



AMERICAN
PSYCHOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION

Division of Clinical Neuropsychology Newsletter 40

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President's Message

I am proud to have been elected as the President of Division 40 and to serve our membership by representing neuropsychology within APA and to the public at large. Taking the reins of the division has certainly been a humbling task. It has been exciting to see over the past few months how many of the best and brightest in the field are working diligently within Division 40 to advance neuropsychology's interests in practice, science, education, and public affairs. I wish to review below some of the issues Division 40 is facing as we enter the year 2012.

In recent years, Division 40 has become the largest of APA's 56 divisions with over 4,300 members at last count. We should certainly be pleased about the obvious growth of neuropsychology and the fact that our division's numbers have held up better than those from other groups within APA. However, we must also realize that the work does not stop there.

Our psychology colleagues and those in other professions continue to have a basic misunderstanding about neuropsychology practice, about what we offer from a scientific perspective, and how we can help to enhance the care of their patients. We must continue to work together as a division in clarifying the image of neuropsychology in the eyes of professionals and the public. We must also ensure that Division 40's stature within APA matches its size by placing our members in strategic leadership roles on APA's committees and task forces. I encourage those of you looking for ways to get involved to come forth and let us know of your interest in contributing to the division's ongoing activities.

Continued growth is important for maintaining Division 40's prominent role as an organization advocating for neuropsychology's interests. Members of our field are generally known to be active in professional organizations and it is no secret that neuropsychology has many of these organizations. It is my personal opinion that all of our professional organizations, including INS, NAN, and AACN have unique roles, which should be maintained. I encourage those in the field to support each of these organizations as much as possible through continued membership.

However, it is also my firm belief that Division 40 provides neuropsychology

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Michael Cole, PhD

Past issues of the Division 40 Newsletter and
Division 40 Executive Committee meeting minutes
are now available online at the Division 40
Website. The URL address is:
<http://www.div40.org/>.

From the Editor

Greetings members of Division 40! This edition brings you news on some exciting developments in our Division. Thank you to all the members who wrote pieces for the newsletter; your contributions enable us to learn about all the activities in which our members have been engaged. This edition brings us updates on developments from President William Barr, information on the excellent program under development for the upcoming APA convention, and other exciting news. I also had the pleasure of interviewing the lead author of a recent study that has implications for clinicians who assess children and adults for possible dyslexia.

Recent Findings on the Neurological Basis of Dyslexia

The interview below is with Fumiko Hoeft, MD, Ph.D., the Director of the Laboratory for Educational NeuroScience (LENS) and an Associate Professor of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, in the Department of Psychiatry, at University of California, San Francisco (UCSF). Dr. Hoeft led a recent study relevant to neuropsychologists who assess for the presence of dyslexia. The article explores the discrepancy model of diagnosing dyslexia, in which reading must be significantly lower than one’s IQ score. The findings from this article suggest that the neurological basis of dyslexia is the same regardless of IQ.

Tanaka, H., Black, J. M., Hulme, C., Stanley, L. M., Kesler, S. R., Whitfield-Gabrieli, S., ... Hoeft, F. (2011). The brain basis of the phonological deficit in dyslexia is independent of IQ. *Psychological Science*, 22(11), 1442-1451. doi: 10.1177/0956797611419521

1. To start with, what is the core phonological deficit in dyslexia?

Individuals with dyslexia are thought to have fundamental problems with what is known as *phonemic* awareness (PA). While there are many theories of the underlying cause of dyslexia, the PA deficit is the leading theory of dyslexia right now. PA is part of *phonological* awareness. The PA

deficit is represented by having problems hearing, identifying and manipulating phonemes, which are the smallest units of sound that form meaningful contrasts between utterances (e.g. /k/ , /æ/ , and /t/ in cat). In addition, individuals with dyslexia often have problems with onset and rhyme, which are part of phonological awareness, a broader notion than PA that also includes PA.

