



## **NEWSLETTER No. 9**

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## 1. Presidential Report

In 1979 I was about to give my first international conference paper. It was on the person-situation issue and my data suggested the power of personality in the selection of social situations. Just before I began Hans Eysenck wandered into the auditorium. It increased my terror dramatically. But afterwards he came up to me and offered to have the paper considered for his new journal PAID: sister (or perhaps brother) to BRAT. He told me that in his view the field needed a new journal particularly because of wasted years in the 70's where Mischel's attack had had such a disastrous effect on personality theory and research. He also said, with a twinkle in his eye, that the journal would be different. Indeed he was right. I now have six feet of bookshelf in my office dedicated to Personality and Individual Differences. It is the only one I really look forward to reading almost cover-to-cover and often on holiday. Why? Because I believe of some of original aims of the editor and indeed the society are to be found in the journal. It breaks new ground yet insists on methodological soundness and theoretical coherence.

We have had international conferences (ISSID) since the early 80's. I have attended every one – with the exception of the one in Denmark – because of the birth of my son on the first day of the conference. They are each an intellectual feast. The conference in Graz this year was quite excellent with fine talks, perfect organisation and lovely weather. To some extent they are a victim of their own success in growing every year but still maintaining their standard and particular style. In 2005 we intend to cross the equator and have our first conference in Australia. It's a long way but well worth the trip and I hope for a first class attendance.

The journal and society are flourishing. Both are growing: subscribers, pages, impact and members. And there are very specific reasons for this. First, I believe that unlike some areas, and indeed journals in psychology, ISSID members and PAID authors share theoretical orientations, methodological preferences and epistemological assumptions. The idea that people are biopsychosocial organisms is fundamental. The idea that psychology needs both experimental and correlational approaches is fundamental. Members are eclectic in their methodology, but favour empirical methods and multivariate statistics. I think the journal, the society and its members are also more adventurous than those tied to national psychological bodies (like the APA; BPS). Many august journals tend to be very conservative in terms of the topics that consider worthy of publishing. They also tend to get addicted to fashionable methodologies or analyses almost obsessively. ISSID and PAID tend to be less risk averse and consider papers on topics considered by others (wrongly) to be too peripheral, politically-hot, or radical. That's what (in part) makes the conferences and journal so interesting.

Two other factors are worthy of note. The first is the international flavour of the Society. It truly is an international society and better for it. Whilst dominated by Europeans and Americans the society and journal strive hard to be inclusive. Individual difference researchers are particularly interested in those phenomena which are universal in structure and process and those which are not. It is always helpful to have a different perspective from other continents and members from Asia and Africa are particularly welcome.

Perhaps the final attraction of ISSID is its members. To see the list of past presidents of ISSID is like a role call of the world's famous personality psychologists. It is difficult to think of many active world famous researchers that are not past presidents. Indeed I feel a little like a victim of the impostor syndrome being counted among the number. I certainly feel in safe hands being given wise advice and counsel from past presidents like Tony Vernon and Ian Deary and past secretaries like Alois Angleitner but equally having a very able and conscientious secretary in Gerry Matthews.

Personality psychology is, I believe, emerging into a new exciting and very productive period. Developments in biology, behaviour genetics and multivariate statistics have all been enthusiastically embraced by us. The bad old days of the P x S are over; the clinicians, educationists, health and organisational psychologists are discovering individual differences afresh and appreciating the necessity of taking them into consideration in all research and applications. We do indeed, live in interesting times. Put 18-22 July 2005 in your diary now.....and I look forward to seeing you all down under in Adelaide.

With best regards,

Prof. Adrian Furnham

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## 2. From the Meeting of Officers and Board of Directors in Graz, Austria, 15 July 2003

Present were:

