separate meetings where they gathered in large numbers to affirm their own superiority and importance over all other living things. Each of the groups also offered the platypus the opportunity to join their elite ranks. The birds invited the platypus to join them because his mate lays eggs and both the platypus and his mate have a bill like a duck. The land animals were happy to include the platypus because the platypus runs on land and is covered in fur. The water creatures thought that the platypus should unite with them because the platypus builds his home on the water's edge, has webbed feet, and swims remarkably well. After considerable deliberation, the platypus graciously declined to align with any one group, explaining that all the groups were different from each other, but needed to respect and value each other rather than be concerned only for themselves. The platypus, in his wisdom, offered a friendship whereby all could learn to better understand each other.

This story reminds me of AAASP where we have different groups (practitioners, educators, and researchers) which are indeed all deserving of respect. If AAASP were ASP (Association of the Special Platypus), we would take the time to learn about each other, identify our various needs, and work toward initiatives that would benefit our diverse membership. Some initiatives may evolve in response to the concerns of a particular group and may only directly impact that group, while other initiatives would have broader applicability to the membership as a whole. Eventually, however, the needs of each group would be heard and considered. Of course, AAASP is not the only national association to be characterized by a diverse membership. The American College of Sports Medicine (ACSM) represents a conglomeration of individuals from scientists to physicians to undergraduates who are dedicated to improving the quality of life for people around the world. ACSM has achieved visibility, credibility, and popularity (with more than 16,500 members representing 70 countries). The needs of different group members are addressed with the implementation of such enterprises as public outreach programs, training courses, and interest groups. Organizations such as ACSM can serve as a reminder that it is possible to effectively utilize diverse talents and interests in order to advance the field of sport psychology.

While not advocating that we become a second ACSM, there are certain ideas that I might consider borrowing from ACSM if I were elected Chair of the Social Psychology Section. For example, the program committee could officially call for any content or format suggestions from the AAASP membership that might be implemented at the upcoming annual meeting. This would provide a formal mechanism whereby individuals could recommend topics that should be addressed, possible presenters who could be contacted, or ideas for how a session might be structured differently from the traditional format. I appreciate that members are always welcome and encouraged to provide representatives on the Executive Board with input about different issues, but announcing this opportunity in the newsletter and providing general guidelines at the AAASP website might further prompt members to share their ideas. I recently organized the sport psychology program for the 1999 AAHPERD convention. In communicating with various individuals about presentation proposals, it soon became evident how creative some people could be if given the opportunity and how much they enjoyed discussing notions that they would like to try. The proposed process would allow members a voice in what they would like to see offered at the annual conference without having to necessarily assume personal responsibility for organizing a presentation.

Continued on page 13

Elections Continued

(Vicki Ebbeck, Position - Social Psychology Chair)
Continued from page 12

Our President-Elect, Andy Meyers, advocated in the 1998 Fall newsletter that we "need to engage in a continuing evaluation and reevaluation of our directions and methods for defining and developing the field of professional sport psychology." Consistent with this sentiment, I envision an evaluation of the three existing sections in AAASP (Social Psychology, Health Psychology, and Intervention / Performance Enhancement). Surely the focus on individual and group processes in sport and exercise that defines the social psychology section is integral to any efforts in the areas of health psychology and performance enhancement. Similarly, Dan Kirschenbaum, in the 1998 Spring issue of *The Health Psychologist*, argued for the use of sport psychology interventions (e.g., goal setting) to improve health psychology outcomes, suggesting that these two sections can and should be intertwined. We may evaluate the sections in AAASP and find that they could be modified or replaced with more functionally distinctive areas. Alternatively, we might conclude that the present structure is sound and in need of no change. I would enjoy the opportunity, however, to explore this and other related questions in the event that I am fortunate enough to be elected to the AAASP Executive Board.

(Joan Duda, Position - President-Elect)
Continued from page 11

where to look. We need to grow in quantity and quality. Inclusiveness which doesn't negate integrity, cautious courage and collaboration; they should be the hallmarks of this growing process. Over the years, I've been fortunate to be able to be there when important milestones in the career path of AAASP have been set. I would like to be working with the other EB members and the AAASP constituency at large when we face new forks in the road. And, what about the current change in my own career highway? The new route is not so unfamiliar, the original thoroughfare not so far away, and I am looking forward to a wonderful ride.