In practice, dyslexia is often measured by tests that assess the ability to decode nonsense words, which is a measure of phonological awareness. While there are many theories of dyslexia, currently, this deficit in phonological processing is thought to be the main deficit and potentially the underlying cause of dyslexia.

2. What is the neuro-anatomical basis of this?

For decades, researchers have investigated the neuro-anatomical basis of dyslexia. Some have performed histological studies (e.g., Al Galaburda from Harvard), others have studied lesion patients with reading problems, and yet more recent researchers have used neuroimaging tools to identify the brain basis of dyslexia. These data point to the left posterior brain system including the temporo-parietal region (inferior parietal lobule and posterior superior temporal gyrus) as well as the occipital-temporal region (fusiform gyrus, inferior temporal gyrus, lingual gyrus). Recently there have been several meta-analyses that point to these regions as well as some additional regions (e.g. thalamus, inferior frontal region) that are critical in dyslexia (Richlan et al. 2009, 2011, Maisog et al. 2008).

3. How is dyslexia currently diagnosed?

This depends on the state, county and school, but in many or most places, a discrepancy criterion is still used where there needs to be a certain amount of difference in the test scores between reading (reading single words and fake words) and IQ. Researchers are currently validating the Response to Intervention (RTI) model where one is assigned to progressively intensive interventions based on whether he or she fails to respond to that intervention. But as you will notice, this is also a problem, as in order to assess whether that person

responds to an intervention, you need to use some sort of criteria. So RTI is considered as a new way of diagnosing, but in a way it does not get away from the problem of whether discrepancy criteria should be used or not (in which case a low achievement model should be used where only reading scores are used in the evaluation).

4. What do you think is problematic about the discrepancy model?

From a practical standpoint, there are many children who are poor readers but who also have a low IQ. They may have low IQ independently of poor reading or they may have low IQ, typically VIQ, resulting from poor reading ability. Our work, as well as that of many others, suggest that these children have the same PA deficits as children identified as dyslexic via the discrepancy model, and also that they benefit in the same way from remedial reading education. For that reason, using the discrepancy model may unfairly disqualify these children from receiving services.

5. In your study, you had three groups: typical readers, poor readers with typical IQ scores, and poor readers with low IQ scores. What did you find in terms of brain activation when the participants engaged in a phonemic awareness task? How were the groups similar and different?

All the groups in general used brain regions thought to be important for phonological processing and reading during the phonological processing task, such as bilateral occipito-temporal, temporo-parietal, inferior frontal and precentral regions. But the poor readers showed significant reduction in activation in the left temporo-parietal and occipito-temporal regions. There were no differences in activation in these regions between the two groups of poor readers. Of course these groups of poor readers may show different patterns of brain activation during a different fMRI task such as during semantic processing.

6. In terms of implications, what do you think is the utility of testing "IQ" in the assessment of dyslexia?

While it is understandable for practical reasons to include a measure of IQ in the assessment of dyslexia, biological evidence at least according to our study on brain activation during a reading-related task suggests that the phonological processing is similar across poor readers. This indicates that the IQ may not necessarily be a prerequisite in the assessment of dyslexia. This has been shown many years ago using behavioral research (that poor readers with and without low IQ show similar phonological processing deficits and similar responses to intervention by researchers like Siegel, Fletcher, Stuebing, and Stanovich), but this is the first time people have shown it with biological (brain) evidence.

7. How do you think the diagnosis of dyslexia could be improved, based on your work?

Of course as a brain imaging person, I would like to say that sometime in the near future, it will be great and may well be the case that fMRI and structural MRI scans be part of the assessment routine supplementing behavioral assessment when available. MRI technology may find some utility, for example, in distinguishing poor readers with low IQ where poor reading is and is not stemming from low IQ. This may in turn help the type of interventions that may be useful for each individual.

