



**APA ANNUAL CONVENTION**  
August 3-6, 2017 | Washington, D.C.

**Looking Back in Our 125th Year:  
*Exploring American Psychology's Past***

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# Overview

This historical timeline looks back to learn from American psychology's past.

It is attentive to events that have had negative effects and to initiatives that have advanced American psychology, benefited society, and improved people's lives.



1883



**Christine Ladd Franklin**  
(1847 -1930)  
Expert in Theory of  
Color Vision

## Christine Ladd Franklin

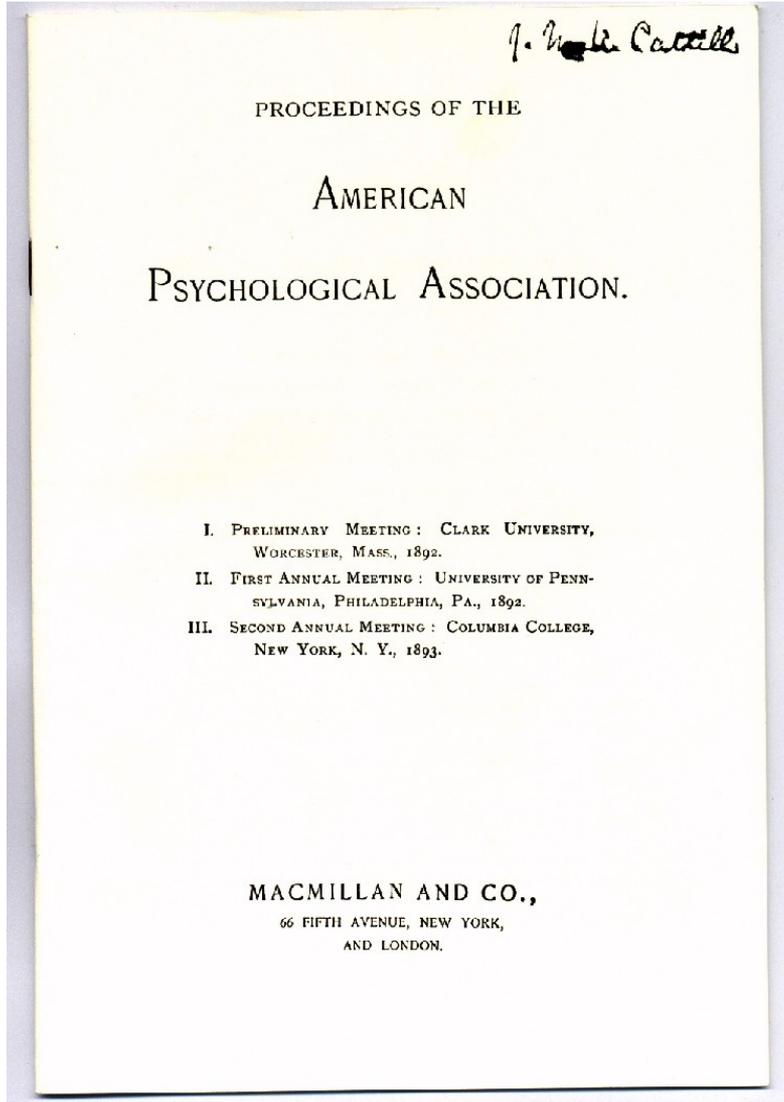
psychologist, logician, mathematician, physicist, and astronomer

First woman to earn a PhD in Psychology (Johns Hopkins) in 1883

- Because women were not allowed to graduate from Johns Hopkins she was refused the PhD degree
- Franklin's PhD was awarded in 1927, 44 years after she earned it, when she was 78 years of age



1892



American  
Psychological  
Association founded  
by 26 (white) men



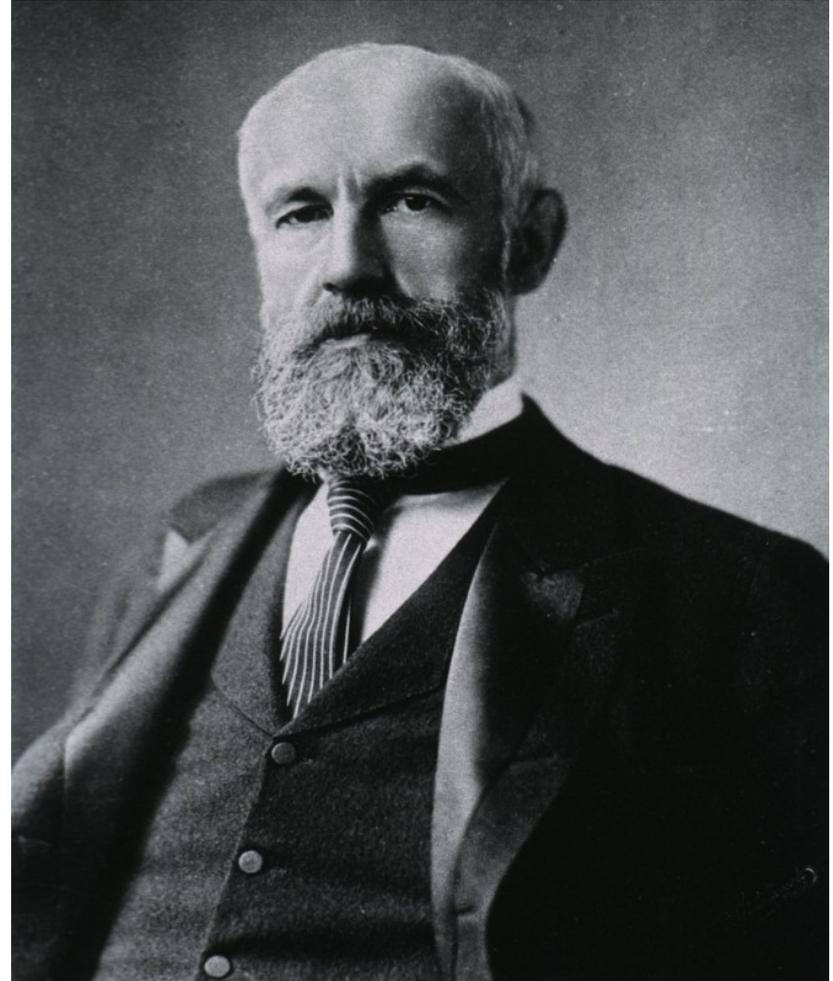
# 1887-1904

## Granville Stanley Hall

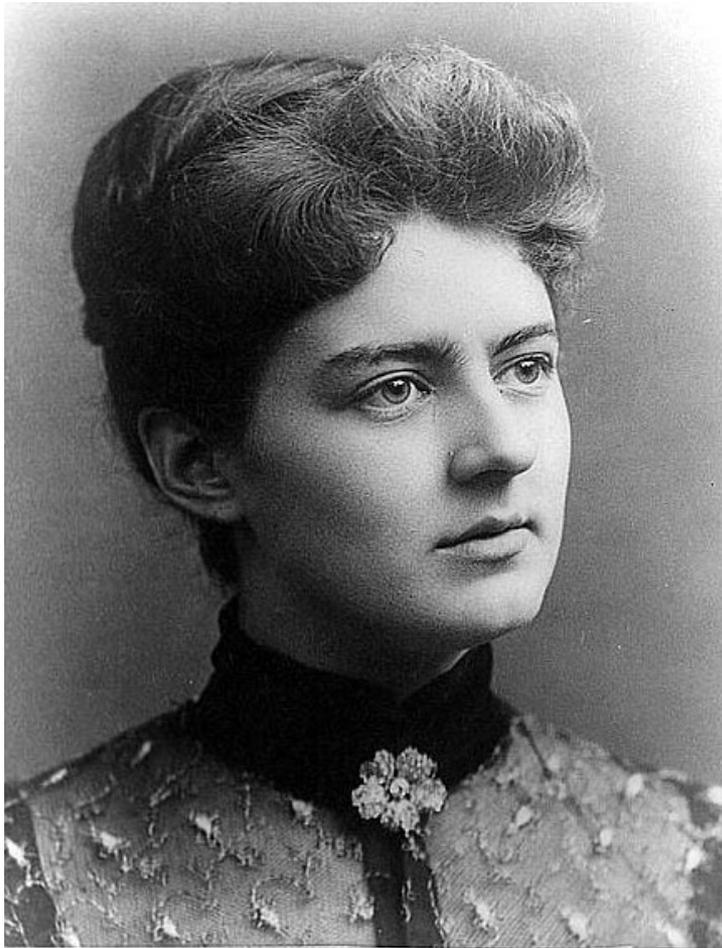
(1844 - 1924)

A founder of American Psychological Association, served as its first president in 1882

- 1887: Founded first psychological journal in America, *American Journal of Psychology*
- 1904: Coined the phrase, *ethnic psychology*
- Advocated for schools that were controlled by the people at local levels and built on the cultural ways of the local people; endorsed Native American controlled school systems



# 1905



## Mary Whiton Calkins

(1863-1930)

Psychologist and Philosopher  
Elected President of APA in 1905

- Denied PhD from Harvard due to gender
- Opened an early psychology lab in USA
- Developed Paired Associations Technique to study memory



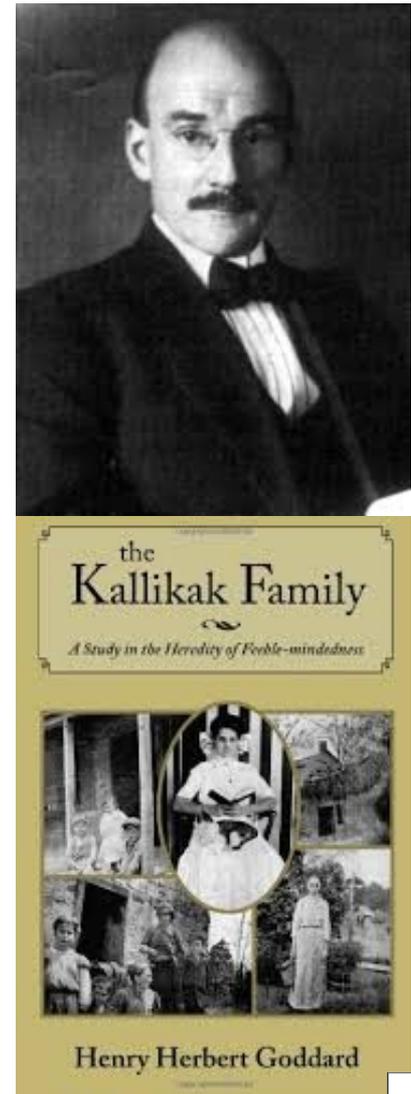
# 1912

## ***The Kallikak Family: A Study in the Heredity of Feeble-Mindedness***

Henry Herbert Goddard

(1866-1957)

- Published in 1912, it was a best seller
- Goddard was a prominent American psychologist and eugenicist
- Goddard introduced the term, *moron*, for clinical use
- Goddard advocated for intelligence testing in hospitals, schools, the legal system, and the military



# 1917

## The Army Testing Project and the Committee on Methods of Psychological Examination for Recruits



INDIVIDUAL EXAMINATION OF RECRUIT IN TEST 10 OF THE PERFORMANCE SCALE, THE PICTURE COMPLETION TEST.