(Billy Strean, Position - Social Psychology Chair)
Continued from page 4

Position Statement

It is an honor and privilege to be nominated for Social Psychology Chair. As a first effort to be attentive to members' interests and concerns, I will keep my remarks brief. The primary contributions I would make if elected to this position would be (a) providing outstanding, dynamic, keynote speakers; (b) promoting innovative and valuable program submissions; and (c) offering energetic and enthusiastic leadership with the Executive Board.

Although AAASP serves a variety of functions, I believe that the annual conference is the organization's primary contribution. In this regard, my priority as Social Psychology Chair would be to develop excellent conference programs. I would work with members to identify speakers and issues that would most appeal to our organization's interests and desires.

As an Executive Board member, my focus would be to forward our organization's role in improving the quality of applied sport psychology delivery via education, research, communication, and ongoing professional training and development. In this light, I would seek to enhance the connections among areas of our organization and our membership. I would also bring fresh ideas and perspectives about how we can conduct ourselves in our research, teaching, and consulting.

As Social Psychology Chair, AAASP members could count on me to be open and responsive to input and to facilitate widespread participation from students to Fellows. Thank you for this opportunity.

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Elections Continued

(Craig Wrisberg, Position - President-Elect) Continued from page 3

tivity and an Active Fellow of the Research Consortium of the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance and of the American Academy of Kinesiology and Physical Education. Craig has presented numerous papers at national and international conferences and, in 1992, was a visiting professor of sport psychology at Philipps University in Marburg, Germany.

Since 1985, Dr. Wrisberg has supervised the provision of mental training services for athletes and coaches in the Departments of Men's and Women's Athletics at Tennessee. Last year, Craig and his doctoral students worked with over 70 individual athletes as well as several men's and women's teams. Among the athletes Craig has personally assisted in the past 10 years are 12 NCAA champions and 10 individuals who currently participate in professional sports.

Dr. Wrisberg has been an active member of AAASP since 1993. He received AAASP certification as a sport psychology consultant in 1993 and was elected a Fellow of AAASP in 1998. For the past three years, Craig has been a member of the Certified Consultants Committee and has chaired an ad hoc committee that maintains communication with the NCAA in an effort to facilitate the activities of sport psychologists who work with collegiate student-athletes.

Position Statement

It is an honor to be nominated for the position of President-Elect of AAASP. I am particularly excited by the prospect of working with all of you as we attempt to move our field into the next millennium. In my view, a particular strength of the AAASP membership is our diversity. Each time I participate at an AAASP conference I am impressed by the wide variety of interests and credentials of those in attendance. Some folks have their own private practices in clinical or counseling psychology. Others are university faculty who teach sport psychology, conduct research, mentor graduate students, and provide services for athletic and nonathletic groups alike. Still others are graduate students who are passionately interested in a career in sport psychology and who want to obtain the best training possible so they can realize their dream. Regardless of our respective positions, we all seem to be united in our desire to provide the best sport psychology assistance we can for athletes of all ages and backgrounds, competing at local, regional, national, and international levels. I can get excited about the prospect of working with folks like you...you're my kind of people. In this position statement I briefly outline my perspective of the field of sport psychology, touching on some of the questions I think that we as AAASP members should seriously consider as we enter the next century.

AAASP is an acronym for the words, Association for the Advancement of Applied Sport Psychology. Our mission is one that puts particular emphasis on the words "applied" and "advancement." AAASP members care about applied issues. We all want to provide athletes with the best assistance our training in the fields of psychology and education affords, be it clinical, educational, or performance-related. We are service providers and as such we want to help meet the needs of athletes whatever those needs might be. Sport participants are the reason we exist. Without them, the field of sport psychology would be little more than academic exercise. AAASP members also care about advancing the field of sport psychology, whether this means conducting more relevant forms of research, developing more effective psychological techniques or delivery systems, or enriching the quality of educational experiences and training for our graduate student members. If we in AAASP want to really advance the field of applied sport psychology, we must never lose sight of our diversity. Each of the following questions addresses a particular aspect of this diversity.