Ian Deary, Past-President	(2001-2003)
Tony Vernon, President	(2001-2003)
Adrian Furnham, President-elect	(2003-2005)
Bill Revelle, President-elect	(2005-2007)
Alois Angleitner, Secretary-treasurer	(1993-2001)
Gerald Matthews, Secretary-treasurer	(2001-2005)
Dieter Bartussek, Director	(1997-2003)
Peter Borkenau, Director	(2003-2009)
Gordon Claridge, Director	(1997-2003)
Kerry Jang, Director	(2001-2007)
Petra Netter, Director	(1999-2005)
Aljoscha Neubauer, Director (conf. organizer 2003)	(2001-2007)
Helmuth Nyborg, Director	(1999-2005)
Don Saklofske, Director	(2003-2009)
John Brebner (conf. organizer 2005)	
Gisli Gudjonsson, Editor of PAID (ex officio)	(1997-present)
Sybil Eysenck, Editor of PAID (ex officio)	(1987-present) absent: apologies received
Robert Stelmack, ISSID archivist	
Diana Jones, Senior Publishing Editor, Elsevier Science	
Fiona Barron, Publishing Editor, Elsevier Science	

1. The minutes of the previous meeting in Edinburgh, Scotland were distributed, and accepted without amendment.

2. The President, Tony Vernon, expressed his appreciation to officers and directors of the ISSID board whose term of office expired in 2003. The contributions of Dieter Bartussek and Gordon Claridge were acknowledged by the Board. Ian Deary was thanked for his excellent contribution as President and, now, retiring past-President. Gerald Matthews was thanked for his work as Secretary-Treasurer, and the assistance of past Secretary-Treasurer Alois Angleitner was acknowledged. The President welcomed the newly elected officers and directors to the Board, specifically Peter Borkenau and Don Saklofske, Directors; Bill Revelle, President-elect.

Ian Deary, Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, was named as the recipient of the H.J Eysenck Lecture award. Dr. Deary's lecture, entitled "A happy 21st birthday for 'A Model for Intelligence'?", was presented at the ISSID meeting .

The committee work that was completed during the past two years was also acknowledged. Special thanks were addressed to Kerry Jang as chair of the H.J. Eysenck Lecture committee, to Nat Brody, chair of the Early Career Award, and to Kerry Jang and Robert Stelmack for their efforts in investigating the possible incorporation of ISSID. Aljoscha Neubauer and Harald Freudenthaler were thanked for organizing the very successful 2003 Graz meeting of the society.

3. The Secretary-treasurer, Gerald Matthews, gave a detailed report of the election results that were previously announced. He reported that there were 109 ballots cast in this election, which is approximately one third of the eligible membership. The unsuccessful candidates were thanked for their willingness to stand in the election.

4. The Secretary-treasurer, Gerald Matthews, informed the Board that membership in ISSID for 2001 was 326. This represented an increase from 2001 (297) and 1999 (238). Membership was drawn from 31 countries, notably USA (98), UK (48), Germany (30), Spain (31), Australia (21) and Canada (21).

5. The editor of PAID, Gisli Gudjonsson, informed the Board that submissions to the journal had increased substantially, and the rejection rate was now 53%. He also announced a change to the editorial policy for the journal. Several associate editors will be appointed to deal with manuscripts in the various subdisciplines covered by the journal. Diana Jones, representing Elsevier Science, commented that the page budget for the journal had been increased by 25% to reduce publication lag. The impact factor for the journal was now .99, and it remains a leading publication in personality and social psychology. Online access to the journal for ISSID members will be arranged in the near future.

6. The Secretary-treasurer, Gerald Matthews, presented the financial statements for 2001-2002 and 2002-2003. The overall balance in the savings and current account at the end of that period was approximately £55,000. This represents a substantial increase from the balance reported at the previous meeting, owing to the annual payment by Elsevier to ISSID (\$9,000). There was also a significant transfer of approximately £20,000 as surplus from the conference in Edinburgh. Authorized signatories for the ISSID account for the period 2003-2005 will be Gerald Matthews and Adrian Furnham.

7. It was announced that the journal fee associated with ISSID membership will increase by \$2, but the ISSID membership fee will be unchanged. The following prices were proposed for ISSID membership in 2004:

normal members	\$108 /\$106 euro (including euro 18/\$20 ISSID membership dues)
student members	\$88 /\$87 euro (including euro 18/\$20 ISSID membership dues)
EAPP members	\$101 /\$99 euro (including euro 10/\$12 ISSID membership dues)

8. The society's second Lifetime Distinguished Contribution Award was made to Arthur Jensen. The committee for this award comprised Tony Vernon, Adrian Furnham and Ian Deary. It was announced that Richard Lucas and Robert Krueger were joint recipients of the ISSID Early Career Development Award for 2003. This awards committee was chaired by Nat Brody. The committee members were Gerald Matthews, Tony Vernon, Alois Angleitner, Aljoscha Neubauer and Rainer Riemann. There were 5 excellent candidates nominated for this award. Ian Deary accepted the nomination as chair of the Early Career Development Award for the 2005 competition.