- Led by Robert Yerkes (APA President) with Henry Herbert Goddard and Lewis Terman
- The Project's aim was "segregating and eliminating the mentally incompetent"
- It gave rise to Eugenics and Restrictive Immigration laws based on race
- The last sterilization laws remained on the books until 1981



# 1920

## Francis Cecil Sumner

(1895-1954)

First African American to  
earn the PhD in psychology

- Dissertation: “Psychoanalysis of Freud and Adler” (1920)
- Mentored by G. Stanley Hall at Clark University
- Researched equality and justice, vision, & religion
- Established Psychology Department at Howard University in 1928

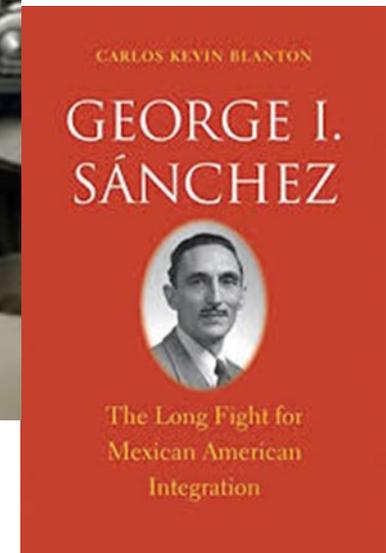


# 1932

## George I. Sánchez (1906-1972)

“Founder of Chicano Psychology“

- Challenged biases in the research literature on the intelligence of Mexican American children
- 1932: “Group differences in Spanish-speaking children: A critical review” in *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 16(5)



Blanton, C.K.  
Yale UP, 2014



1934



The Journal of Negro Education (Howard University) published a special issue with 14 papers that challenged the functions and findings of racial differences research

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# 1938

SPSSI POLICY STATEMENT:

## **Race as a Determinant of Psychological Characteristics**

The Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (APA Division 9) places itself on record as opposed to the conclusion that race was a determiner of innate psychological characteristics



# 1939



Publication of first major doll study by Mamie Phipps Clark & Kenneth Clark examining black & white children's race-related judgments



1943  
**Robert Chin** (Chen Yuli) (1918-1990)

First Chinese American awarded a PhD in psychology from a U.S. institution (Columbia University, 1943)

- Research focused on ethnic and minority group relationships
- Founded the Human Relations Center at Boston University
- An organizer of the Association of Asian American Psychology



*The University's Human Relations Center has received a grant of \$19,500 from the American Nurses' Foundation Inc. to study factors which affect the role of the nurse in the hospital out-patient departments. Eight Boston hospitals have shared in developing plans for the research project, and will provide their out-patient departments for the study.*

*Members of the project's Steering Committee include: (left to right) Dr. Kenneth D. Benne, the Theodore W. Berenson professor of human relations and director of Boston University's Human Relations Center; Beatrice Allen, educational director, Worcester Society for District Nursing, Inc.; Mary M. Sullivan, director, Visiting Nurse Association of*

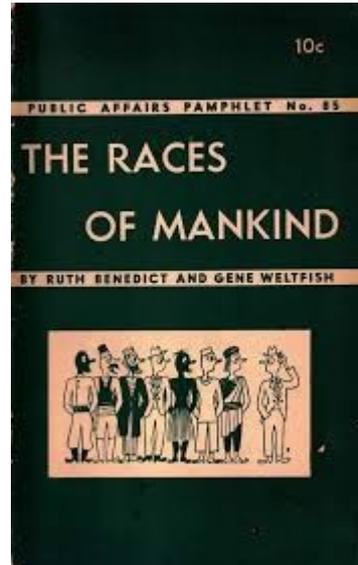


1944

# *The Races of Mankind*

Ruth Benedict &  
Gene Weltfish

- There is no evidence for the belief in the innate superiority of any one race over any other
- This represents the consensus of American social scientists



Gene Weltfish



Ruth Benedict



OUR FOOD COMES FROM MANY PEOPLES.



FREEDOM FROM FEAR BRINGS FREEDOM FROM INSECURE.

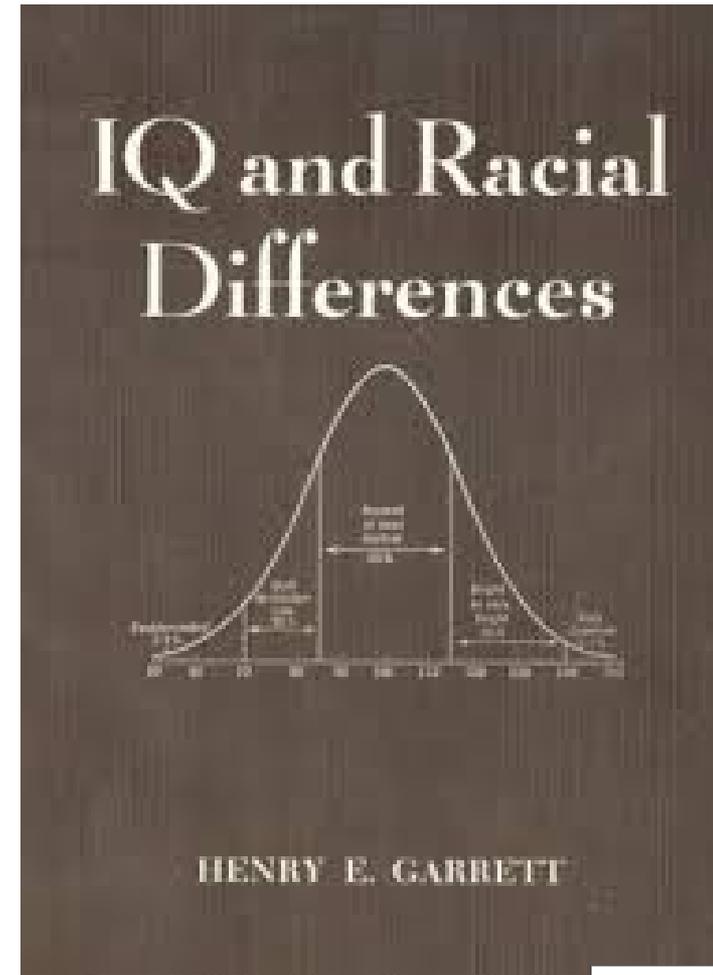


# 1946

## Henry E. Garrett

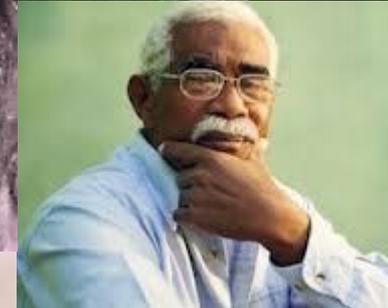
President of APA, 1946

- Chair of Psychology, Columbia University, 1941-1955
- Organized international scholars dedicated to preventing race mixing, preserving segregation, and promoting the principles of early 20th Century eugenics and 'race hygiene'
- Supervisor of Mamie Phipps Clark's 1943 doctoral dissertation



# 1947

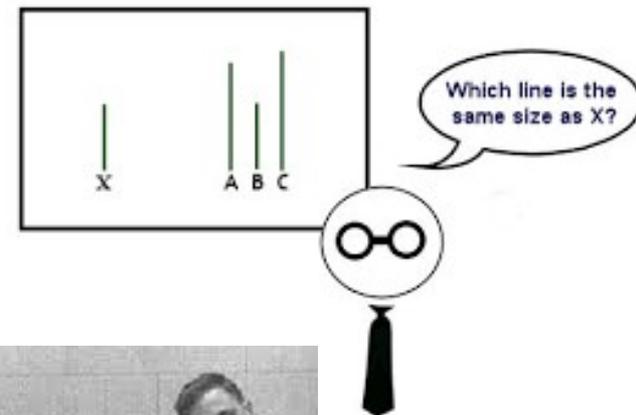
- APA acknowledged the specialization of *geropsychology*
- APA established the Division of Maturity and Aging (Division 20)
- Div 20 renamed in 1970: *Division of Adult Development and Aging*



# 1951



Publication of **Solomon Asch's** research demonstrating effects of social conformity on publicly stated judgments



# 1951



## Efraín Sánchez Hidalgo

(1918 – 1974)

- First Puerto Rican awarded a PhD in psychology (Columbia University)
- Founded the scholarly magazine *Pedagogía*
- Wrote several acclaimed books including *Psicología Educativa* (Educational Psychology), published in 1954, republished 7 times, & used as the standard textbook in nearly all Latin American countries, the Philippines, and Spain
- In 1954, he was founding president of the Puerto Rican Psychological Association



# 1952

## Carolyn Lewis Attneave

(1920-1992)

One of the first Native Americans to earn a doctorate in psychology (Stanford University)

- In 1970, she founded the Network of Indian Psychologists and published its newsletter to exchange information about services available to Indian communities



*Jimie, Carrie, Carolyn (8 years old), James (3 years old), Berkeley, California, 1929*



*During an American Indian Consultation in the 1970s*

- Attneave's work at the Department of Behavioral Sciences at the Harvard School of Public Health produced a nine-volume document on the mental health needs, service networks, and utilization patterns of the Indian Health Service

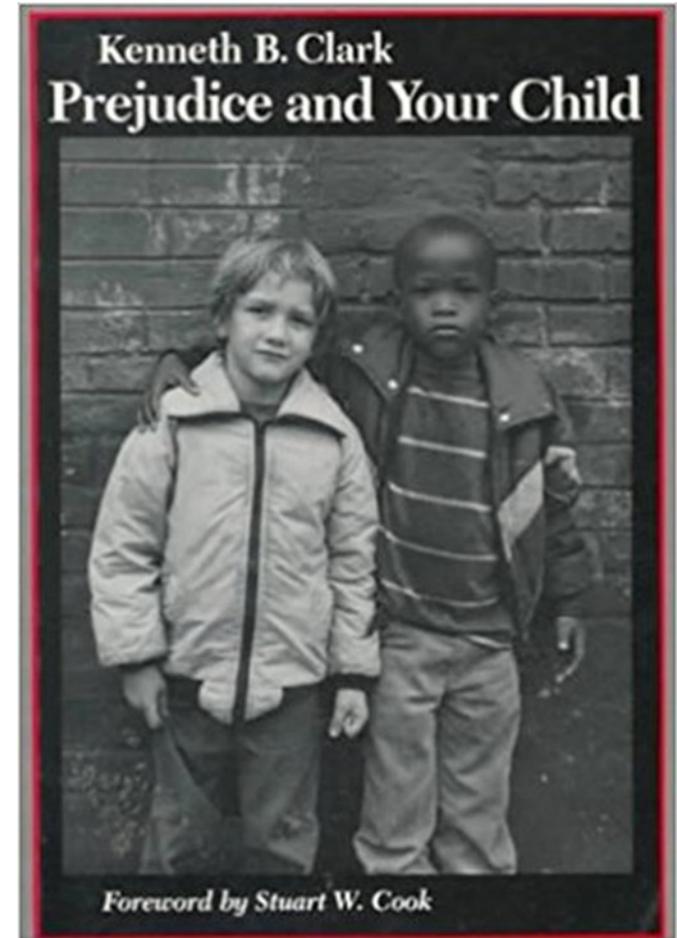


# 1955

## Publication of *Prejudice and Your Child*

Kenneth B. Clark  
(1914-2005)

- American social psychologist Kenneth B. Clark was the best known and most highly regarded black social scientist in the United States
- Clark achieved international recognition for his research on the social and psychological effects of racism and segregation



# 1956

**Evelyn Hooker** (1906-1997) presented her paper,  
*The Adjustment of the Overt Male Homosexual*  
at the APA Convention in Chicago



- Her pioneering research debunked the widespread myth that homosexuals are less mentally healthy than heterosexuals
- Changed how psychology viewed and treated people who are gay
- Was honored with the Distinguished Contribution to Psychology in the Public Interest Award in 1992



# 1962

## Martha Bernal (1941-2001)

First Mexican American woman awarded the PhD in psychology (Indiana University)

- In 1979, she was a founder of the National Hispanic Psychological Association and later became its president
- In 1979, she received a National Research Service Award for research that revealed that APA-accredited clinical psychology programs were inadequate for preparing students to treat multicultural populations
- In 2000, she was recognized for her contributions at the Latino Psychology Conference
- Shortly before her death in 2001, she was honored with the Contributions to Psychology Award by the Public Interest Directorate



# 1963

- APA Ad Hoc Committee on Equality of Opportunity Psychology (CEOP) was established by the APA Board of Directors in response to a proposal from Division 9 (SPSSI)
- CEOP was charged with exploring “the possible problems encountered in training and employment in psychology as a consequence of race....”