Who? Applied sport psychology does not begin and end with AAASP. The American Psychological Association (APA) devotes an entire division to issues of interest to individuals who teach, conduct research, and provide professional service in the area of sport psychology. The North American Society for the Psy-

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Elections Continued

(Craig Wrisberg, Position - President-Elect) Continued from page 14

chology of Sport and Physical Activity (NASPSPA), the Canadian Society for Psychomotor Learning and Sport Psychology (SCAPPS), and the International Society of Sport Psychology (ISSP)—not to mention many other national organizations in countries all over the world—all consist of individuals who care about advancing the field of sport psychology. There are many people who practice sport psychology in one form or another who are not members of any of these organizations. If we in AAASP really care about advancing the field of applied sport psychology, we must maintain and improve our contacts with these individuals and groups.

What? Applied sport psychology takes many forms. It consists of the applied research that attempts to uncover factors that enhance or inhibit the quality of athlete's lives and their sporting experiences. It is the youth sport workshops that offer improved training for coaches and parents, leading to more positive sporting experiences for kids. It is the training of graduate students that offers the latest knowledge in the field, the most up-to-date quantitative and qualitative research methods, and the kind of practicum experiences that help shape a sound philosophy of service provision. If we in AAASP really care about advancing the field of applied sport psychology, we must support the best efforts of professionals who are *doing* applied sport psychology, regardless of the form their activity may take.

Where? Applied sport psychology happens in many contexts. It happens on practice fields, in gymnasias, at swimming pools, at skating rinks and in other places where sport psychologists provide an assortment of mental training services for athletes, coaches, and other sport participants. It happens in private offices where clinical psychologists or counseling psychologists assist athletes in battling the personal effects of high-pressure sport competition—like alcohol abuse, drug addiction, broken relationships, eating disorders, and the like. If we in AAASP really care about advancing the field of applied sport psychology we must increase our efforts to support the research, service, and training of any individual who is trying to meet the needs of athletes, whatever those needs may be.

As sport psychology professionals we need to be mindful of our diversity but we also need to find ways to improve our effectiveness. I believe our field is on the verge of a major breakthrough in credibility. The frequency of news stories telling of athletes who attribute their success to the assistance of sport psychology professionals is increasing. Some of the athletes who have had positive experiences pass on the word to others. Some heed the advice while others do not. One reason many athletes don't seek the assistance of sport psychology professionals, is they are still afraid of being stigmatized by coaches and teammates who view what we do with beady eyes and thin lips. To seek the services of a sport psychologist is for many, particularly males, still viewed as a sign of personal weakness. Much of the sporting public, including spectators and the media, possesses a dim or distorted view of what sport psychology professionals do. What then can we do to speed up the "credibility breakthrough" so many of us long to see?

First, we can improve our communication with each other. If we expect to have credibility with those outside our field we must have credibility with each other. I would like to see us explore strategies for increasing dialogue among people in the various factions in sport psychology (e.g., clinical psychology, counseling psychology, exercise psychology, performance enhancement, social psychology)—beginning in our own organization. More sessions at AAASP conferences might be devoted to issues that concern all of our members. One format might be a roundtable of individuals that articulate the different perspectives and viewpoints. Other formats could be less formal. More breakout sessions or informal "chats" over a beverage of choice might be offered to allow folks to share their experiences, concerns, questions, and points of view on various issues. Hopefully, the result would be a better understanding and appreciation of our differences

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Elections Continued

(Craig Wrisberg, Position - President-Elect)
Continued from page 15

and, whenever possible, the discovery of solutions to our problems that we can all support and that are true to our mission. In short, I'd like to see all AAASP members talk and listen a bit more to each other.

Another thing we can do is continue to improve our marketing efforts. Marketing takes many forms and, indeed, if it is to have a significant impact, it must be advanced on as many fronts as possible. Robin Vealey offered several excellent marketing suggestions during her Presidential address at the Cape Cod Conference—including the promotion of our expertise within local sport organizations and school sport programs, community recreation settings, or, for some of us, our colleges and universities. We should all obtain copies of the new brochure, "Sport Psychology: A Guide to Choosing a Sport Psychology Professional" and distribute it to as many people who shape public opinion about sport psychology (i.e., coaches, athletic directors, media, etc.) as possible. In addition, we might want to consider sponsoring more regional AAASP conferences and workshops for coaches and athletes in order to increase our impact and visibility at the grassroots level.