President's Message
(continued from page 1)

chology with a number of important features that cannot be found in any other professional organization. Much of this is the result of our unique link to APA and the voice it offers in Washington, D.C. and across the country in advocacy for the entire field of psychology. For this reason, I believe that Division 40 stands alone as providing members with the most “bang for the buck” in terms of membership value.

While the leadership of Division 40 values our relationship with APA, we clearly realize that, over the years, there have been many neuropsychologists who have stayed away from membership in Division 40 solely as a result of its link to the larger organization. One possible reason for this is financial in nature, with some individuals actively avoiding payment of the fees required for APA membership. There are also those who have deliberately boycotted APA, feeling that some of the organization's priorities, particularly with regard to various social and political issues, have detracted from its mission of advancing the science and practice of psychology.

I am happy to announce that at the beginning of this year (2012), membership in Division 40 is now open for the first time to individuals who are not APA members. This provides an excellent opportunity for our division to grow even further in number and to benefit from hearing from a segment our field that had previously chosen to remain silent. To take advantage of this, we must all reach out to our colleagues who have deliberately stayed away from Division 40, due to some of the reasons listed above, and convince them that we are an organization actively working on their behalf that is worth supporting through membership and other activities.

Over the past few years, the division has been in the process of implementing a strategic plan for maximizing organizational effectiveness and expanding neuropsychology's recognition in health care and science. One of the themes resonating through this plan is the need to increase communication within Division 40, among its leaders and from the leaders to the membership.

Through my former role as the chair of the division's Publications & Communications (P&C) Committee, I am well aware of the challenges in communicating within the organization, to APA, and with the public at large. While we certainly support communications through traditional methods such as mass mailings, this newsletter, and our website, we realize that we need to move forward with the use of social networking technologies that will expand the scope of our communications in addition to appealing more to our students and early career members, who embrace technology differently than many of us in current leader-

ship roles. As a result, our division has established a presence on Facebook and Twitter with the goal of enhancing communications to our members and to the public at large. I encourage each and every one of you to link up to the division through these mechanisms and expect to hear more from us in 2012.

Lastly, like division presidents preceding me, I want to make a plea for members to become more active in advocacy. Ten years ago, I was minding my own business and trying to keep up with a career involving practice, education, and research. Little did I know that, within my own state of residence (New York) battle drums were being sounded against neuropsychology with certain factions within the state moving to make it illegal for neuropsychologists to use technicians to assist in their practice. New York's experience with this issue has made me all too aware of the adage that, "all politics are local" in addition to the statement made by wise members of our profession that many of the major decisions affecting the field of neuropsychology are made by people outside of our professional ranks who have little knowledge or appreciation for our field and what it offers.

It is now clear to me that advocacy for neuropsychology and its professional activities must start at the state level. Through division activities over the past year, I have observed directly a number of other legislative issues developing within the states that have required rapid attention on the part of Division 40 leadership. These have included reimbursement issues developing in Minnesota and Wisconsin as well as numerous calls to support the recognition of neuropsychology in sports concussion bills introduced in several states across the country. Division 40 is now called upon on a regular basis to support actions affecting neuropsychologists at the state level.

Looking at the current terrain, it appears that only a few states have any form of organization for neuropsychology. According to information provided through the media and from APA Practice, the movement towards health care reform, which will undoubtedly affect neuropsychology practice, will be initiated primarily at the state level. As a result, my advice is for our members to become active in establishing an organized presence for neuropsychology in each and every state, through existing organizations or by establishing new ones, so that our field can be in a better position to play a more active role in protecting our professional interests and shaping neuropsychology's future. Learning from our experience in New York, don't wait for a professional disaster to occur within your state; the time to become active is now.

From a leadership perspective, Division 40 will be exploring ways to set up an organizational mechanism for communicating with those active at the state level so that they are more aware of national trends affecting neuropsychologists and those working in the states can inform division leaders of developments occurring locally. The goal is to establish a national network geared for communication and rapid action. We will keep our members informed on how this shapes up.