# 1964

- Urie Bronfenbrenner (1917-2005) testified before U.S. Congress
- He advised that President Johnson's War on Poverty should be expanded to children to reduce the effects of poverty on children
- Lady Bird Johnson invited Bronfenbrenner to the White House to discuss child-care programs in other countries



# 1965

The U.S. Head Start Program was developed by 3 developmental psychologists --

- Urie Bronfenbrenner
- Mamie Phipps Clark
- Edward Zigler



# 1965

- Launch of the Federal Head Start Program
- In 1970, psychologist Ed Zigler was appointed by President Richard Nixon to serve as the first director of the U.S. Office of Child Development



# 1966

## Arthur McDonald

First American Indian man (Oglala Lakota) to earn a doctorate in psychology

University of South Dakota, 1966

- Awarded the Presidential Citation from the APA in 2000 for his lifetime work in psychology and for his passion for the inclusion of underserved people throughout the nation, including American Indians and Alaskan Natives
- President of the Morning Star Memorial Foundation, which provides support to Indian people for youth education, elder care, mental health, and preservation of the language



# 1967

At the invitation of SPSSI (APA Div 9), Martin Luther King Jr, delivered a Distinguished Address at the APA convention:

*The Role of the Behavioral Science in the Civil Rights Movement*



*From Left to Right: Past President Milton Rokeach, President Thomas F. Pettigrew, SPSSI member Robert Green, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Past President Kenneth Clark..*

## MARTIN LUTHER KING Addresses APA Convention

It was a grand hour for SPSSI. Dr. Martin Luther King, at the invitation of SPSSI, addressed the largest single au-

of leadership skills among Negroes. He asked for realistic estimates concerning what Negroes will be able to achieve



# 1967 THE ROLE OF THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

**Martin Luther King Jr.** presented the SPSSI Distinguished Address at the 1967 APA Convention.

- His talk, *The Role of the Behavioral Science in the Civil Rights Movement*, criticized psychology for medicalizing African Americans' rational discontent with poverty and racism as "maladjustment"
- King said he is "proud to be maladjusted" to racism and poverty. The "salvation of society is in the hands of the creatively maladjusted" in societies grappling with racial segregation, religious bigotry, economic conditions that take necessities from the many to give luxuries to the few, the madness of militarism, and the self-defeating effects of physical violence
- King argued that Whiteness, as well as racism, must be analyzed:

*"If the Negro needs social sciences for direction and for self-understanding, the white society is in even more urgent need. White America needs to understand that it is poisoned to its soul by racism and the understanding needs to be carefully documented and consequently more difficult to reject."*



# 1968

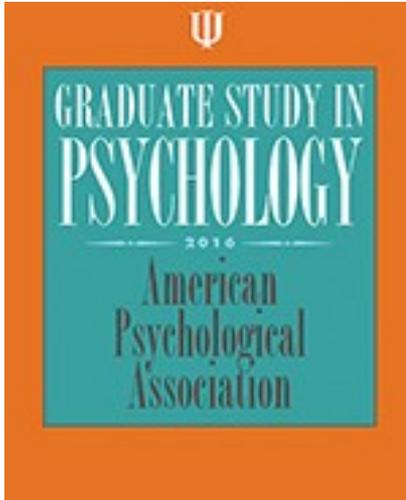


**Joseph E. Trimble** founded the American Indian Interest Group

- He and Carolyn Attaneave, (who had founded the Network of Indian Psychologists) merged efforts to form the **Society of Indian Psychologists**
- In 2017, Prof Trimble was awarded the American Psychological Foundation's 2017 Gold Medal for Life Achievement in Psychology in the Public Interest



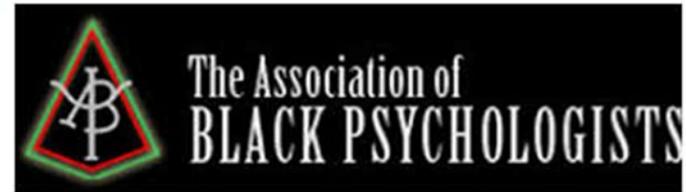
# 1968



- *Graduate Study in Psychology*, first published in 1968, offered undergraduate students a detailed listing of graduate programs to assist students in their selection process
- The 2016 edition provides information on 600 psychology graduate programs in the U.S. and Canada



# 1969



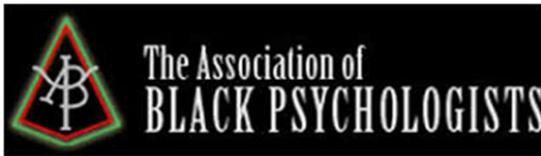
The Association of Black Psychologists (ABPsi) was established at the APA Convention in San Francisco, with Charles L. Thomas and Robert L. Green elected as co-chairs

Dr. Thomas presented a Petition of Concerns to the APA Council of Representatives addressing 3 major concerns:

- The extremely limited number of Black psychologists and Black graduate and undergraduate students in psychology
- APA's failure to address such social problems as poverty and racism
- The inadequate representation of Black psychologists in APA's governance structure



# 1969



## Association of Black Psychologists (ABPsi)



- HOME
- JOB BOARD LISTING
- ONLINE ISSUE ARCHIVE
- PRINT VERSION ARCHIVE
- ADVERTISING

### FALL 2016 FRONT PAGE

WRITTEN BY PSYCH DISCOURSE

**WHEN STUDENT LIFE MEETS REAL LIFE: BARRIERS FOR AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS PURSUING GRADUATE STUDIES IN PSYCHOLOGY**  
 Jessica Williams, Psy.D., MSW, Argosy University-San Francisco, Bay Area/Nakieta Lankster, Psy.D., One Heart, Inc., Cherise Irby, Psy.D., Argosy University-San Francisco Bay Area Campus. *Cultural Perception* Several factors contribute to African American students' decision to pursue a higher education in psychology. Stigma has not only influenced African American patients, but it has also played a...

**LESSONS FROM THE USA FOR IMPROVING WELLNESS IN BLACK COMMUNITIES**  
 Dr Erica McInnis, an African-centred Chartered Clinical Psychologist from Stockport, recently returned from a month-long trip to Washington D.C., USA, where she researched integrating African-centred psychotherapy to improve wellness in black communities. Her travels were enabled by a Winston Churchill Memorial Trust Travelling Fellowship Award, in partnership with the Mental Health Foundation. Erica...

**VALUING ORGANIZATIONAL MEMORY**  
 By Dr. Anthony P. Young "To forget is the same as to throw away" - African Proverb Why Organizational Memory is Important Organizational memory plays a crucial role in the development, advancement, and health of any organization. Maintaining longstanding members and sustaining positive relationships with former members and officers of the organization are particularly important as these...

### A 40-Year History of the Association of Black Psychologists (ABPsi)

Robert L. Williams  
 Washington University in St. Louis

Dr. Thomas Parham, vice chancellor at the University of California, Irvine, recently asked me, "Dr. Williams, did you ever think the Association of Black Psychologists [ABPsi] would survive for 40 years?" I responded to Dr. Parham's inquiry by essentially saying, "Yes, Tom. We African Americans are a strong, resilient people. We survived slavery, racism, discrimination, and segregation. Certainly we could survive as an organization that was doing the right thing for our people." With that thought in mind, I began to think over the formation, development, and progress of the ABPsi over the past 40 years. As historian, elder, and past president of ABPsi, I watched its growth from infancy to adulthood. The following information chronicles that growth process from past to present. (See the Appendix for a list of ABPsi's presidents over its 40 years.)

#### BIRTH OF ABPsi: SEPTEMBER 2, 1968

ABPsi was founded on September 2, 1968, during times of turbulence, turmoil, and unrest in this country. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., had been assassinated on April 4. Many riots occurred as a consequence of his assassination. Senator and presidential candidate Robert Kennedy was assassinated 2 months after Dr. King's assassination. A rapid surge of Black consciousness was ("Black is beautiful") sweeping the country.

**AUTHOR'S NOTE:** *I wish to thank Dr. Lawford Goddard for providing information on the dates of ABPsi meetings.*

JOURNAL OF BLACK PSYCHOLOGY, Vol. 34 No. 3, August 2008 249-260  
 DOI: 10.1177/0095798408321332  
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*Journal of Black Psychology, 34(3), 249-260, 2008*



1969

Howard University,  
member of Historically  
Black Colleges and  
Universities (HBCU),  
established a PhD  
Program in psychology



Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, <sup>4</sup>  
Volume 82, Number 3, Pages 161-167, September 1997

## A History of the Department of Psychology at Howard University

Reginald Hopkins, Sherman Ross, and Leslie H. Hicks

Howard University, Washington, D.C. 20059

### ABSTRACT

A brief history of the Psychology Department at Howard University is presented. Some background information is reported about the University, important early professors, and some prominent graduates. How being in a black university affected the Department's activities is described.

The First Congregational Church of Washington, D.C. was established in 1865 and it still stands at 10th and G. Streets, N.W. In a series of meetings at that church in 1866, Howard University was conceived. The Congregational parishioners who founded Howard planned it as a university for the freedmen and their children. Yet when classroom instruction started on May 1, 1867, the student body was 100 percent white: four daughters of these first Howard professors. Within a few years of its opening, Howard started to receive the students for whom it was intended, but their number in the College of Liberal Arts was quite small. Dyson (1941), in his history of Howard remarks:

When the College of Liberal Arts of the University opened formally on September 21, 1868, it opened with one student in a class of Greek and Latin. And for more than thirty years, the classics were emphasized primarily. It is surprising to learn this. That a university for ex-slaves should emphasize Greek and Latin seems today, very, very, foolish. (p. 156)

That emphasis on the classics might explain why the first psychology Howard was not offered until 1899. Listed under Philosophy and psychology: the Briefer Course, it was the only course provided until 1



# 1969

The 1969 APA Convention marked a **turning point in the role of women in psychology**:

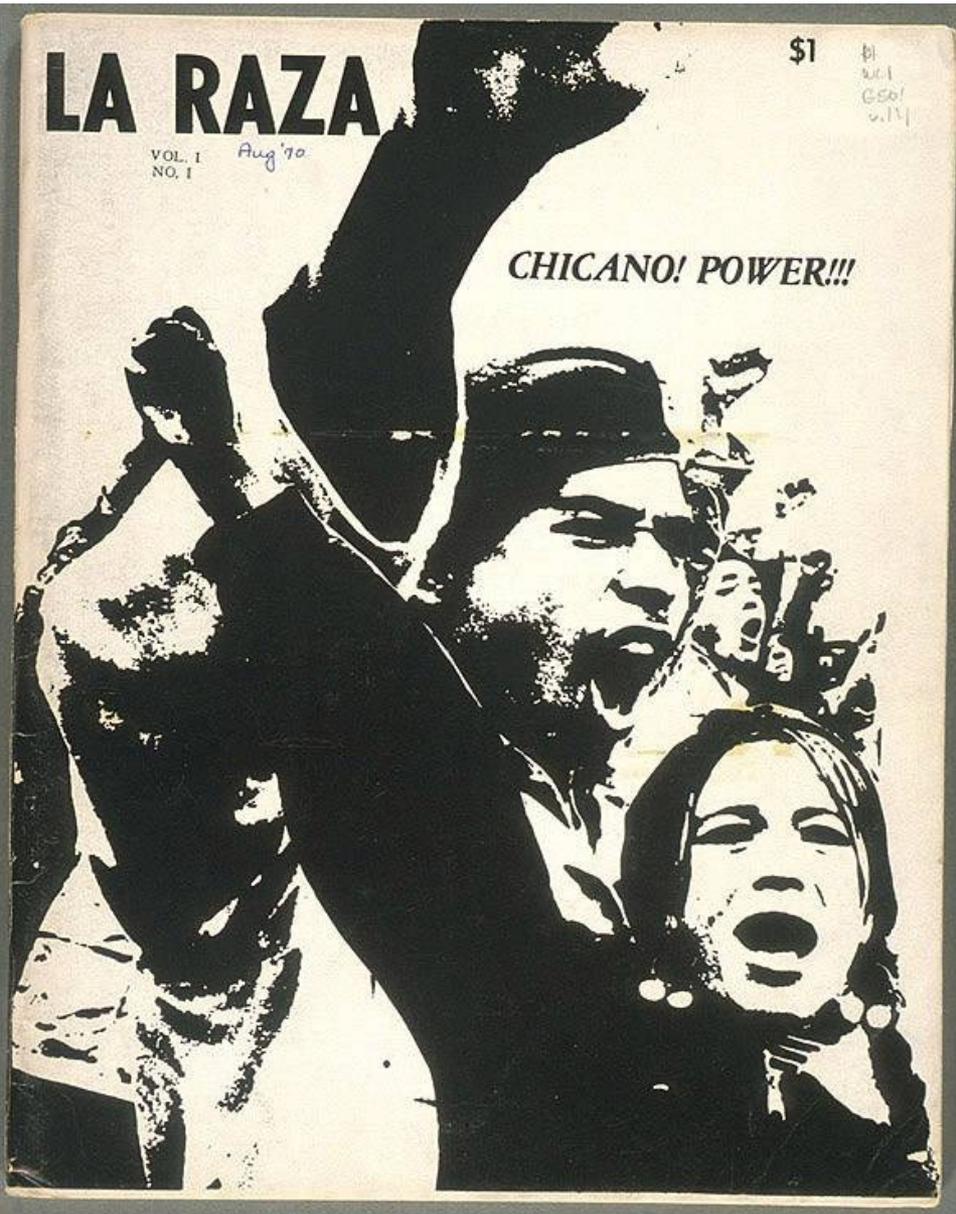
- Women members of APA convened to share their impatience with the role of women within APA
- There were few women speakers on the convention program and little programming related to women's issues
- There were few accommodations for women attendees (e.g. childcare)