In my view, we in the field of applied sport psychology exist to serve people. At the University of Tennessee, we conceptualize collegiate sport as a wheel that positions the student-athlete at the center or hub and those of us who provide the support services (i.e., coaches, academic staff, strength and conditioning personnel, athletic trainers, sport psychology professionals, clinical and counseling psychologists, nutritionists) as the spokes. The efforts of all support staff converge to provide the best assistance possible to the individuals who are important to all of us—the student-athletes. In an analogous fashion, we who represent the different sections of AAASP might be likened to different spokes in the wheel of applied sport psychology. Each of us serves an important function. For our "wheel" to operate most effectively, we must all be concerned with the quality of every "spoke"—be it the university faculty member, the psychologist in private practice, or the graduate student. My goal is to

increase the sensitivity of our organization to the needs and interests of all of our members and to search for better ways to improve the quality of all of our efforts. If we as AAASP members are able to do this, we are going to be in a better position to join with other individuals and organizations who care about serving sport participants and advancing the field of applied sport psychology in the next millennium.

Carving AAASP's Niche in the Sports Psychology Cartel

(Robin Vealey - President) Continued from page 8

The second fear is of conflict which often is manifested at the annual conference by a rigid structuring of time and comments so that discontent and alternative views are not allowed to bubble up. At the risk of getting pelted with eggs at the business meeting, I invite alternative views and suggest that we all attempt to welcome conflict when it arises as a sign of development and significant evolution of our organization and field. Often conflict is the precursor to important social change, and that's why the second "A" in AAASP is in there - our purpose as an organization is to advance the field. We need to consider alternative ideas for how our field can pursue its stated purpose, instead of assuming that the way things have been are the way they should always be.

AAASP began as a true grass-roots organization which rose from the discontent of professionals in the field with the status quo in sport psychology. It would be tragic if AAASP joins the acronym junkheap because we have lost sight of our original discontent and become satisfied with the status quo. If we remain fixed and unresponsive to societal trends, consumer needs, and the call for more relevant and meaningful research and training for our students, there are many emerging fringe outfits out there who will convince the public that they have the goods to deliver sport psychology. In this case, we lose the very field that we have built, and the consumers lose as well because the expertise represented by the trained professionals in AAASP will be unknown and untapped. The establishment of a strategic plan to clarify AAASP's niche within a symbiotic professional cartel of sport psychology organizations is an immediate objective for us to pursue this year to ensure our ownership of sport psychology.

Elections Continued

(Sharleen Hoar, Position - Student Representative) Continued from page 5

Sharleen's research has primarily focused on performance enhancement issues in sport, with an emphasis on stress, anxiety, and coping. Additional interests include motivational and adherence concerns within exercise and fitness environments. Sharleen has attended five AAASP conferences and has given six presentations. She has also presented at NASPSPA, SCAPPS, Canadian Fitness Leadership conferences and has an article submitted for publication. Sharleen is currently serving as an AAASP regional student representative.

Position Statement

It was during my first AAASP conference (Montreal, 1993) that I resolved to become a sport scientist in the field of sport and exercise psychology. I don't think that my story is anything new. I left that AAASP conference feeling rejuvenated, inspired and with feelings of conviction that this is the right profession for me. I remember that what stood out most for me at that conference was how thrilled and wondrous I felt that 1, as a student, had an impact on this association and its development on the field in general. Over the past decade it has been exciting to watch the student membership grow and continue to make significant contributions to the organization. Upon accepting your nomination for AAASP student representative, I find myself again feeling those initial emotions, experienced years ago. I am truly honored to be nominated as your student representative.

Heading into the new millennium, AAASP is challenged with the simultaneous tasks of facilitating the training of competent students and assisting in career building for skilled professionals in its pursuit of advancing the field of applied sport and exercise psychology. We, as students, have made significant contributions in aiding the organization to best serve our needs. Past initiatives of AAASP student representatives include: (a) increasing the accessibility and feasibility of communication between students, (b) fostering continued close relationships between professionals and the students of AAASP, and (c) tackling training and professional development issues, such as training for alternative jobs within the field. Heading into the new decade, I follow these student representatives in sharing the same vision. Specifically, I see four important issues for students in applied sport and exercise psychology: (1) communication between students, (2) scientific development, (3) graduate training and professional accreditation, and (4) professional marketing.