It appears that 2012 will be a very active year for neuropsychology. I am excited to be at the helm of this organization. Please join us in shaping neuropsychology's future through Division 40's activities.

William B. Barr, Ph.D., ABPP

Division 40 President

Program Committee

Amy J. Jak , - Chair

The APA Annual Convention is August 2-5, 2012 in Orlando, FL. The Division 40 Program Committee has been working hard putting together a diverse and informative program that we hope will inspire you all to attend the convention. There were almost 90 submissions, comprising posters, papers, symposia, and conversation hours, which came from all over the country and internationally. Although the program is in the process of being finalized, we do have confirmation from many of our invited speakers. There are some notable highlights: **Dr. Lidia Artiola**, clinical and forensic neuropsychologist and an APA Fellow will discuss neuropsychological assessment in multicultural populations. **Dr. Dawn Bowers**, Director, Cognitive Neuroscience Laboratory and Professor in Clinical and Health Psychology at the University of Florida will discuss the neuropsychology of mood and emotion while **Dr. Jennifer Vasterling**, Chief of the Psychology Service at the VA Boston Healthcare System and a Professor of Psychiatry, Boston University School of Medicine, will present on the neuropsychology of PTSD. **Dr. Mark Sherer**, Senior Scientist, Director of Research and Director of Neuropsychology at TIRR Memorial Hermann and his colleague **Dr. Angelle Sander**, Assistant Professor in the Baylor College of Medicine, are preparing an engaging lecture about cognitive rehabilitation after TBI. **Dr. Kyle Boone**, Professor in the California School of Forensic Studies at Alliant University will discuss symptom validity and effort testing in neuropsychological assessments. **Dr. Shelley Heaton**, Clinical Associate Professor and Pediatric Neuropsychologist at the University of Florida and **Dr. Keith Yeates**, Professor of Pediatrics, Psychiatry, and Psychology at the Ohio State University will share their insights on pediatric neuropsychology with us. At the other end of the developmental spectrum, **Dr. Glenn Smith**, Professor of Psychology at the College of Medicine, Mayo Clinic will be updating us on the new Alzheimer's and MCI diagnostic criteria. Stay tuned for updates as more of our field's leaders confirm their participation in the convention.

In addition to the stellar panel of invited speakers, our initial review of the submissions promises an engaging set of paper presentations, poster sessions, and symposia. We will also have two of our distinguished APA Division 40 Fellows, recipients of our Junior Investigator Awards, our Early Career Award winner, and our Blue Ribbon winners present their work. Our student winners will present their posters in conjunction with our Social Hour. These events will be complemented by special sessions geared towards neuropsychologists at all stages of development.

The Division 40 program at the 2012 APA Convention will surely be a rewarding experience for all who attend. It is not too early to begin planning your trip to Orlando! The program committee is looking forward to seeing everyone there.

APA Division 40 Program Committee

Amy J. Jak, PhD - Chair
Marc A. Norman, PhD - co-chair
Vonetta M. Dotson, PhD
Joseph R. Sadek, PhD
Tanya M. Brown, PhD
Tracy Kretzmer, PhD
Ruth Yoash-Gantz, PsyD
Lawrence H. Pick, PhD
Anita Sim, PhD
Melanie Greenaway, PhD

Molly E. Zimmerman, PhD
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Mohan Krishnan, PhD
Angela D. Eastvold, PhD
Pegah Touradji, PhD
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David Libon, PhD
Glen Getz, PhD
Lisa Delano-Wood, PhD
Krista Lisdahl, PhD

Lynn A. Schaefer, PhD
Nikki Stricker, PhD
Neelam Jain, PhD
Otto Pedraza, PhD
Allison Cato, PhD
Duke Han, PhD
Mark Ettenhofer, PhD
Raul Gonzalez, PhD

Education Advisory Committee Update

Cynthia Cimino, Ph.D. - Chair

Replacement of EAC Core members: We'd like to thank Dr. Rus Bauer and Dr. Joel Morgan who will be ending their service on the EAC committee. We'd like to welcome Jennifer Gess from University of Arkansas who directs their internship program and Dr. Brad Roper who directs internship as well as postdoctoral training at the Memphis VAMC as new core members to the EAC.