# 1969

- In 1969, APA organized a **Task Force on Aging** to inform the Second White House Conference on Aging, to be held in 1971
- The Task Force was charged with developing a comprehensive review of the scientific, professional, and practical issues associated with aging and people who are aged





# 1969

- Alfredo Casavantes founded the Association of Psychologists Por La Raza (APLR)
- First meeting held at the APA Convention in Miami in 1970





# 1970

## Black Student Psychology Association (BSPA) founded

BSPA President Gary Simkins presented demands to APA related to the recruitment, retention, and training of black students and faculty



Dr. Gary A. Simkins  
(1943-2009)



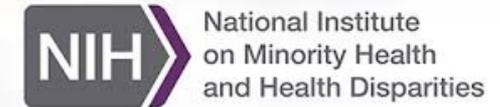
# 1970

Task Force on the Status of Women in Psychology was founded

- Helen S. Astin served as Chair
- The Task Force was later renamed: Committee of Women in Psychology (CWP)



# 1971



Responding to demands of the Black Psychiatrists of America, the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) Center for Minority Group Mental Health Programs was established to:

- fund investigator-initiated studies on the mental health concerns of ethnic minorities
- establish and administer 6 research and development centers; each focuses on mental health needs of a particular racial/cultural group
- initiate the Minority Fellowship Program, which provides funding to 5 professional associations (including APA) to administer minority fellowships for research and clinical training in psychiatry, psychology, psychiatric nursing, psychiatric social work, & sociology



# 1971



## **Kenneth Bancroft Clark**

(1914-2005)

First person of color to be elected President of the American Psychological Association



# 1971 & 1972

- At the 1971 American Psychiatric Assn National Conference, gay Liberationists broke through a conference room door and stormed through the audience denouncing the APA's position on homosexuality and demanding removal of the stigma of mental illness
- The following year, lesbian activist Barbara Gittings asked gay psychiatrist John Fryer (whose career was ruined for merely being suspected of being gay) to speak at the 1972 National Conference



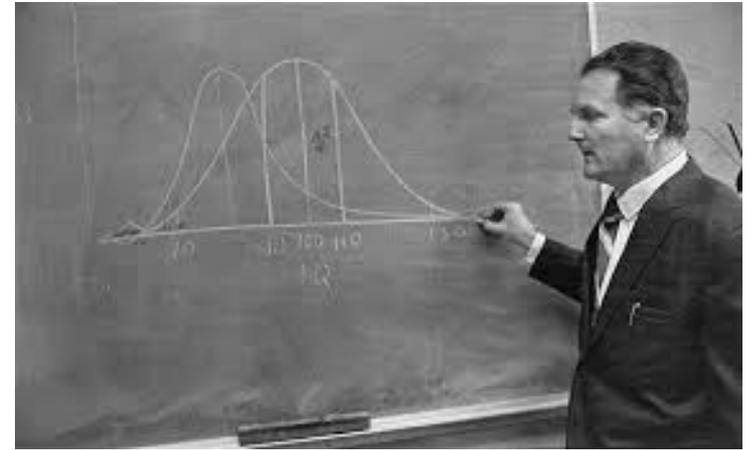
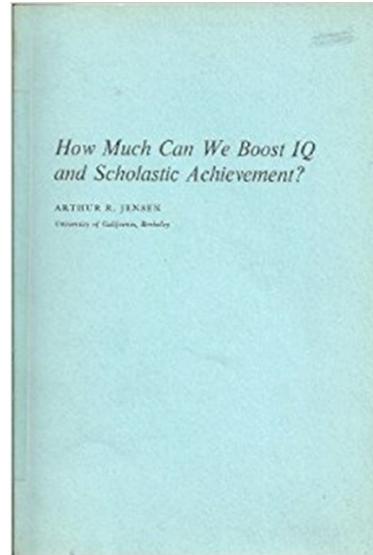
Barbara Gittings, Frank Kameny and Dr. H Anonymous (aka Dr. John E. Fryer) at the 1972 annual APA conference.  
[Photo: Kay Tobin Lahusen]

- At the 1972 conference, Fryer donned a Richard Nixon mask and addressed his peers as 'Dr. Henry Anonymous,' detailing the plight of a gay psychiatrist
- His talk received a standing ovation
- Shortly after, homosexuality was delisted as a mental illness in the DSM



# 1972

Publication of Arthur Jensen's *Harvard Educational Review* monograph, "How much can we boost IQ and scholastic achievement?"



- The monograph argues that race-based IQ differences reflect innate difference and assumes the hereditability of IQ



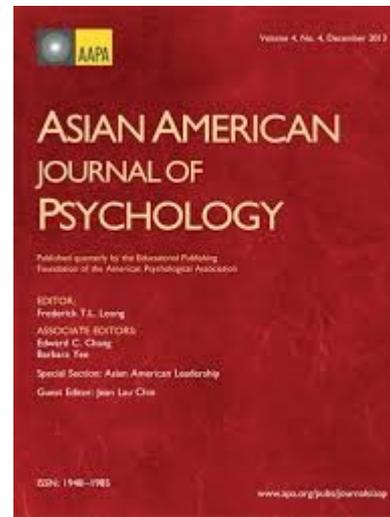
# 1972

The Asian American Psychological Association (AAPA) was founded by Derald Wing Sue and Stanley Sue in response to psychology's neglect of practice and research concerns within Asian American communities

- Derald Sue served as the AAPA's first president
- With a \$300 grant from SPSSI (APA Div 9), Stanley Sue organized an association newsletter, publishing it the articles with Derald for several years



Derald Sue



Stanley Sue



# 1972

- The APA Minority Fellowship Program was established with funding provided by NIMH
- Dalmas Taylor served as its first director



AMERICAN  
PSYCHOLOGICAL  
ASSOCIATION

Minority Fellowship Program

## Fellowship Activities

- Special Projects
- Mentor Network (national and regional)
- Leadership Training
- Education and Networking Opportunities
  - APA Annual and IPS Meetings
  - National Scientific Meetings
  - APA Council Meetings
  - Evening of Excellence Poster Sessions
  - "Doctors Back to School" Program (DBTS)



Dalmas Taylor  
1933-1998



# 1973

The California Psychological Association was alerted that a film, *Behavior Therapy for Homosexuality*, was to be shown at the 1973 APA convention

- The film portrayed aversive conditioning as a technique to "cure" homosexuality
- 25 lesbian and gay male psychologists staged *guerrilla theater drama*
- Doctoral student Jesse Miller – in drag as “Miss Demeanor, Playboy's APA Bunny” – had Mark Freedman in tow as her ‘cured’ companion
- The protest:
  - raised consciousness about stereotypes concerning gay and lesbian people
  - warned that biased, unbalanced presentations on homosexuality at an APA convention would be the target of protest



# 1973

The California Psychological Association protests led to the formation of Division 44 in a process that:

- Was multifaceted
- Combined political activism with structural change within the APA
- Included education about the existing biases and emerging empirical research regarding sexual orientation



1975



Asa G. Hilliard III  
1933- 2007

In *Larry P. v. Riles*, the California Supreme Court ruled that intelligence tests resulted in racial bias in the placement of students into programs for the educable mentally retarded

- African American psychologist Asa G. Hilliard III served as principal architect and lead expert witness for this challenge
- In 1979, the US District Court ruled that California's use of standardized intelligence testing in schools for purpose of placing children in special education was discriminatory and illegal

**Larry P. vs. Riles (1972)**

*14th Amendment*

Six African-American students filed suit against San Francisco Unified School District alleging a violation of civil rights based on 14th Amendment.

Based on use of standardized IQ tests to place students in Special populations.

Claim of hidden racial and cultural bias in these tests

**Associated Press Loses Wires**

**The Bee**

FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS CALL 4500

**SEGREGATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENDED BY COURT**

**Ruled Unconstitutional By Supreme Court; Date To End Practice Not Set**

**Deville School Board Will Meet At Once To Study Court Decision**

**Paroled Slayer Captured After Bizarre Deaths**

**McCarthy-Army Hearings' Future Thrown In Doubt**



# 1975

Society of Indian Psychologists (SIP) is established with the goal of:



- Advocating for the well being of Native American indigenous people
- Increasing knowledge and awareness of issues impacting Native American mental health
- SIP emerged from NIP, founded by Carolyn Atteneve



# 1975



## Discrimination Against Homosexuals

January 24-26, 1975 APA Council of Representatives adopted resolutions that:

- Urged all mental health professionals to take the lead in removing the stigma of mental illness that has long been associated with homosexual orientations
- Deplored all public and private discrimination against those who engage in or have engaged in homosexual activities
- Urged the repeal of all discriminatory legislation



# 1975

- The American Psychological Association issued the *Resolution on Corporal Punishment*
- It opposed the use of corporal punishment in any institution, public or private, where children are cared for or educated

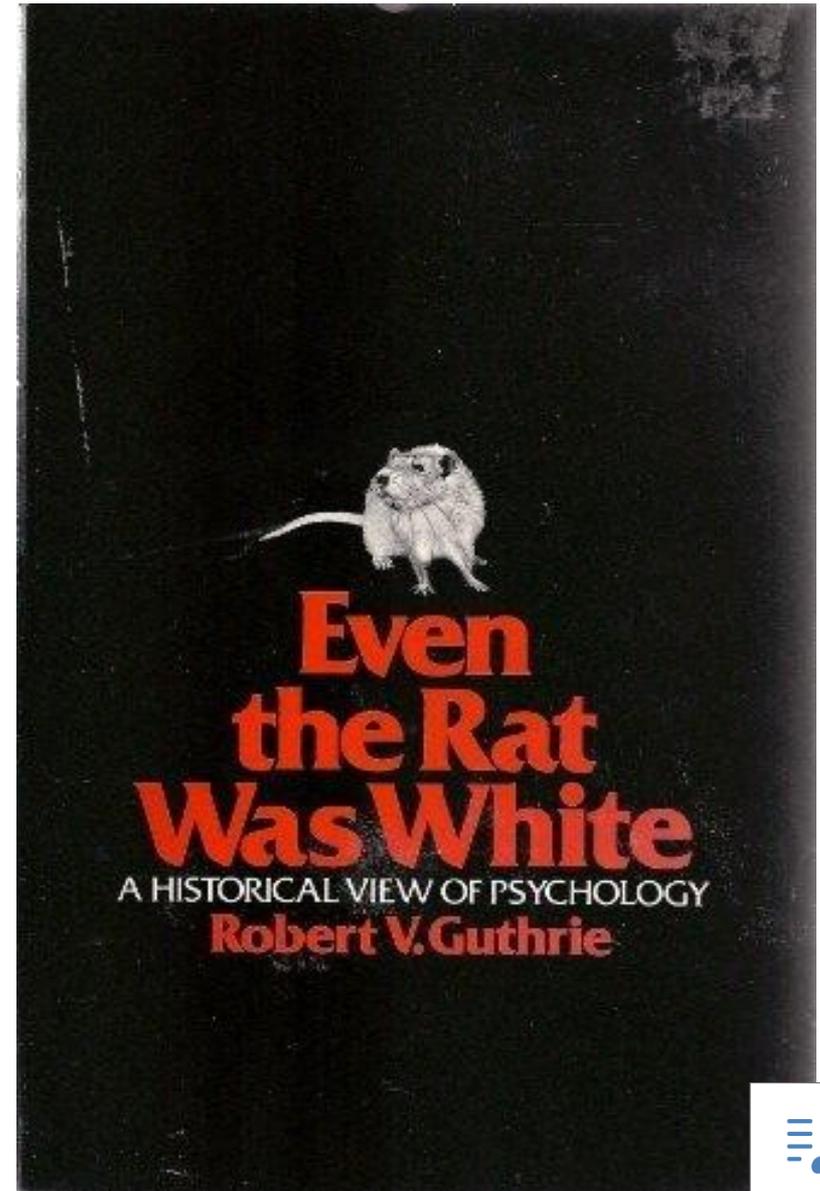


# 1976

*Even the Rat Was White: A Historical View of Psychology*  
by Robert V. Guthrie  
published