9. Kerry Jang presented a report on the possible incorporation of ISSID. The benefits of incorporation include the protection of ISSID's name as a separate legal entity, limited liability for ISSID officers, greater access to capital and assurance of the continued existence of the society. Other consequences include the need to hire an auditor for financial statements, the possibility of paying taxes and the need to hold an Annual General Meeting, though this could be done by e-mail. Robert Stelmack recommended incorporation in Canada; no tax would be payable at the Society's current level of income. Minor changes to the Society's by-laws would be required. It was agreed that, if necessary, Kerry Jang would prepare the first draft of the revisions to the ISSID bylaws that were required for the incorporation application and that Robert Stelmack would subsequently assist him in the revisions and the application. A motion was passed to take the issue to the membership, with a recommendation to incorporate the Society in Canada<sup>1</sup>.

10. Petra Netter presented a report on the loss of books and personal written items sent from Hans Eysenck's collection to the Clinic Roseneck in Prien in Germany. The meeting discussed several options for recovering this material, options that included hiring a private detective, and hiring a lawyer to write to the director of the clinic. As a first step, the matter has been referred to the President of the Society.

11. Aljoscha Neubauer reported on the Graz ISSID meeting. 18 symposia were submitted for presentation at the meeting, together with 218 individual poster and paper submissions. The final program comprised 12 symposia, 54 individual papers and 107 posters. Dr. Neubauer also reported that the instigation of parallel sessions at the Graz meeting was generally welcomed as a response to the increased rate of submissions. It was agreed that this option will remain open to organizers of future meetings.

12. John Brebner, organizer for the 12th Biennial conference in Adelaide, Australia, outlined his plans and preparations for the 2005 conference. His initial suggestion was that the conference be held from July 11th to 15th. It was agreed that the possibility of holding the conference at later dates in July would be explored, in order to accommodate the needs of some European delegates. Alternative plans for holding the conference at a hotel or a university location were discussed: it was agreed that the final decision should be taken by the conference organizer, in consultation with the Board. Dr. Brebner's work in organizing the conference was heartily endorsed by the Board. Possible venues for the 2007 conference were briefly discussed. Giessen (Germany) and Chicago (U.S.A.) were mentioned as possible locations, and it was resolved to explore this issue further with potential local organizers.

13. A proposal for an affiliation between ISSID and the European Learning Styles and Information Network was discussed, and rejected. It was agreed that informal contacts between the two societies would best serve the interests of ISSID.

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<sup>1</sup> The motion to proceed to apply for incorporation was subsequently carried by the membership present at the members meeting.

14. The work of the H.J. Eysenck Memorial Fund, under the direction of Sybil Eysenck, was applauded. It was agreed that the annual donation to the fund made by ISSID would be increased to £3000 for each of the next two years.

15. Fiona Barron reported on issues relating to PAID from the publisher's perspective. The agreement between ISSID and Elsevier is in effect until 2008; Elsevier is very satisfied with the agreement at present. Elsevier has also agreed to continue the scheme of donating 10 subscriptions to institutions in developing countries in potential need of support, for periods of two years. Elsevier is also committed to promoting the WHO scheme for making academic journals available to researchers in these countries.