Web Listing of Training Programs Annual program updates were emailed but several listings remain out of date. We would like to encourage all training directors TO UPDATE INFORMATION ON THE TRAINING LISTING. There are now multiple sites on the internet where students can obtain information about training in neuropsychology but not all are consistent with Houston Guidelines. Let's keep our site the main focus of these searches. As is, the Division 40 Listing of Training Programs receives the greatest number of hits for our website overall. Email updates will be re-issued again immediately following INS.

Association of Doctoral Education in Clinical Neuropsychology (ADECN). Maria Shultheis (Drexel University) has graciously agreed to serve as chair for ADECN. Cindy Cimino has been working with Maria on getting this group back up and running. Maria is hoping to have the first meeting at INS 2012 in Montreal or APA 2012 in Orlando. Doctoral training is fundamental to the training of clinical neuropsychology and we are pleased to see the reinvigoration of this group.

Association for Neuropsychology Students in Training (ANST). ANST has been going big guns with a vibrant website, active listserv and growing membership. ANST/EAC have partnered with the American Academy of Neuropsychology (AACN) and the Association of Postdoctoral Programs in Clinical Neuropsychology (APPCN) for a presentation at INS 2012 in Montreal on Thursday February 16th 6:30-8:30 entitled *ABPP Board Certification in Clinical Neuropsychology: Training Requirements from Graduate School through Postdoctoral Fellowship*. Be on the lookout for ANST's 10 Year Celebration to be held during APA 2012 convention in Orlando.

Tip Sheets The EAC is developing "Tip Sheets" for doctoral, internship and post-doctoral training which will provide students with a series of recommendations for advancing and thriving during that level of training.

Inter-Organizational Summit on Education and Training (ISET) – Dr. Cimino represented Division 40 on the ISET Committee. The results of the 2010 survey on the influence of the Houston Conference Training Guidelines are now in manuscript form. A draft of this manuscript has been circulated to EAC members for comment.

Standards of Care Committee – Dr. Cimino has been working with the Standards of Care Committee to develop guidelines for assessment/intervention with various patients groups. This committee held a working meeting at NAN 2011 Marco Island. The committee is currently working on a set of written guidelines for various diagnostic groups, which are anticipated to be complete during Spring 2012.

Fall BEA Meeting – Dr. Cimino attended the Fall 2011 BEA meeting on behalf of Division 40. The focus of this meeting was Interdisciplinary & Interprofessional Teaching, Research and Practice – all topics directly relevant to training clinical neuropsychologists.

Women in Neuropsychology (WIN) – Dr. Cimino represented Division 40 EAC at a Speed Mentoring Event held at APA 2011 in Washington DC.

Association of Neuropsychology Students in Training (ANST) Update

Erica Kalkut, PhD - ANST Chair

ANST serves as the student organization for Division 40, under the Education Advisory Committee. The purpose of ANST is to provide a voice for students in training in clinical neuropsychology, provide a platform where students in training can come together to discuss training issues, and provide many important resources and services for aspiring clinical neuropsychologists. In addition, through its affiliation with Division 40, students involved with ANST have the opportunity to learn about issues that affect our professional and scientific interests. In addition to the chair, there are five officers of ANST: Dalin Pulsipher (Programming Officer), Cady Block (Communications Officer), Rachel Fazio (Liaison Officer), and Lauren Killeen and Kelly Crotty (Membership Officers).

The ANST officers are happy to report that since taking office in late 2010, ANST membership has grown from 500 to 670 members, with new members being added daily! Likewise, our number of chapters has grown from 15 to 29, with each chapter bringing together students of neuropsychology within their program.