- Described deeply entrenched racial bias within psychology

Robert V. Guthrie  
1930-2005



# 1976

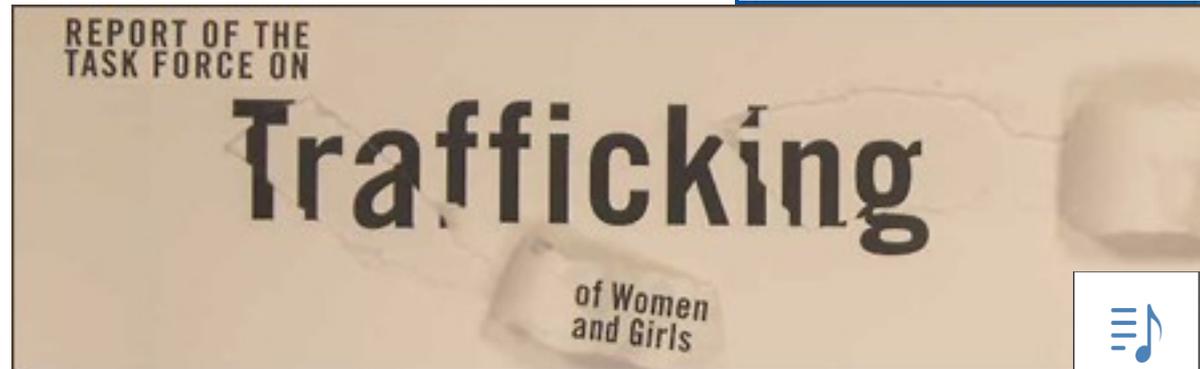
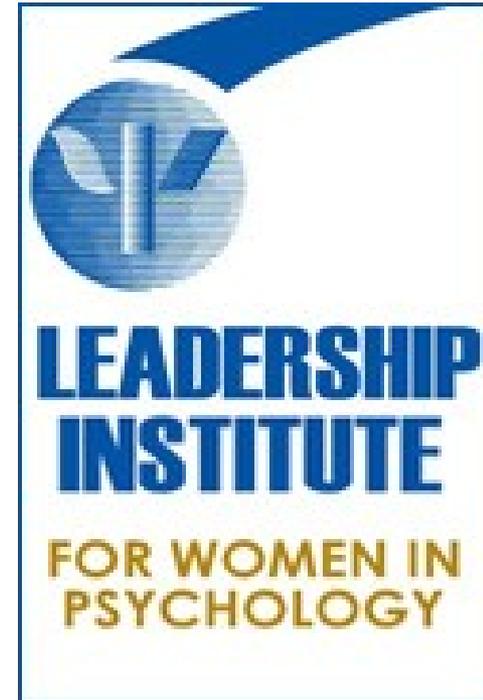
- The National Asian American Psychology Training Conference was convened at California State University at Long Beach
- It focused on “Models of Psychology for Asian Americans” and “Training Psychologists for Asian Americans”



1977



Establishment of  
the Women's  
Program Office



# 1977



Founding of Society for the Psychology of Women (APA Division 35) and, later, development of Sections:

- Section on the Psychology of Black Women
- Section on the Concerns of Hispanic Women
- Section for Lesbian and Bisexual Women's Issues
- Section on the Concerns of Asian Pacific American Women
- Native American Women Committee



# 1977

- American Psychological Association Council of Representatives adopted the Resolution on Child Custody and Placement
- It stated that there is no psychological evidence supporting discriminating against men in custody cases, adoption, and paternal leave



# 1978

- Led by Dalmas Taylor, the APA Board of Social and Ethical Responsibility and NIMA convened the Dulles Conference on "Expanding the roles of culturally diverse peoples in the profession of psychology"
- It recommended the establishment of an APA Office and Board on Ethnic Minority Affairs



# 1978

The American Psychological Association *Ad Hoc Committee on Minority Affairs* was established to address major areas of ethnic minority concern that include:

- psychological and educational testing
- APA Accreditation criteria and procedures
- ethnic minority curriculum issues
- licensure/certification issues
- publication/editorial activities
- underrepresentation of ethnic minorities in APA's governance structure
- APA's involvement in court and legislative advocacy



# 1979

The APA Office of Ethnic Minority Affairs (OEMA) was established based on a recommendation of the 1978 Dulles Conference on expanding the roles of culturally diverse peoples in the profession of psychology

- OEMA's establishment was a commitment by U.S. psychology to provide staff and infrastructure to address ethnic minority issues and concerns



- OEMA's first Director was Esteban Olmedo, an expert on psychometric issues involved in measuring acculturation



# 1979


 facebook.com/NLPA
  @NLPA1
 

**Membership to the National Latina/o Psychological Association (NLPA) comes with great benefits!**

- NLPA Newsletter
- Voting Privileges
- Advocacy, Networking & Mentorship
- Professional & Student Leadership Opportunities
- Webinars from leading experts in Latina/o Psychology from across the country



- Subscription to the Journal of Latina/o Psychology (JLP), published quarterly
- Access to NLPA Listserv
- And much more!

To view additional membership information, please visit: <https://nlpa.memberclicks.net/why-join>  
 With questions please contact our Membership Chair, Dr. Schiffner, at: [tschiffner@gmail.com](mailto:tschiffner@gmail.com)

National Hispanic Psychological Association was established in 1979



# 1979

Amado M. Padilla  
Founding Editor,  
*Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences*



Now in its 38th year of publication



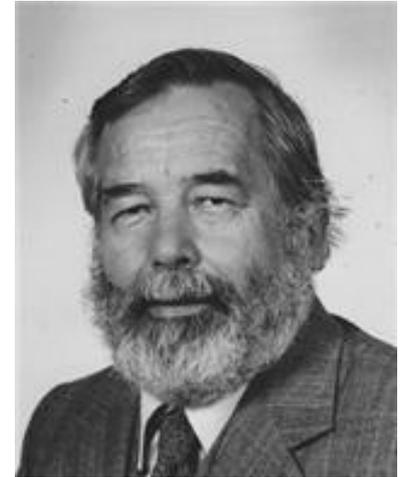
- Professor of Psychological Studies in Education, Stanford University
- Researches the use of quantitative research methods in multicultural contexts



# 1979

**John Garcia** (1917 – 2012) was the first Mexican American/Latino psychologist selected as a recipient for a major APA Award

- He was honored with APA's Distinguished Scientific Contributions Award in 1979
- He studied at the University of California-Berkeley, where he received his A.B., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees in 1955 at the age of 38
- He was known for his research on taste aversion



# 1982



## MYTHS: AGING AND DECLINE

Warner Schaie published a review on the explosion of gerontology research challenging the myth of inevitable decline with age

His research is attentive to the importance of:

- individual differences
- environmental detriments to normal aging
- psychosocial crises associated with age
- cohort differences



# 1984

- Since 1984, APA has filed 52 *amicus* briefs in cases dealing with same-sex sexuality
- Issues have pertained to adoption and custody, sodomy laws, serving in the military, and banning of marriage for same sex couples, and other issues
- Noteworthy briefs have included:
  - Dissent for *Bowers v Hardwick* (1986), which upheld Georgia's anti-sodomy statute
  - *Marriage Cases* (2008), which struck down California's ban on same-sex marriage
  - *Florida Dept. of Children and Families v. In re Matter of Adoption of X.X.G. and N.R.G* (2010), which invalidated a Florida statute prohibiting adoption by gay or lesbian persons
  - *Obergefell v Hodges* (2015), which overturned the first parts of the so-called Defense of Marriage Act



# 1985



First Asian American Psychological Association  
National Convention held in Los Angeles



# 1985

# NIMH

National Institute  
of Mental Health

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NIMH is reorganized

- Ethnic minority research is mainstreamed
- Each of NIMH's three research divisions assume responsibility for funding ethnic minority-focused research and ethnic minority investigators



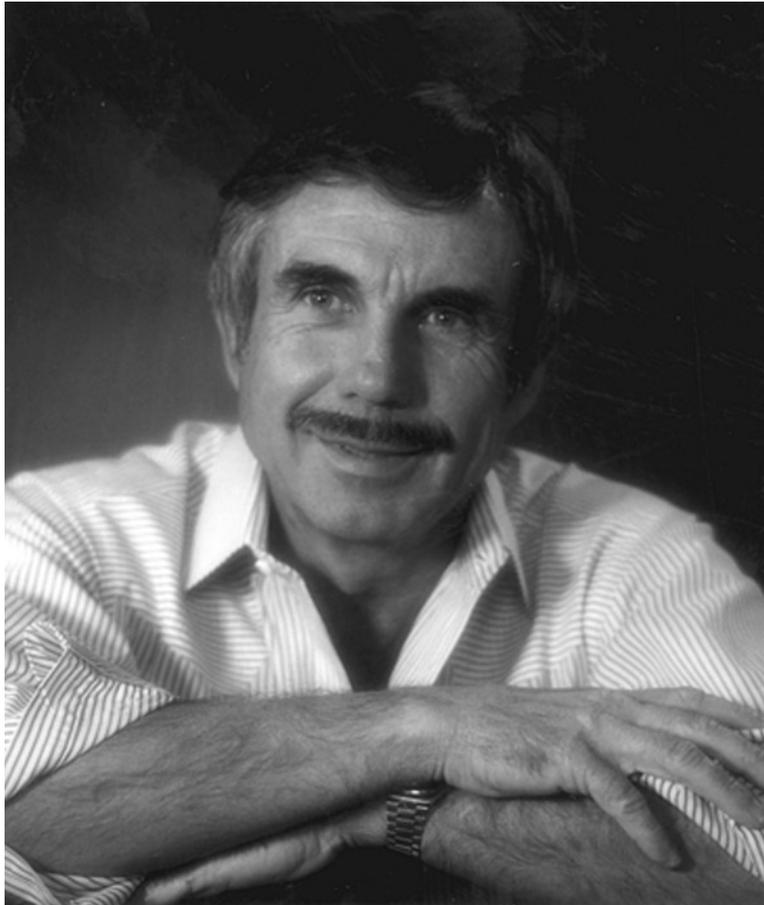
# 1986



Society for the  
Psychological Study of  
Ethnic Minority Issues  
(APA Division 45)  
established



# 1986



Logan Wright, first  
American Indian President  
of the American  
Psychological Association



# 1987

The American Psychological Association is restructured into three directorates:

- Science
- Practice
- Public Interest



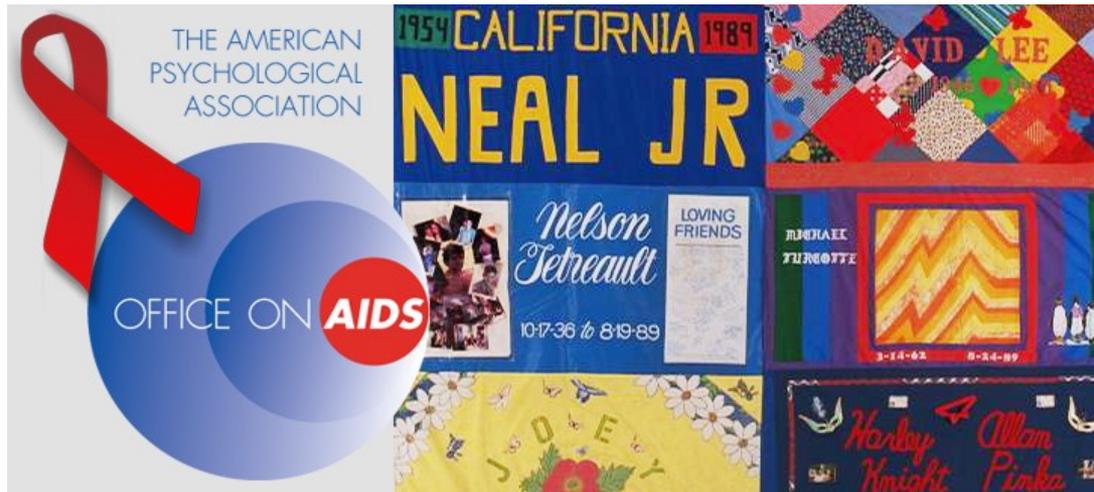
# 1987

- APA's Board of Directors established a Task Force on Psychology and AIDS based on a recommendation from the Board of Ethical Responsibility for Psychology
- In its 1989 final report, the Task Force recommended that its work continue through a new oversight group, the Ad Hoc Committee on Psychology and AIDS (COPA)



# 1988

American Psychological Association establishes the Office on AIDS as part of the Association's Public Interest Directorate



# 1988

## Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Nonsexist Research:

### *Guidelines for Avoiding Sexism in Psychological Research*

- Gender bias introduces unwanted bias into psychological research (APA Council Policy, July 1988)

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## Guidelines for Avoiding Sexism in Psychological Research

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### *A Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Nonsexist Research*

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Florence Denmark	<i>Hunter College and the Graduate School City University of New York</i>
Nancy Felipe Russo	<i>Arizona State University</i>
Irene Hanson Frieze	<i>University of Pittsburgh</i>
Jeri A. Sechzer	<i>Cornell Medical Center</i>

This article is intended primarily for psychologists and for students of psychology who are developing skills in research design and methodology. It has become clear that much research on human and animal behavior incorporates a variety of forms of sexism. Such sexism introduces unwanted bias into the research.