### **3. From the 11th Biennial Meeting held in Graz, Austria, 13 – 17 July, 2003**

The 11th meeting of ISSID was held in Graz, Austria, from Sunday July 13th to Thursday 17th July in Hotel Novapark. It was organised by Aljoscha Neubauer, H. Harald Freudenthaler and Roland Grabner, with help from Cornelia Hohenbichler as conference secretary. The scientific committee included Alois Angleitner, Nathan Brody, Ian J. Deary, Robert Stelmack, Aljoscha C. Neubauer and H. Harald Freudenthaler. There were 264 registrations (82 members, 120 non-members, 62 students) and 30 accompanying persons; participants came from 30 countries including many former Eastern Europe countries. The registration of 12 persons from developing countries was supported by ISSID. Donations from the Eysenck memorial funds – collected with registrations – totaled over € 530,50. The publishers of Personality and Individual Differences, Elsevier, contributed € 1.266,45 to the H. J. Eysenck lecture (given by Ian Deary). Elsevier also provided the gifts for the three poster prizes (awarded at the banquet). Further financial support came from the University of Graz, the Österreichische Forschungsgemeinschaft (both: sponsorship of keynote speakers), the Mayor of the city of Graz (welcome reception), and the tourism office of Graz (a contribution on the basis of the number of accommodations).

Social events included a welcome reception at Hotel Novapark, a guided sightseeing tour and the banquet (at the Aula of the Karl Franzens University of Graz). ISSID business was conducted in the form of the ISSID Director's meeting (attended also by representatives from Elsevier) and the ISSID members' meeting. Based on the current balance the conference will make a substantial surplus, which is due to the unexpectedly large registration numbers and the ISSID rule of basing financial planning on 100 attendees.

Tony Vernon delivered the presidential address ("The Western Ontario Twin Project: Contributions that behavioral genetic research can make to issues in differential psychology"). The keynote speakers were Richard Haier ("Individual differences in the 21st century: The real decade of the brain"), Bertram Malle ("Individual differences in theory of mind: A new direction for personality research") and Willibald Ruch ("Sense of humor as a personality characteristic"). Robert Krueger gave the Early Career Development Award lecture ("The externalizing spectrum of personality and psychopathology"). To accommodate the large number of accepted submissions, parallel sessions were held for the first time at an ISSID meeting, on the basis of a decision taken at the Edinburgh meeting. Ten symposia were held parallel to 10 paper sessions. Three poster sessions contained over 100 posters. Poster prizes were awarded to L. Gardner, C. Stough & I. Ibáñez, C. Ávila, M. Moro, G. Ortet, A.M. Zalewska, B. Rueda, A. Pérez-García, N. Martell, and M. Luque. Full details of all presentations can be found at <http://psyserver.uni-graz.at/issid2003/index.htm>.

We are grateful to all colleagues submitting so many interesting paper/poster suggestions, allowing us to set up what we considered a scientifically attractive program. Special thanks are also due to our supporting staff. We look forward to the next meeting 2005 in Adelaide, Australia.

Aljoscha Neubauer  
ISSID 2003 Conference Organiser

### **4. Information about the 12th Biennial Meeting to be held in Adelaide, South Australia, 2005**

The first meeting of ISSID to be held in the Southern Hemisphere will take place in the Holiday Inn, Hindley Street, Adelaide, South Australia, from 18th-22nd July, 2005. John Brebner is the conference organiser for the 2005 meeting of the society. The meeting will start with registration at the hotel from 2.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. on Monday, 18th July, followed by a reception from 6.00 to 8.00 p.m., and end at

lunchtime on Friday 22nd July. The conference banquet will be on the evening of Thursday 21st July. The cost of registration will include morning and afternoon coffee and a light lunch.

The Holiday Inn (formerly the Novotel) has a very central location close to many inexpensive restaurants, cafes, pubs, and some nightclubs, and within walking distance of the Adelaide Festival Centre which houses several theatres. The hotel has 181 rooms, all of them with four star facilities. The cost of a room for the conference period currently varies from A\$140.00 per night single standard de luxe room only, A\$155.00 single including full buffet breakfast, or A\$165.00 double with full buffet breakfast for two. Parking is available for hotel guests. Bookings can be made by internet at [www.novotel.com.au](http://www.novotel.com.au) or by fax at 61 8 8237 3800, and your attendance at the conference should be mentioned. The hotel staff member dealing with ISSID05 is Ms Chantal Hirth. Pool, Spa, and fitness facilities are available. More information will be available early next year from the website of the Psychology Department, University of Adelaide (<http://www.psychology.adelaide.edu.au>) as soon as things become clearer. Adelaide airport is 8 km from the Novotel and a taxi to the hotel currently costs less than A\$20.00.