Listserv activity has continued to increase, and ANST recently added an "Abstract of the Week" feature that highlights new and interesting research. The website has been recently revamped to improve content and access, and we average 100 hits per week. During 2011, there were several impressive members highlighted in our *In Focus* highlight section of the website, including Alice Anne Spurgin, Susanne Duval, Pia Banerjee, and Marc Silva. Several ANST Chapters were also highlighted on the website, including the University of Alabama at Birmingham, Forest Institute, Northwestern University, and the Florida Institute of Technology. ANST continues to expand, recently adding a Facebook page where members can connect and share articles and ideas. We seek to make our Facebook page a convenient feature during conferences, where members can easily check-in, obtain ANST event info, and post event pictures. Add ANST on Facebook and stay tuned for future developments.

In 2011 ANST officers attended meetings of the American Academy of Clinical Neuropsychology (AACN), International Neuropsychological Society (INS), American Psychological Association (APA), and National Academy of Neuropsychology (NAN). ANST officers have been discussing ways to better meet the needs of students in neuropsychology with the student representative for AACN. At the APA conference in August 2011, ANST co-sponsored a well-attended seminar entitled "Neuroanatomy for the Clinical Psychologist." ANST officers held a meeting for ANST chapter representatives at the NAN conference in November 2011 and attended the Clinical Neuropsychology Synarchy meeting.

At the INS meeting in February 2012 ANST will again be co-sponsoring a seminar on obtaining board certification in neuropsychology through ABPP. ANST will be present at the APA meeting in August 2012 to co-sponsor an educational seminar and hold a meeting for ANST members and chapter representatives. Additional events will be held throughout the coming year, so keep an eye out on the ANST listserv and Facebook!

2012 marks the 10-year anniversary of ANST! ANST has flourished into an active and vibrant group with several local chapters and over 500 members by 2007. There will be a special **anniversary celebration** commemorating this milestone at the 2012 APA convention in Orlando. Be on the lookout for a detailed history and update on ANST forthcoming in the July/August Division 40 newsletter.

All student members of Division 40 are automatically members of ANST. There is no separate application or fee. Visit ANST's great website for lots of information and ways to become involved! <http://www.div40-anst.com/index.html>

See the ANST website for details on:

- joining the ANST listserv to keep up to date with events and opportunities in the field
- starting your own local area chapter of ANST
- listings of conferences and training opportunities
- searching for information to fund your research
- joining specific ANST Discussion Forums
- locating and joining other listservs in neuropsychology

Early Career Psychologist Committee

Lauren K. Ayr, Ph.D. - Chair

ECP Committee

Division 40 currently has the highest number of Early Career Psychologists (ECPs) in APA, which defines ECPs as being within seven years of the receipt of their doctorate degree. Please contact me at laurenkayr@gmail.com if you are interested in becoming a committee member, finding out more about how you can be involved in Division 40, or sharing your thoughts and ideas for ECPs.

Financial Planning for ECPs

At the 2011 APA Convention there were several great sessions related to the financial issues and stressors for early career psychologists. APA also offers information regarding many aspects of financial planning, from loan repayment programs to opportunities for awards, honors, and research funding. The ECP website <http://www.apa.org/careers/early-career/financial/index.aspx> has additional information. In addition, the Division 40 ECP Committee is in the planning phases for a series of webinars on financial planning for early career neuropsychologists. Details about dates and times to be announced in the coming months!

List Serve

You can join the ECP Early Career Listserv, a forum dedicated to the needs of early career psychologists that includes ECPs from across APA Divisions and the **State and Provincial Psychological Associations**. To subscribe to the list, send an email to listserv@lists.apa.org with the following text in the body of the message: **SUBSCRIBE EARLYCAREER** (example: SUBSCRIBE EARLYCAREER Robert Smith).