The elimination of gender bias in psychological research is an important concern for the discipline of psychology. Researchers should attempt to achieve the highest methodological and ethical standards. To help to enhance the quality of psychological research, the Board of Social and Ethical Responsibility for Psychology formed an Ad Hoc Committee on Nonsexist Research to develop materials to educate psychologists about ways to eliminate gender bias in research. This article was developed under the auspices of that committee, which was composed of representatives from the Board of Scientific Affairs, the Board of Social and Ethical Responsibility for Psychology, and the Committee on Women in Psychology.

Reviews of the literature document the pervasiveness of gender bias at all stages of research: question formulation, research design, data analysis and interpretation, and conclusion formulation. This document identifies some of the ways that gender bias can affect research at each of these stages. The examples given are derived from

i. Example: Some studies have defined leadership only in terms of dominance, aggression, and other styles that emphasize characteristics congruent with a male stereotype.

ii. Correction: Recognize the existence of a range of leadership styles, including those that emphasize egalitarian relationships, negotiation, conflict resolution, and consideration of others. The limits of any definition that is used should be specified.

b. Problem: Questions derived from or constrained by existing theory or research that has used male samples and has not taken into account women's experiences may not provide meaningful explanations for female behavior.

i. Example: Initial research on battered women that used "masochism" as an explanatory theory was unable to explain battered women's behavior. Until their experiences were reexamined within other theoretical frameworks, there was little advance in our understanding of when and why battered women leave or don't leave abusive situations.

ii. Correction: Be willing to employ new theories to explain phenomena that do not fit existing theories. New theories may be derived from nontheoretical studies of the experiences of the research participants if existing theories are not adequate.

July 1988 *American Psychologist*

Vol. 43, No. 7, 58



# 1989

In *Price Waterhouse v. Hopkins*, the Supreme Court establishes gender stereotyping as an aspect of employment discrimination

It cites psychological research described in an APA *amicus* brief in its decision

## Supreme Court Ruling in Sex-Bias Case Hailed by Women's Rights Groups

COOPER, From A1

The case began in 1983 when Ann B. Hopkins, a management consultant, was not among the 47 employees selected for partnership at Price Waterhouse, one of the nation's "big eight" accounting firms, even though she brought in more business than any of the other 87 candidates for partnership.

One supervisor suggested that she should "walk more femininely, talk more femininely, dress more femininely, wear makeup, have her

hair styled in a more feminine way, there was no discrimination in the first place and that Hopkins could not show that the comments she cited played any role in the specific decision in her case. The reason she was rejected, the company argued, was because she was too abrasive and difficult to work with.

The company said that an employee must prove "sex stereotyping" by male partners was the central reason; that Hopkins must show she would have been made a partner "but for" the discrimination.

But Brennan said that an employer must present evidence only that

her decision before an employer can be made to justify it.

Justice Byron E. White also concurred but said that Brennan was requiring employers to produce objective evidence, as opposed to testimony, to meet their burden of proof.

Justice Anthony M. Kennedy, joined in dissent by Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justice Antonin Scalia, said the decision was "certain to result in confusion" rather than clarify already "complex rules for employment discrimination." In those cases, Kennedy said,



ANN B. HOPKINS  
...and Price Waterhouse



# 1989

## APA Resolution On Violence Against Children By Governments

- **Whereas** violence toward children which is encouraged or tolerated by governments of any country represents an affront to civilized society and a social concern of all responsible people;
- **Whereas** psychologists cannot in good conscience remain silent in the face of such abuse;
- **Whereas** the American Psychological Association is also obligated to support our colleagues in other countries when they courageously speak out against such abuses;
- **Whereas** the American Psychological Association has in the past spoken out against the government sponsored violations of children's rights (e.g., the imprisonment of Black children in South Africa);
- **Therefore be it resolved** that the American Psychological Association will, as a matter of policy, consider, upon documentation of such abuses of children's rights, resolutions protesting such abuses and expressing solidarity with our colleagues who protest such abuses within their own country.



# 1990

## APA governance structure is reorganized:

- Sunset:
  - Board of Ethnic Minority Affairs (BEMA)
  - Board for Social and Ethical Responsibility (BSERP)
- Newly established:
  - Board for the Advancement of Psychology in the Public Interest (BAPPI)
  - APA Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs (CEMA)



# 1990

## Ad Hoc Committee on Psychology and AIDS



- The Ad Hoc Committee on Psychology and AIDS (COPA) was established by American Psychological Association Council of Representatives in 1990
- It has been reauthorized five times: in 1993, 1998, 2004, 2009, and 2014



# 1992

APA's Public Interest Directorate sponsors the first American Psychological Association mini-convention

- Held at APA's Washington DC Centennial Convention
- It focused on ethnic minority issues: *Ethnic Minorities: Issues and Concerns for Psychology, Now and in the Future*



# 1992

- At the American Psychological Association's Centennial Convention in Washington DC, the Council of National Psychological Associations for the Advancement of Ethnic Minority Interests (CNPAAEMI), was established
- It is comprised of the presidents of the nation's four ethnic minority psychological associations, Division 45 and APA



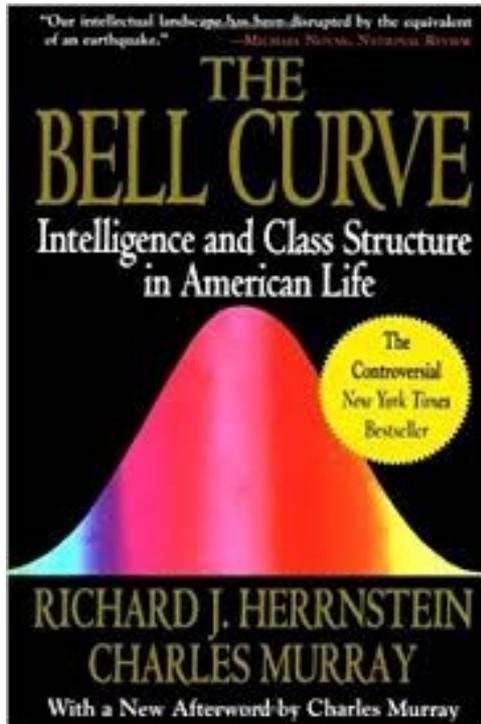
# 1993

APA Council of Representatives passed a resolution declaring ethnic minority recruitment and retention as a high priority and affirming that APA places a high priority on issues related to the education of ethnic minorities, including:

- planning appropriately diverse curricula
- promoting psychology as a course of study and career option
- recruiting, retaining, advising, and mentoring minority students at all levels of education

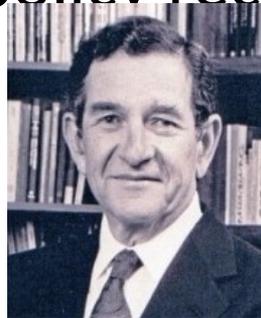


1994



## Publication of Murray and Herrnstein's book, *The Bell Curve*

- The authors argue that innate racial IQ differences exist
- They propose attendant public policy recommendations



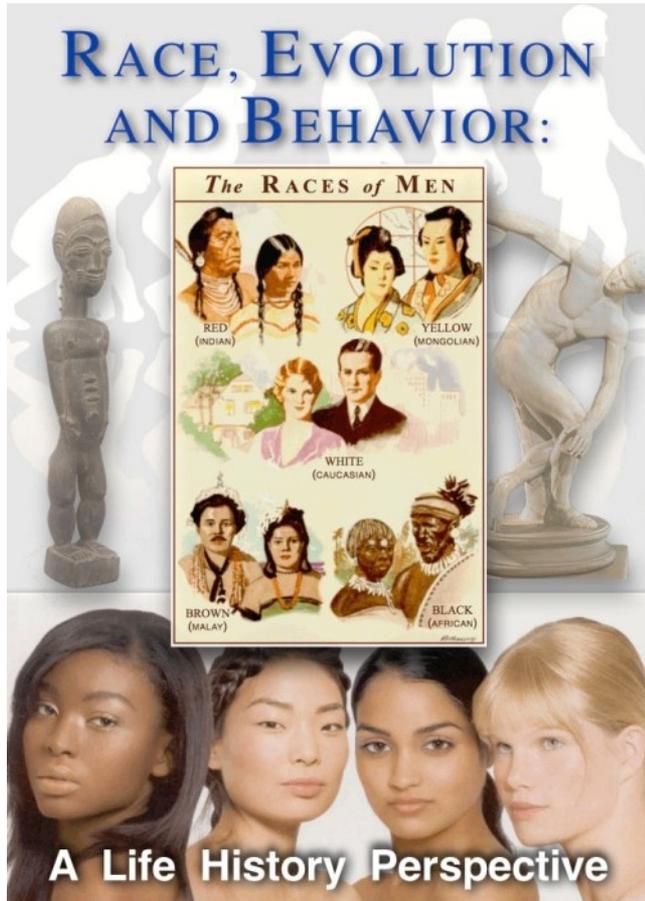
Richard J Herrnstein  
(1930-1994)



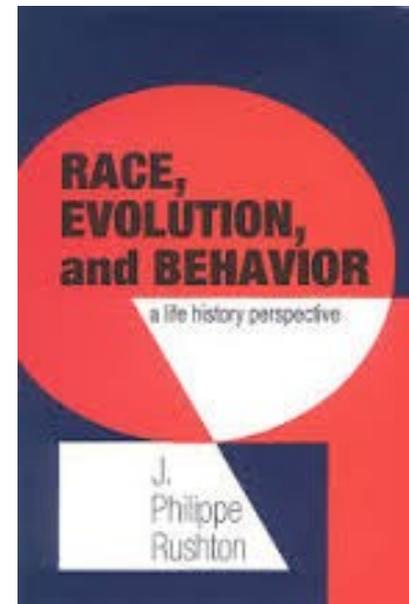
Charles Murray  
(b. 1943)



# 1994



Publication of J. P. Rushton's *Race, Evolution and Behavior*, which promotes a sociobiological evolutionary approach to racial IQ differences



# 1995

## Publication of APA Task Force Report, *Intelligence: Knowns and Unknowns*

- Produced in response to the controversies and misconceptions surrounding Herrnstein and Murray's 1994 book, *The Bell Curve*
- Discusses conceptualizations of intelligence, the meaning of intelligence test scores, genetic factors, environmental factors, and gender and ethnic group differences



# 1997

The American Psychological Association Office of Ethnic Minority Affairs organized a mini-convention on *Psychology and Racism* for the 1997 APA Convention in Chicago

- Focused on the psychology of racism and racism in psychology
- 140 hours of programs and 250 speakers
- Disseminated information on the dynamics and costs of racism and anti-racism, their effects upon science and society, and mechanisms for their perpetuation



# 1998

## Okura Mental Health Leadership Foundation



Patrick and Lily Okura

Japanese-American psychologist Patrick Okura and his wife, Lily, established the Okura Mental Health Leadership Foundation

- They funded it with their 1988 federal reparations payments of \$20,000 to each Japanese American interned in camps during World War II
- The foundation assists and nurtures emerging Asian American leaders in human services fields to become national leaders



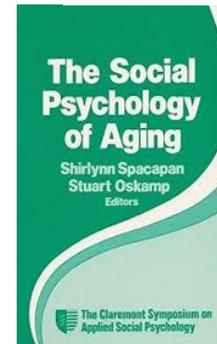
# 1998

## APA established the Committee on Aging

- to advance psychology as a science and profession
- as a means of promoting health and human welfare by ensuring that older adults, especially the growing numbers of older women and minorities, receive the attention of the Association.
- APA also established the Office on Aging in 1998 to serve as a focal point for APA activities related to aging and to support the efforts of the APA Committee on Aging (CONA)

## American Psychological Association

- **-Aging:** PI-GRO advocacy efforts address mental healthcare, community services, violence, poverty, elder abuse, caregiver support, and the improvement of psychological healthcare in the long run.
- **-Ethnic minority affairs:** Advocacy efforts champion for the improvement of psychological healthcare across minority communities, cultural competence, and immigration.
- **-Individuals with disabilities:** PI-GRO advocacy efforts address healthcare access, stigmas associated with disabilities, parents with disabilities, and their employment protections.