The city of Adelaide is bounded by four terraces, North, East, South and West. Each of them is one mile long, with parklands surrounding the four terraces and separating the city from the suburbs. North Terrace has many important buildings including, within about half a mile as you move West to East: the Casino, the suburban railway station, State Parliament House, the Governor's Residence, State Library, Museum (don't miss the opalized dinosaur), Art Gallery, University of Adelaide, University of South Australia, Royal Adelaide Hospital, Botanical Gardens, and the National Wine Centre. The city has one central square - Victoria Square, where Adelaide's only remaining tram service can take you to Glenelg at the seaside - and four peripheral squares. Running parallel to North Terrace the Torrens river separates Adelaide from North Adelaide which has many good restaurants and pubs. A stroll along the Torrens can be relaxing but it is recommended that you do not do that alone at night. On safety, it is probably unnecessary to say "please don't try to see Australia by driving huge distances on country roads", but since one of my German "intern" students and her boy friend did just that, I will mention it.

July is in Adelaide's winter but the lowest temperatures are usually around 7-10C minimum and 10-15C maximum though, if the wind is coming straight from Antarctica, it can be icy cold. Even so, probably most Adelaide and suburban residents do not own a heavy overcoat. For those intending to visit other parts of Australia, July will be warm and usually dry in the tropical top third of Australia. That includes Port Douglas or Cairns (for the Great Barrier Reef, note that the reachable reef is a long way north of Brisbane), and Darwin (if anyone is thinking of making the long drive from Darwin to Kakadu National Park). Qantas airline has a Boomerang Pass that must be purchased outside Australia, but may be useful for those visiting parts of Australia other than Adelaide. Virgin Blue airline offers discount no frills fares, but Qantas has plans to start a similar no frills, e.g. no meals and drinks, airline. Darwin can also be reached by rail from Adelaide via Alice Springs, or you can fly if you want to visit Ayer's Rock/Uluru-Kata-Tjuta.

In South Australia itself the main tourist attractions are the Flinders Ranges in good weather, and the wine growing regions of the Barossa Valley and the Clare Valley, both about a two and a half hour drive from Adelaide, and McLaren Vale which is about an hour's drive from the city and has many wineries. But fairy penguins can be seen on Granite Island at Victor Harbour, and there are many other tourist possibilities. The National Wine Centre is owned by the University of Adelaide that runs many winegrowing and making and wine industry related programs at its Waite Agricultural Institute and Roseworthy campuses. For those interested in wine, South Australia has many multi-national winery owners in the Barossa, but there are also locally owned small wineries there, and more local owners in the Clare Valley (including Sevenhills, a Jesuit monastery that makes its own commercial wine), and McLaren Vale where there are many small wineries only a few kilometres apart. Boutique wineries have sprung up in the Adelaide Hills in the last 10-20 years.

In the Barossa, the first winery was Seppelt's which now attracts large numbers of tourists for its wine and original architecture. Almost every winery allows free tasting. The wines produced vary from the highly marketable, inexpensive Jacob's Creek range, to Penfold's Grange Hermitage that will cost you hundreds of dollars a bottle depending on age. Penfold's winery is in the Adelaide foothills and its Magill Estate restaurant is excellent but not cheap.

More information about the conference will be posted on the University of Adelaide's Psychology Departmental website at [www.psychology.adelaide.edu.au](http://www.psychology.adelaide.edu.au) as it becomes available.

John Brebner  
ISSID 2003 Conference Organiser

## **5. 12th European Conference on Personality**

The 12th European Conference on Personality will be held from July 18-22, 2004, Groningen, The Netherlands.

For information, please contact the conference chair:

Boele De Raad  
ECP-12, University of Groningen  
Faculty of Behavioral and Social Sciences  
Heymans-building  
Grote Kruisstraat 2/1  
9712 TS Groningen  
The Netherlands  
Fax: +31 (0) 50 / 3 63 63 04  
Email: [ECP12@ppsw.rug.nl](mailto:ECP12@ppsw.rug.nl)  
Web site: [www.ppsw.rug.nl/~ecp12](http://www.ppsw.rug.nl/~ecp12)

## **6. ISSID Lifetime Distinguished Contribution Award**

The society's second Lifetime Distinguished Contribution Award was made to Arthur Jensen. The committee for this award comprised Tony Vernon, Adrian Furnham and Ian Deary. ISSID President Tony Vernon presented the distinguished contribution award to Arthur Jensen. The following is a transcript of his presentation citation:

"Ladies and gentlemen, distinguished colleagues, it is my very great pleasure to present ISSID's highest award: the award which recognizes a lifetime of distinguished contributions to research in individual differences. This award has only ever been presented on one previous occasion - to Hans Eysenck in 1991 in Oxford - and, like Hans, tonight's awardee is indeed also a most worthy recipient. Looking through tonight's recipient's bibliography one will find almost 450 publications. This includes 8 books, but does not include several papers and chapters which have been reprinted or translated into many different languages. Several of these publications have become citation classics. Our recipient's first paper appeared almost 50 years ago, in 1955. It was titled "A review of 6 textbooks in educational psychology", and this, like his first empirical article, on the topic of authoritarian attitudes and personality maladjustment, offered few clues about the directions his future research would take. Since these early papers, he has written on such diverse topics as the Rorschach, teaching machines, memory and learning abilities, mental retardation, visual evoked potentials, in addition to making numerous important contributions to such broader areas as intelligence and mental abilities, behavioral genetics, test bias and psychometrics, mental chronometry, race differences, and, of course, the g factor.

If you haven't already guessed, the person I am talking about is Arthur Jensen and, among other things, his many contributions led to his recently being named among "The 100 most eminent psychologists of the 20th century", in a 2002 paper that appeared in *The Review of General Psychology*. Tonight, it is ISSID's turn to acknowledge Arthur Jensen. In one of the chapters that appears in Helmut Nyborg's tribute to Arthur Jensen several of his former students, including myself, reflect on Art in his role as their teacher and mentor. Here are just a few quotes from them describing their characterizations of him: "Inspiring ... scientifically rigorous ... a wonderful mentor ... deeply committed to his students" - and finally - "A formative influence on my values as a researcher, and a model of courage in pursuing the truth regardless of the opposition encountered". I didn't write that, although, as Oscar Wilde might have said, "I wish I had": because it captures and describes Arthur so well. Ladies and gentlemen, the 2003 recipient of ISSID's award for distinguished contributions to research in individual differences: Arthur Jensen. "

## **7. ISSID Early Career Development Award 2003**

The "ISSID Early Career Development Award 2003" was given to two scientists at the eleventh Biennial Meeting of ISSID in Graz (13-17 July 2003).

This award was established by the ISSID Board of Directors in 1991 to recognise and encourage the early career development of young scientists. The award is intended for scientists who have completed their doctoral degree within the past seven years, who are committed to the academic objectives of ISSID, and who show outstanding achievements in the field of research in personality and individual differences.

The award committee 2001 was chaired by Dr. Nathan Brody, Wesleyan University, Middletown, USA. Members of the committee were:

Dr. Alois Angleitner, University of Bielefeld, Germany;  
Dr. Gerald Matthews, University of Cincinnati, USA;  
Dr. Aljoscha Neubauer, University of Graz, Austria  
Dr. Rainer Riemann, University of Jena, Germany;  
Dr. Philip A. Vernon, University of Western Ontario, Canada.

The committee nominated two award winners out of four candidates, as the two seemed to be equally qualified:

1. Dr. Robert F. Krueger, University of Minnesota, USA, who works in the fields of (1) neuropsychology of emotion, (2) dependence of psychosis on individual differences and (3) psychometrics and psychological assessment.

2. Dr. Richard E. Lucas, Michigan State University, USA, who works in the fields of (1) relationships between personality traits and well-being, (2) the causes and consequences of positive emotional well-being and (3) methodological issues in assessment of personality and emotion.

At the ISSID meeting in Edinburgh Dr. Krueger gave the Early Career Development Award Lecture on "The externalizing spectrum of personality and psychopathology".

## **8. ISSID Early Career Development Award 2005**

An award to young scientists was established by the ISSID Board of Directors in 1991 to recognize and encourage their early career development for research in personality and individual differences. The award is intended for scientists who have completed their doctoral degree within the past seven years and who are committed to the academic objectives of ISSID. Eligible candidates should show a demonstrated record of outstanding achievement or accomplishments and promise of continuing achievements in the field of personality and individual differences.