Publications & Communications Committee

Michael A. Cole, - Chair

The Publications & Communications (P&C) Committee oversees Division 40's publications including the newsletter, website, brochures and pamphlets. We would like to thank William Barr for his 6 years of important service as Chair of the P&C Committee. He now serves as President of Division 40; however, he will continue to be an active member of this committee as the Archivist. Michael Cole, who has served as Division 40 Webmaster since 2002, will step into the leadership role as P&C Committee Chair. Brian Yochim continues to provide his valuable service as Editor for Newsletter 40. We would also like to welcome new committee members Utaka Springer and Traci Sitzer.

The P&C Committee continues to play an integral role in Division 40's Strategic Plan Agenda. We are working towards finding new and effective ways to enhance communication among Division members. To this end, we would like to let you know about the new social media branch of Division 40. You can now find us on Facebook (<http://www.facebook.com/division40>) and Twitter (<http://twitter.com/APADivision40>). Through these venues, you can receive the latest news in neuropsychology as it relates to clinical practice, training issues and novel research, as well as receiving updates on Division 40 activities. We have plans to move into other areas of social media as well, and will soon be launching a Division 40 wiki on Wikipedia. We would like to especially thank Utaka Springer and Traci Sitzer for their contributions in these efforts. The P&C Committee is also working closely with the newly formed Division 40 Engagement Task Force, which has already generated many valuable ideas (including the Division 40 wiki) for best communicating important issues related to the discipline of clinical neuropsychology and the significant work being accomplished by Division 40.

Fellows Committee

Doug Johnson-Greene, PhD., MPH, ABPP . - Chair

APA Fellow status is an honor that recognizes evidence of unusual and outstanding contribution to or performance in the field of psychology that has had impact beyond a local, state, or regional level. To become a Fellow of Division 40, these contributions must have been within the field of clinical neuropsychology. Currently, the division has 160 psychologists who have been honored with the distinction of Fellow from among approximately 4,500 members. This year an additional nine Division 40 members became Fellows:

Robin Hanks*	Thomas Martin	Thomas Novack*	David Schretlen
Maria Schulteis	Gerry Taylor	Frederick Unverzagt	David Williamson

*Denotes established fellows

The committee includes Drs. Doug Johnson-Greene (chair), Pamela Keenan, and Rodney Vanderploeg. The committee has been active this year in making contact with members and encouraging them to apply for fellowship. We have been particularly interested in receiving applications from women and ethnic minorities, and the committee has benefited from a working alliance with the D40 Woman in Neuropsychology (WIN) and Ethnic Minority Affairs (EMA) Committees who have been active in nominating members from underrepresented groups. Completed fellow applications are due each year by December 1st.

Respectfully Submitted:

Doug Johnson-Greene, PhD., MPH, ABPP
Chair, D40 Fellows Committee

ANNOUNCEMENT

The American Board of Clinical Neuropsychology (ABCN) is pleased to announce two enhancements to its examination procedures. First, starting in 2012, the ABCN written examination will be administered exclusively through Prometric testing centers (www.prometric.com). The final group administration of the written examination was held in conjunction with the 2011 National Academy of Neuropsychology conference. Starting in 2012, Prometric will administer the written examination four times per year, each for a window of two weeks. The time windows during 2012 will be March 1-17, June 1-16, September 1-15, and December 1-15. Examinations will be administered electronically at Prometric testing centers in the USA and Canada.

ABCN is changing to electronic test administration in order to minimize travel requirements. Most candidates will be able to access a Prometric testing center conveniently. The expanded examination schedules will allow greater flexibility in choosing examination dates. The electronic test administration will also offer a higher level of confidentiality for candidates.

A second enhancement is that the schedule of oral examinations is being expanded to three times per year. During 2012 the oral examination dates will be April 20-21, August 17-18, and November 16-17. The location for the oral examinations will continue at Rush University Medical Center in Chicago. The additional examination dates are needed to accommodate the increasing numbers of candidates for ABCN certification.