Communication. AAASP has seen the student membership grow from approximately 330 students in 1993 to 470 students in 1997. Further, student membership stems from as many as eight countries worldwide and at least five different academic disciplines. Although previous student representatives have done an excellent job of establishing communication lines among students, networking and sharing of ideas outside of the yearly AAASP meeting continues to be a challenge. During the past three years, student representatives Thad Leffingwell and Justine Reel have established a cost effective student web site and all-student list serve. I will continue their efforts in aiding in student accessibility to these student web sites.

Currently approximately twenty-seven students serve as regional student representatives. Over the years, these representatives have been encouraged to disseminate any regional sport or exercise psychology information and be proactive in facilitating communication among students and professionals in those areas. These efforts have resulted in several regions hosting student conferences throughout the year. I will continue to encourage and help make (through AAASP funding) regional conferences possible.

Scientific Development. I, like several previous student representatives, firmly believe that the advance-

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Elections Continued

(Sharleen Hoar, Position - Student Representative)
Continued from page 17

ment of applied sport and exercise psychology lies in our ability to produce scientifically sound applied research. This is the foundation in our ability to attain jobs both in academia and in more applied environments. Additionally, it is critical for our consumers that sport and exercise scientists justify use of and are able to substantiate the effectiveness of interventions applied. I will support AAASP efforts to foster scientific development through research grants given for applied sport and exercise intervention research, workshops on applying for and attaining grants, as well as workshops focused on innovative research designs and statistical application.

Training and Accreditation. The accreditation of certified consultants continues to be a major concern among students. Specifically, students are concerned that training offered at their institution does not lend itself to the requirements of the AAASP certification board. This has led to a revisitation of the certification requirements and the certification process. I will support AAASP in establishing appropriate certification requirements and accrediting graduate training programs meeting such requirements.

Professional Marketing. AAASP has attracted professionals from a variety of fields, and I believe that this diversity needs to be embraced and celebrated. Fewer traditional job opportunities are available and as our field continues to grow and develop it is important now more than ever that we become marketable within other disciplines (such as business, athletic therapy, athletic administration). I will support AAASP efforts to assist students in gaining access to and increasing their marketability within alternative fields, with workshops directed towards creating and developing alternative internships.

To conclude, as with any endeavor I undertake, if elected, I will do my utmost best to serve your needs. I will serve you with enthusiasm, energy, and the commitment it requires to best address the issues and concerns of our student members.

(Michelle Magyar, Position-Student Representative)
Continued from page 5

Michelle is currently preparing her thesis work for publication and has one published article in *Technique* with Dr. Melissa Chase.

Position Statement

As we cross the threshold into the new millennium, it is imperative that the organization of AAASP promote the services and the profession of sport psychology, or risk losing potential job opportunities and our credibility to more established professions. I am committed to serving this position by increasing student involvement in the three areas that have sparked heated discussions among our members over the last few years. Specifically, I would like to develop strategies for students to become more involved in a) creating a demand for sport psychology services; b) advancing the organization with certification and accreditation; and c) encouraging communication and collaboration among students and professionals that is congenial, reliable and credible.

First and foremost, to get a job, we need to create a demand for sport psychology services. The need for marketing our organization and the profession of sport psychology has been an issue since the inception of AAASP. President Vealey in her 1998 Presidential address, highlighted ways in which members can become more involved in educating the public regarding our professional competencies. I would like to address this issue from the student's perspective and develop ways in which students can become directly involved. In particular, workshops and/or round table discussions should be developed and implemented at the regional level so that members can learn not only how to market themselves but also promote AAASP as the organization representing the profession of sport psychology. In addition to workshop training, I would like to create marketing groups comprised of students that would target all possible populations of interest. While individual efforts may have

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Elections Continued

(Michelle Magyar, Position - Student Representative)

Continued from page 18

been successful in finding job opportunities, there are many organizations, athletes, coaches, and parents who are unaware of the services provided by qualified sport psychology consultants. To this end, in an effort to increase both regional and national exposure of our profession, we as students need to promote AAASP as the certifying body of sport psychology.

In order for AAASP to gain national recognition, and further advance the profession of sport psychology, the issue of certification and accreditation needs to be resolved. I believe that this is the one issue that, if resolved, will signify the millennium as not only the turn of the century, but the turn of our profession. As potential professionals in this organization, it is important that students maintain a continued interest regarding this matter not just for the implications of student involvement, but also for the direction of this organization. To enhance this involvement, I plan to keep the lines of communication open between the working committees for certification, certified consultants and graduate training. I will communicate information concerning progress on this issue to the students via newsletter or e-mail, and in return will convey student feedback and interests to the Executive Board.