For more information...

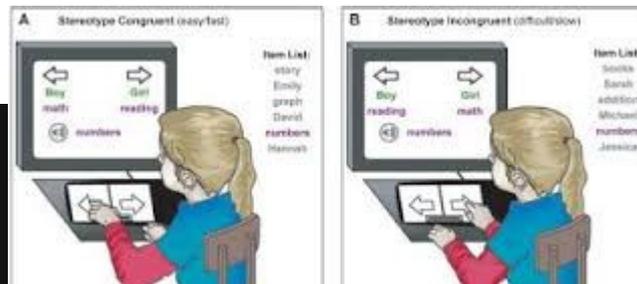
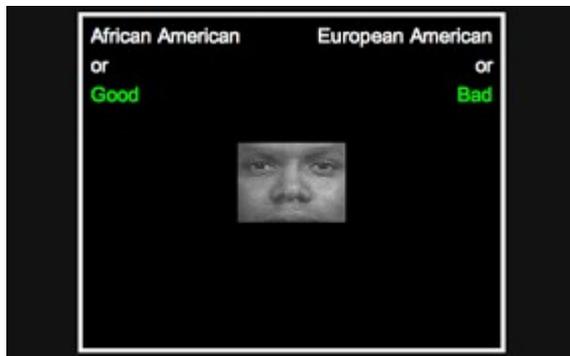
- **APA Office on Aging**
  - Coordination point for APA activities pertaining to aging and geropsychology; supports the APA Committee on Aging
  - 750 First Street, NE  
Washington, DC 20002-4242  
202/336-6135  
202/336-6040 fax  
[mrandolph@apa.org](mailto:mrandolph@apa.org) or [ddigilio@apa.org](mailto:ddigilio@apa.org)



# 1998

## Introduction of the implicit-association test

- A measure of implicit bias
- A concept developed by Anthony Greenwald, Mazarin Benaji, and colleagues



Example of a IAT categorization task.  
If salary belongs to the right, press "i".  
If salary belongs to the left, press "e".



# 1999



## Richard Suinn First APA President of Asian American descent

- Publishes research on behavior therapy, stress management, sport psychology, and ethnic minority issues
- Suinn Minority Achievement Award is named in his honor



# 1999



## The First National Multicultural Conference and Summit

- Organized by APA's Division 45 (Society for the Psychological Study of Ethnic Minority Issues) in collaboration with Divisions 17 (Counseling) and 35 (Psychology of Women)



# 2001 Resolution on Ageism adopted by the APA

- Rejects ageism in all its forms
- Commits APA to support efforts to eliminate ageism from our society



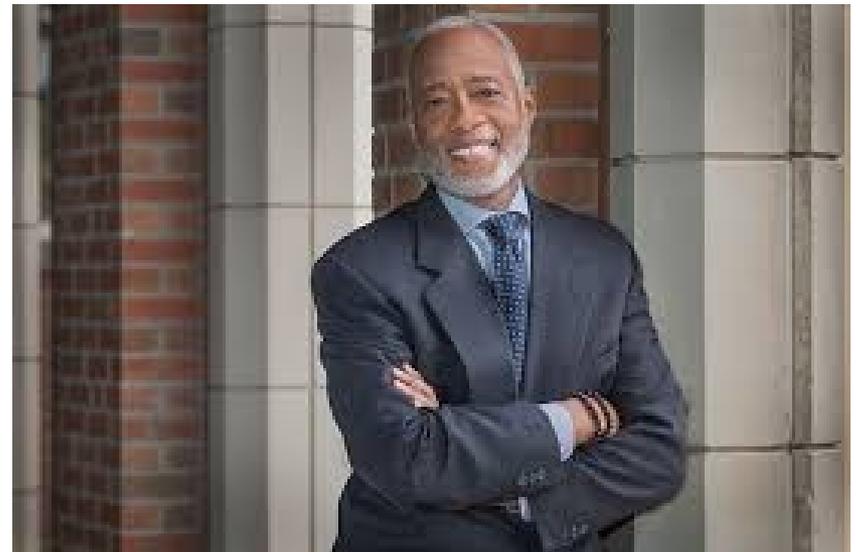
## age·ism

- 'āj,izəm/noun
- prejudice or discrimination on the basis of a person's age



# 2002

APA's Council of Representatives unanimously confirmed African American psychologist Norman B. Anderson, PhD, as the APA Chief Executive Officer, effective January 1, 2003

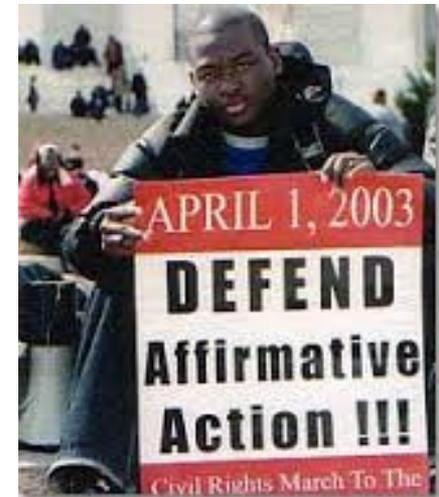
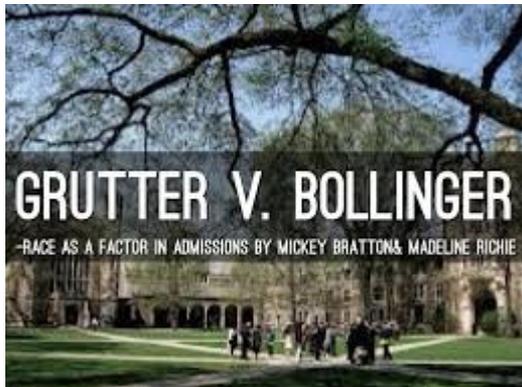


# 2003 GRUTTER V. BOLLINGER

Consistent with psychological evidence summarized in an APA amicus brief written by Professor Patricia Y. Gurin and others, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that school admission policies may take race into account in order to obtain the "educational benefits that flow from a diverse student body"



Patricia Gurin



# 2003

Guidelines for Psychological  
Practice with Older Adults

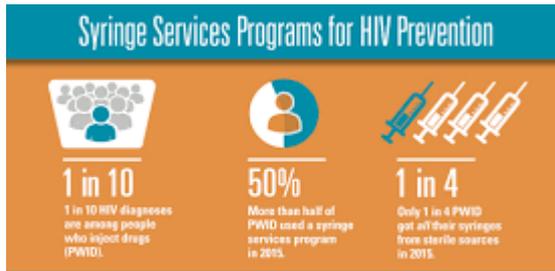


APA Council of Representatives adopted the  
*Guidelines for Psychological Practice With Older  
Adults* (updated & revised in 2014)



# 2004

## American Psychological Association Council of Representatives supported the *Resolution on Prevention Strategies Involving Access to Sterile Injection Equipment*



SHHS, Vital Signs, November 2015

**Vital signs**  
www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/drug-use



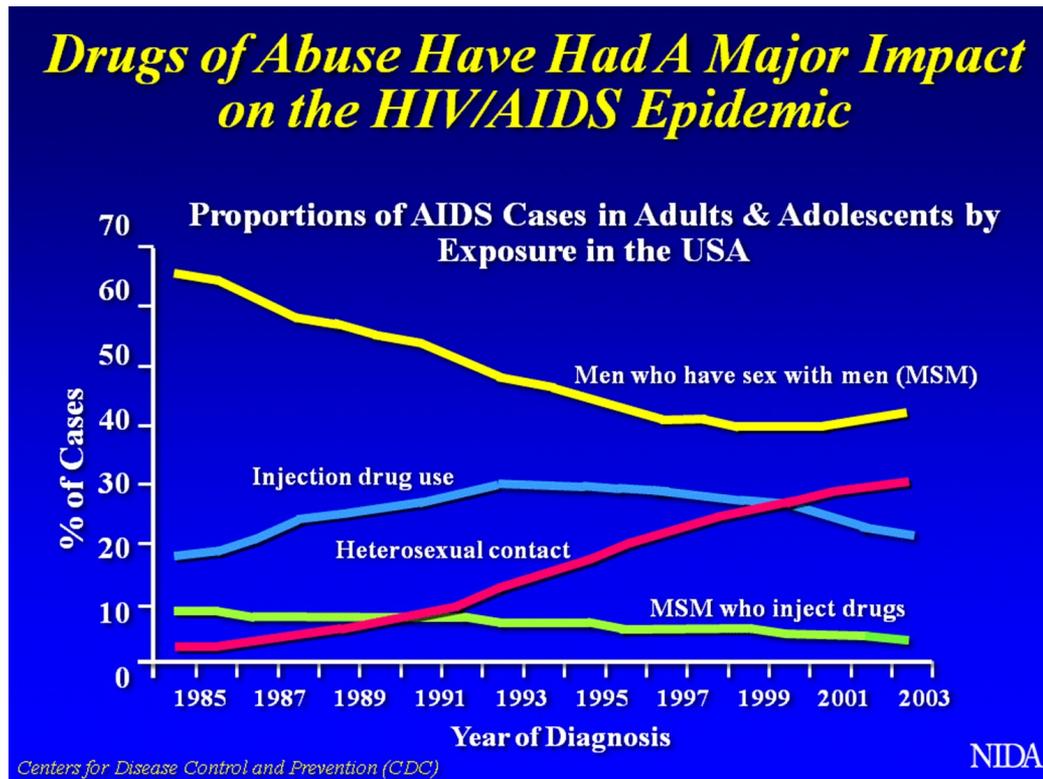
# 2005 POST HURRICANE KATRINA

In response to the horrific absences and shortcomings of first responders to the New Orleans victims of Hurricane Katrina, The Association of Black Psychologists (ABPsi) issued *Guidelines for providing culturally appropriate service for people of African ancestry exposed to the trauma of Hurricane Katrina*



# 2006

*Resolution on Drug Abuse Treatments to Prevent HIV Among Injection Drug Users is approved by APA Council*



# 2007

BY-LAW VOTES: TO ESTABLISH COUNCIL SEAT FOR ETHNIC MINORITY ASSOCIATIONS ON APA COUNCIL

The American Psychological Association Council of Representatives authorized a membership bylaws vote to establish a seat on APA's Council of Representatives for each of the 4 national ethnic minority psychological associations

- ABPsi was unwilling to commit to such a seat; the other 3 associations were willing to do so
- The required 2/3 vote was not achieved
- The APA Council authorized a second by-laws vote in 2008
- Again the vote fell short -- by 126 votes out of the more than 10,000 votes cast



# 2007

## APA convenes Mentoring Workshop for HIV/AIDS Researchers Working in Minority Communities



# 2007

## Committee on Socioeconomic Status (CSES) Established

- CSES holds its first meeting in Washington, DC on March 23, 2007
- Its mission is to ensuring that issues of socioeconomic status receive the full attention
- This mission aligns with APA's major goal:

“To advance psychology as a science and a profession and as a means of promoting health, education and human welfare”



# 2008



## DIVERSITY TRAINING ON AGING

APA Council of Representatives voted to request that diversity training on aging be provided to Council at its 2009 meeting and to all APA Boards and Committees at the Spring Consolidated Meetings

This marked pivotal acknowledgements within APA:

- Age is a component of diversity
- APA members and staff need sensitivity training to understand this form of discrimination



# 2011

## Melba J.T. Vasquez

- 2011 APA President
- First Latina elected to lead the Association
- Expert on ethics in psychotherapy



# 2011

APA Committee on Psychology and AIDS (COPA) provided input & support for 3 Congressional bills:

- H.R. 1774 - Increasing Access to Voluntary Screening for HIV/AIDS and STIs Act of 2011
- H.R. 1880 - Status Report on the 30th Anniversary of HIV/AIDS Act
- H.R. 3053 Repeal HIV Discrimination Act

112TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

## H. R. 3053

To eliminate discrimination in the law for those who have tested positive for HIV, and for other purposes.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 23, 2011

Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. CLARKE of Michigan, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. GRIMALVA, and Mr. QUIGLEY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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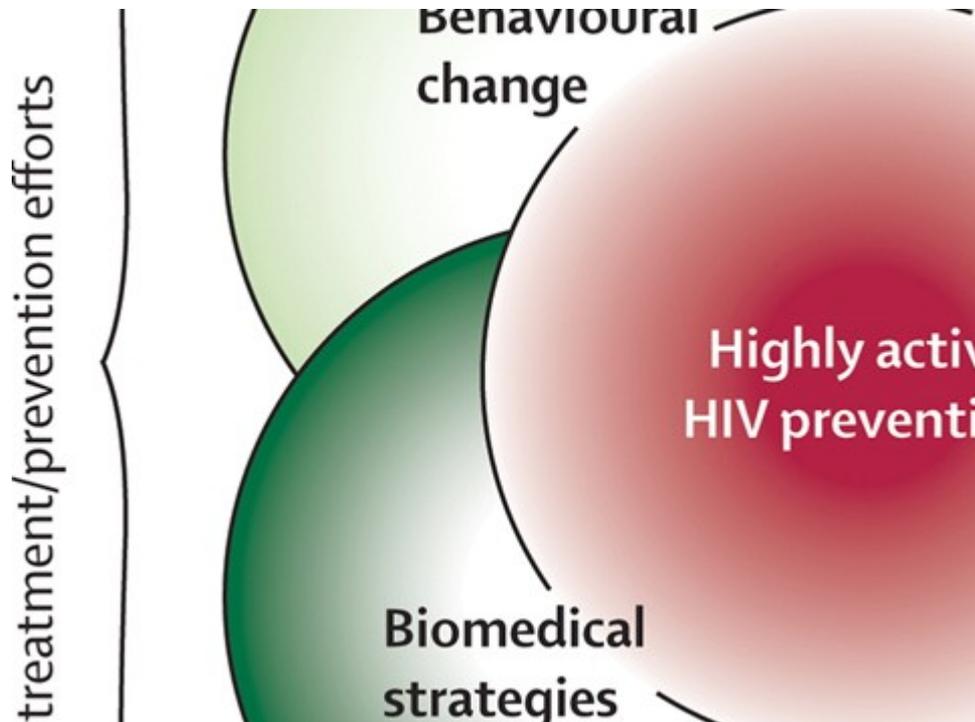
## A BILL

To eliminate discrimination in the law for those who have



# 2012

## APA Council approves *Resolution on Combination Biomedical and Behavioral Approaches to Optimize HIV Prevention*



# 2013    DETAINEE WELFARE AND INTERROGATION

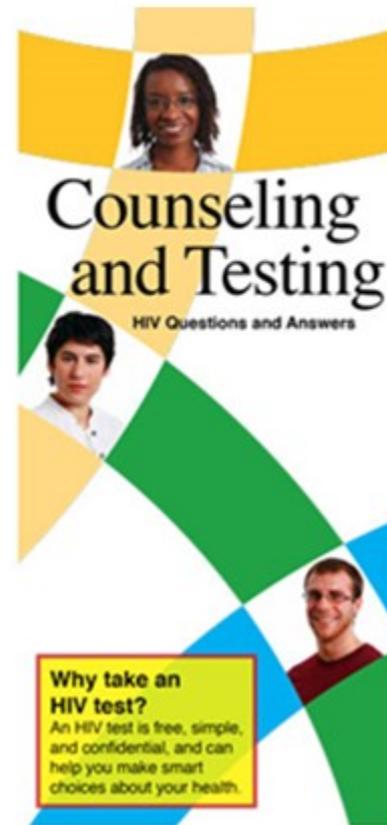
APA's Council of Representatives adopted the *Policy Related to Psychologists' Work in National Security Settings and Reaffirmation of the APA Position Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment*

- This unified into a single document prior APA policies related to detainee welfare and interrogation
- Council rescinded the 2005 Report of the APA Presidential Task Force on Psychological Ethics and National Security (PENS) and two other APA policies that had become outdated or rendered inaccurate with the passage of subsequent policies



# 2013

American Psychological Association Resolution, *Counseling in HIV Testing Programs*, is approved by APA Council



# 2014

APA Board of Directors engaged David Hoffman of the law firm, Sidley Austin, to conduct an independent review

The review examined whether there was any factual support for the assertion that APA engaged in activity that could constitute collusion with the George W. Bush administration to promote, support, or facilitate the use of "enhanced interrogation" by the USA in the War on Terror

SIDLEY AUSTIN LLP  
**SIDLEY**

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REPORT TO THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT REVIEW  
RELATING TO APA ETHICS GUIDELINES,  
NATIONAL SECURITY INTERROGATIONS, AND TORTURE

---



David Hoffman

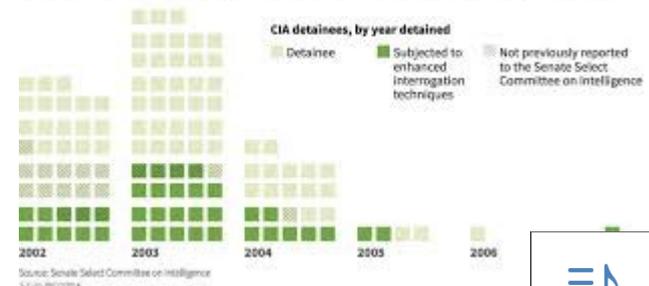


# 2015

- *Psychologists and ‘Enhanced’ Interrogation*, a 542-page report by Independent Investigator David Hoffman concluded that prominent psychologists worked closely with the C.I.A. to blunt dissent inside the agency over an interrogation program that is now known to have included torture
- The report found that officials at the American Psychological Association colluded with the Pentagon to make sure that the Association’s ethics policies did not hinder the ability of psychologists to be involved in the interrogation program



CIA detainees and ‘enhanced interrogation’ techniques



# 2016

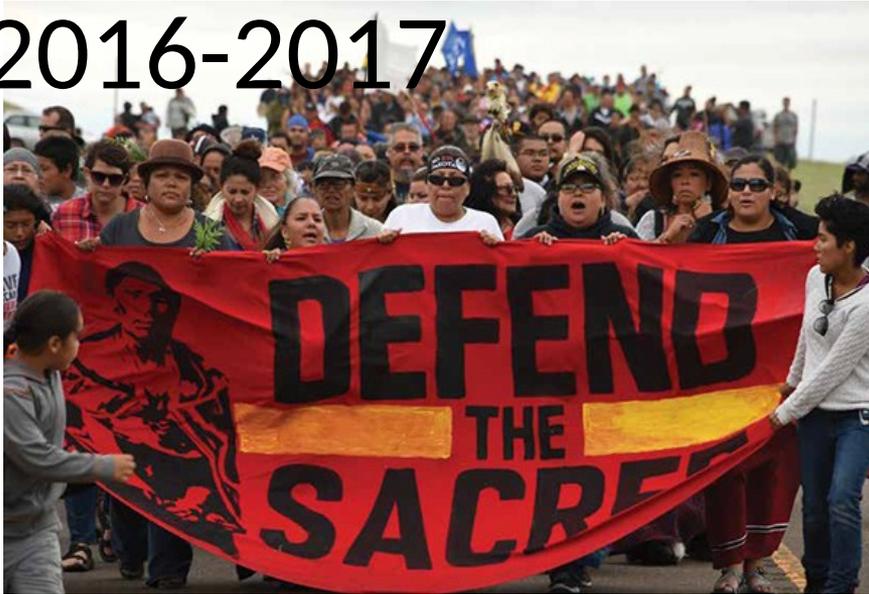
APA's *Resolution Opposing HIV Criminalization*, was approved by the APA Council of Representatives in February 2016



**WHY ARE WE  
PUTTING PEOPLE  
IN JAIL FOR  
HAVING HIV?**



## 2016-2017



- APA expressed concern that Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL) will
- trespass on traditional Native American ceremonial grounds & land
  - impact Native Americans & all others because of potential water pollution

**2016: APA Shares Concerns Regarding Dakota Access Pipeline:** APA President Susan McDaniel and Division 45 sent letter to US President Obama

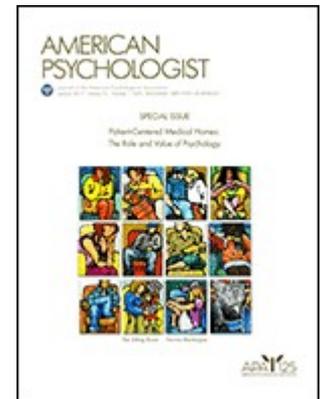
**2017: APA Urges Trump Administration to Safeguard Standing Rock Sioux in Response to Memorandum on Dakota Access Pipeline:** APA President Antonio Puente sends letter to US President Trump

**2017: APA Supports Standing Rock Water Protectors in Pipeline Dispute:** APA Monitor article quotes Society of Indian Psychologists (SIP) President Art Blume and President Elect Gayle Morse



# 2017

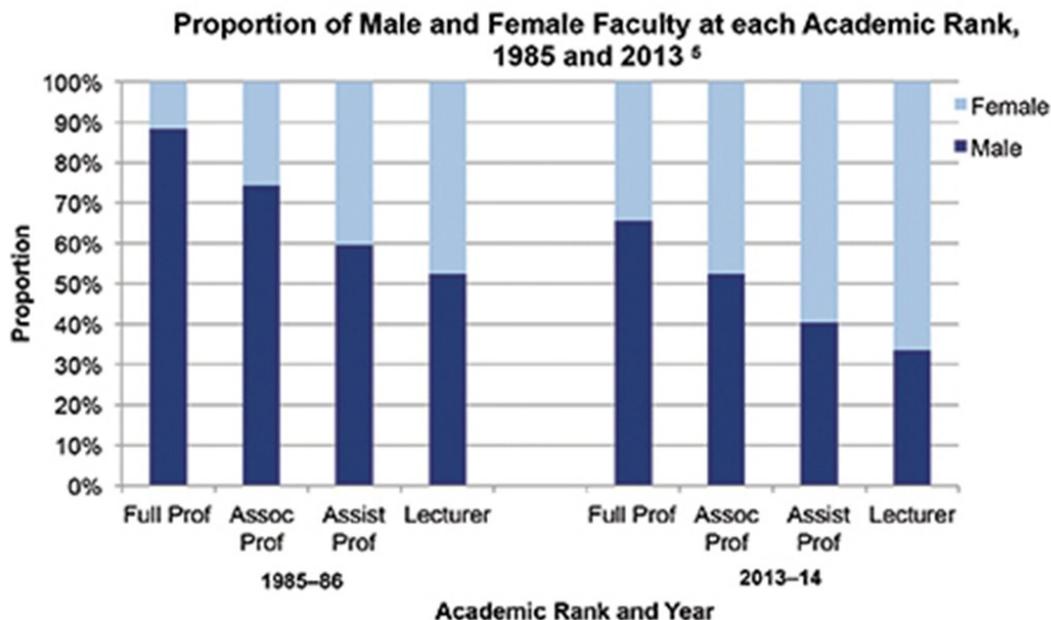
- Publication of *Mental Health and Our Changing Climate*
- Authored by ecoAmerica and the American Psychological Association
- Focuses on disproportionate impacts of climate change on disadvantaged and indigenous communities



# 2017

*Report of the Task Force on the Changing Gender Composition of Psychology* indicates:

- psychology has become a field numerically dominated by women doctoral recipients
- but real progress for women in the field has been slow...



## ***Key findings:***

Women are underrepresented in:

- higher earning positions
- tenured positions in academe
- leadership positions in APA



# 2017

## Jessica Henderson Daniel

- Elected to serve the American Psychological Association as its 2018 president
- Serving as APA's president-elect in 2017
- First African American woman elected to lead the APA
- The only prior African-American president of APA was Kenneth B. Clark in 1971



Associate Professor of Psychology  
Department of Psychiatry, Harvard  
Medical School



# Referen

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**Public Interest Directorate, American Psychological Association**

Members of the Board for the Advancement of Psychology in the Public Interest (BAPPI)

Donella Graham, Executive Associate/Governance Manager

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Ron Schlittler, Program Coordinator, Committee on Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity (CSOGD)

Cherie Mitchell, Program Director, Ad Hoc Committee on Psychology and AIDS (COPA)

Ivana Willis, Administrative Assistant

Isabelle Orozco, APA Temp

Gwendolyn Keita, Immediate Past Executive Director, Public Interest

**American Psychological Association**

Elizabeth Deegan, Acting Director, Arthur W. Melton Library & Archives

Jay Staton, Media Services Coordinator, Arthur W. Melton Library & APA Archives

Sophie Bethune, Practice Directorate



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Contact information: Susan Opotow, PhD  
John Jay College of Criminal Justice and the  
Graduate Center, City University of New York  
[sopotow@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:sopotow@jjay.cuny.edu)