ABCN was incorporated in 1981 and is a member board of the American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP), the organization that oversees board certification of professional psychologists. ABCN-certified neuropsychologists practice in 49 states and 4 provinces. About 40% provide services to pediatric patients. The steps required for ABCN certification are to document education and training, pass the written examination, submit two sample reports for peer review and approval, and pass an oral examination covering clinical knowledge, professional practice, and ethical judgment. For applicants trained since 2005, training must include a formal two-year post-doctoral residency. A directory of neuropsychologists who are board-certified by ABCN is available online at www.theaacn.org/diplomates/database/view.php.

For more information go to www.theabcn.org or contact ABCN at:

American Board of Clinical Neuropsychology Department of Psychiatry (F6332, MCHC-6) University of Michigan Health

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

BENTON-MEIER NEUROPSYCHOLOGY SCHOLARSHIPS

American Psychological Foundation (APF) Mission and Funding

The APF provides financial support for innovative research and programs that enhance the power of psychology to elevate the human condition and advance human potential both now and in generations to come. It executes this mission through a broad range of scholarships and grants. For all of these, it encourages applications from individuals who represent diversity in race, ethnicity, gender, age, disability, and sexual orientation.

The Benton-Meier program funds graduate scholarships in the area of neuropsychology. Its description, application requirements, and procedures appear below.

APF supports original, innovative research and projects. Although APF favors unique, independent work, the Foundation does fund derivative projects that are part of larger studies.

Description

This program funds scholarships for promising graduate students enrolled in neuropsychology programs.

Program Goals

Encourage and enhance the development of talented students in neuropsychology

Funding Specifics

Up to two \$2,500 awards per year

Eligibility Requirements

Completed doctoral candidacy

Demonstrated research competence and area commitment

IRB approval must be received from host institution before funding can be awarded if human participants are involved

Evaluation Criteria

Conformance with stated program goals

Applicant's demonstrated scholarship and research competence

Proposal Requirements

Statement outlining how the scholarship money will be used

Letter, co-signed by faculty mentor or training director, documenting applicant's scholarly and/or research accomplishments

Full budget and justification

Include list of other funding sources

Current CV

Letter of recommendation from faculty advisor

Submission Process and Deadline

Submit a completed application online at <http://forms.apa.org/apf/grants/> by **June 1, 2012**.

Please be advised that APF does not provide feedback to applicants on their proposals.

Questions about this program should be directed to Parie Kadir, Program Officer, at pkadir@apa.org.

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

F. J. McGUIGAN DISSERTATION AWARD

American Psychological Foundation (APF) Mission and Funding

The F. J. McGuigan award supports dissertation research on the materialistic understanding of the mind. Its description, application requirements, and procedures appear below.

Description

This program provides support for dissertation research oriented toward advancing a unified conception of brain and behavior, primarily—but not exclusively—in the psychophysiological area.

Program Goals

Advance the unified brain-behavior conceptualization of the human mind through empirical and/or theoretical research

Encourage promising young researchers to pursue careers in related fields

Funding Specifics

One award per year in the amount of \$2,000

Eligibility Requirements

Completed doctoral candidacy, including dissertation approval by doctoral committee, at a regionally accredited institution located in the U.S. or Canada

Demonstrated commitment to stated program goals (*dualistic approaches characteristic of much contemporary cognitive research are specifically ineligible*)

IRB approval must be received from host institution before funding can be awarded if human participants are involved

Evaluation Criteria

Conformance with stated program goals

Quality of proposed work

Applicant's demonstrated scholarship and research competence

Proposal Requirements

Description of proposed project to include goal, relevant background, target population, methods, anticipated outcomes

Format: not to exceed 7 pages (1 inch margins, no smaller than 11 point font)

Nomination letter from current advisor

Timeline for execution

Current CV

Full budget and justification (indirect costs not permitted)

Submission Process and Deadline

Submit a completed application online at <http://forms.apa.org/apf/grants/> by **June 1, 2012**.

Please be advised that APF does not provide feedback to applicants on their proposals.

Questions about this program should be directed to Parie Kadir, Program Officer, at pkadir@apa.org.