In addition to the concerns related to marketing and advancement of the sport psychology profession, I believe there is always room for improvement regarding communication and collaboration among members. As an undergraduate and masters student I was very fortunate to be surrounded by upper level graduate students and faculty members who were always willing to offer guidance and support. However, not everyone has access to information that is credible and reliable. The sport psychology list serve makes information more accessible but can be rather intimidating for students. I would like to provide the opportunity for students to directly communicate with certified AAASP consultants by instituting AAASP mentors. To do this, I would like to establish an e-mail address for student members to contact AAASP mentors, along with informal

workshops and/or panel discussions at the regional and annual conferences. These mentors will represent both academic and applied settings, and will help students address issues from finding the right school, to research ideas, to setting up consulting opportunities. In particular, I would like to increase correspondence between students and the newly hired professionals in our field in order to provide even more insight into the job market.

My strong interest in sport and exercise psychology stems from two passions which have always been a part of my life: my involvement in athletics and my desire to study human behavior. I initially became involved in the field as an undergraduate when I joined AAASP, and I am honored to have the opportunity to become directly involved in the leadership of AAASP and the field of sport psychology with this nomination for student representative. I believe that the objectives I have set forth for the 1999-2000 position will help take the field of sport psychology into the year 2000 and beyond!

AAASP CONFERENCE

BANFF, CANADA

SEPTEMBER 22-26, 1999

MAJOR SPEAKERS

COLEMAN GRIFFITH LECTURE:

DR. MURRAY SMITH

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY KEYNOTE:

DR. DON SABO

INTERVENTION/PERFORMANCE ENHANCEMENT

KEYNOTE:

DAN O'BRIEN AND RICK SLOAN

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY KEYNOTE:

DR. MICHAEL MESSNER

AAASP CERTIFIED CONSULTANTS

As of October 1998

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Mark Andersen
Hubert Armstrong
Diane Ashe
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Bonnie Berger
Noel Blundell
Cal Botterill
John Bowman
Brenda Bredemeir
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 Aynsley Smith
 Daniel Smith
 Mitchell Smith
 Robert Smith
 Carol Smokler
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 William Straub
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 Jim Taylor
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 Daniel Weigand
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 Nathaniel Zinsser

University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee

Graduate Teaching Assistantships. The Department of Human Kinetics offers a Master of Science degree program emphasizing research in the human movement sciences. The program provides instruction and research opportunities for students interested in studying the human under dynamic conditions. The thrust of the curriculum is the integration of the body of knowledge fundamental to the science of human movement through study in three of the five sub-disciplines represented by faculty in the program (Biomechanics, Exercise Physiology, Motor Control, Psychological Aspects of Physical Activity and Sociological Aspects of Physical Activity).

The Department has a number of open graduate teaching assistant (GTA) positions for 1999-2000. Only students accepted to the Human Kinetics graduate program will be considered for appointment.

Appointments begin in mid/late August and are for one academic year (9 months), renewable, and dependent on funding. Application materials may be obtained by contacting the Graduate School (414-229-4982) or the department's Graduate Coordinator, Dr. Barbara Hart (414-229-5678 or hart@uwm.edu). Our web-site (<http://www.uwm.edu/sahp/gp/hk/ghkmenu.html>) has additional helpful information.

Among the GTA positions available:

Psychology/Sociology: Primary responsibilities are associated with delivery of an undergraduate statistics course (direct review sessions, consult with students during office hours, and assist with other class administration needs) with limited additional duties related to psychology of physical activity and sociology of physical activity courses. Contact: Barbara Meyer, PhD (bbmeyer@uwm.edu).

CONFERENCE KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

(Continued)

(Trent Petrie - I/PE Committee) Continued from page 7

introduce you to who the committee members are. I am very pleased to have these individuals working with me because I know they are committed to our organization and to the tasks we must accomplish.

I/PE Committee Members:

- Greg Dale (2000)
- Tommie Lee White (2000)
- Laura Finch (2001)
- Scott Martin (2001)
- Beth Howlett (2001)
- Lois Butcher (1999)

Second, we have selected our keynote speaker for the 1999 conference. Thanks to the assistance of Dr. Jim Reardon, Dan O'Brien (1996 Gold Medalist in the decathlon) and his coach, Rick Sloan, have agreed to serve as our speaker. In addition to the keynote address they will give, members of the organization will have the opportunity to speak with Dan, Rick, and Jim Reardon at a panel discussion that will immediately follow the keynote. To interact with athlete, coach, and sport psychologist will be a great learning opportunity for all of us.

In addition to the keynote, we have planned several invited addresses. These presentations, which will primarily be workshops and panel discussions, will address several important issues in the I/PE area. The presentations will cover: (1) supervision; (2) beginning a sport psychology practice; (3) how to conduct an intake and conceptualize client's concerns; and (4) issues and coping strategies when traveling with sport teams. We are working to bring some of our most respected members in as speakers for these presentations.

Finally, I invite all members to be in contact with me regarding their interests in the I/PE section. Although we will hold the formal meeting of the I/PE Committee during the conference, time is always a premium and we may not get all matters addressed so feel free to contact me before or after. My email is: Petriet@unt.edu. Phone: (940) 565-2671. Again, I look forward to this opportunity to work with AAASP and the executive committee.

Conference Announcements

Youth Sports in the 21st Century: Organized Sport in the Lives of Children and Adolescents
Michigan State University -- May 23-26, 1999

International Conference on Sports and Society
Northern Michigan University -- July 8-10, 1999

AAASP Regional Conferences 1999

Canadian Conference
University of Ottawa -- March 12-14, 1999

Northeast Conference
Temple University -- March 19 & 20, 1999

Southwest Conference
Arizona School of Professional Psychology
March 26 & 27, 1999

Southwest Conference
University of Utah -- May 19-23, 1999

Northeast Conference
Springfield College -- May 27, 1999

SUMMER NEWSLETTER DEADLINE

The deadline for submitting information to be included in the Summer Newsletter is **May 1, 1999**. Please send information to:

Cynthia Pemberton
AAASP Publications Director
University of Missouri - Kansas City
Department of Physical Education
5100 Rockhill Road SRC 250
Kansas City, MO 64110 - 2499

Looking Ahead: Conference 1999

Please plan to attend the 14th Annual AAASP Conference **September 22-26, 1999**, in **Banff, Canada**. Our Section Chairs, Carole Oglesby, Trent Petrie, and Bob Brustad, along with their committees and Student Representative, Justine Reel, are reviewing those submissions and working on the schedule for the program. Membership count is now over 1,000 from more than 30 countries. This is a wonderful opportunity for you to meet colleagues, listen to interesting presentations, and learn of recent activities and projects of your association.

The most direct route to Banff is to fly into Calgary; Banff is 80 miles from there via bus transportation or rental car. Please consider extending your trip a few days in order to take advantage of the beautiful scenery of the Canadian Rockies, and the many recreational opportunities in the Banff-Lake Louise area. Points of interest in Calgary are the National Sport Center located at the University of Calgary, and some of the 1988 olympic sites.

For the latest updates regarding the fall conference and other important information, check the new AAASP website at the University of Ottawa:

www.aaasponline.org

Editor's Note

Cindy Pemberton

I want to thank Dale Pease, previous AAASP Publications Director, for his assistance in the transition of moving the publications office from the University of Houston to the University of Missouri - Kansas City. Dale has been most generous with his advice and I look forward to his continued counsel during the next few months. I want to thank Dr. Marvin Querry, Executive Vice Provost/ Executive Dean, Academic Affairs, University of Missouri-Kansas City, for his support by providing a graduate student position for the AAASP Publications Office. This administrative support has already been invaluable to the start up of this office. I would like to introduce Dr. Lavon Williams, Northern Illinois University, and Dr. Maria Newton, University of New Orleans, who have been asked to serve as Associate Editors. Chandra Glastetter-Fender and Gail Regan, students in the University of Missouri - Kansas City Interdisciplinary Ph.D. program, are serving as Technical Editors. The success of the AAASP Publications Office depends greatly on the work of these individuals, the AAASP committee chairs, the AAASP Executive Committee, and the AAASP members who make contributions to the newsletter publication. I look forward to the next three years in this position with great anticipation and hope of providing the membership with timely information about our organization, our members, conferences, and the issues facing our field.

Training Announcement Sport Psychology Certification

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(e.g. Counseling, Sport Psychology)

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