The award is comprised of a citation at the ISSID conference where the award winner will be invited to present a paper on his or her work. The award also includes the conference registration fee and a cash award of 100 pounds to be used for conference expenses.

Candidates must be nominated and endorsed by a member of ISSID. The candidates for the award are invited to submit an application letter, a curriculum vitae, and a recent article-length research paper or reprint on their work.

The award committee is composed of three ISSID members appointed by the President of ISSID. The President and the Secretary-Treasurer are ex-officio members of the committee.

Nomination and application letters, the curriculum vitae and research material should be sent before January 1, 2005 to the committee chair: Dr. Ian Deary, Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, 7 George Square, Edinburgh EH8 9JZ, Scotland, UK.

## **9. The H.J. Eysenck Memorial Fund**

### The H.J. Eysenck Memorial Fund

As a fitting tribute to H.J. Eysenck's work on Individual Differences in Personality, a fund, with charitable status was set up in his memory after his death in 1997, by the trustees Sybil Eysenck, Irene Martin and Gisli Gudjonsson.

The aim of this fund is to grant an annual Scholarship Award to a psychologist engaged in research, in the field of Individual Differences in Personality anywhere in the world. The first recipient was Tatiana Dumitrascu from Rumania followed by Timo Lajunen from Finland who obtained the grant twice for two connected researches. This year's award went to Elizabeth Austin from Scotland on the subject of "Emotional intelligence and emotional information-processing" and her research, of course, is still ongoing.

Donations for this Memorial Fund have come from psychologists the world over and we are very fortunate to have obtained sponsorship from Elsevier and ISSID. Additionally, both ISSID and the BPS are sponsoring an H.J. Eysenck Lecture at their conferences.

We have set up The H.J. Eysenck Web Site where further details of the Memorial Fund, reports of the Scholarship Award researches and other matters can be found:  
<http://freespace.virgin.net/darrin.evans/index.htm>.

This is an appropriate opportunity for us to thank those participants to the last two ISSID conferences who contributed to the Memorial Fund as an addition to their registration fees. Long may we be able to support the worthwhile research that is being achieved!

## **10. Personality and Individual Differences: Changes in the Processing of Manuscripts**

The number of submissions to Personality and Individual Differences has been steadily increasing over the past few years and we now receive about 500 manuscripts per year at the editorial office at the Institute of Psychiatry in London. Our resources are now stretched to the limit and Sybil Eysenck and I believe that the time has come to appoint an extra tier of "Associate Editors" to the Editorial Board to help us handle the growing number of submissions. Manuscripts would continue to be submitted to the main editorial office, but a selection would subsequently be forwarded to Associate Editors and they would oversee the peer review process in their specialised area. We are in the process of appointing about 10 Associate Editors, who will commence work early in the New Year.

Gisli H. Gudjonsson, Co-Editor-in-Chief.

## **11. Online Access to Personality and Individual Differences (New in 2004!)**

Elsevier is delighted to offer to ISSID members the full text of the journal from 1995 and abstracts from volume 1 (1980), including all the relevant functionality of ScienceDirect in terms of searching, alerting, citation export, articles in press, flexible citation display, help files and reference links to abstracts of the SD Navigator abstract database.

Please follow the instructions provided to activate access and create your personal account.

To activate, access and to create your personal account, you will need your Elsevier Customer Reference Number. Your Customer Reference Number (an 8 digit number) can be found on the mailing label of the paper issue of Personality and Individual Differences. This Customer Reference Number must be entered at the following website: <https://cs.sciencedirect.com/activate/paid/members>.

Note: "https://" MUST be entered for this URL – "http://" will not work. This is to ensure that your registration details are secured when you enter them into the registration form.

After entering, click on "submit". The next step is completing a user profile. You will be asked to fill out a form and choose a password. A username will be assigned. Both username and password will be case sensitive. After registration you can directly login with your new username and password.

Note: please do NOT use special characters, such as ö, ä, æ when entering your personal details into the profile form.

In the future you can go straight to: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/paid> and enter your personal username and password in the login bar on the top of the page.

If you encounter any problems registering, please note that older browsers may not support SSL encryption, which is required for secure data transmission. Also, cookies must be enabled in your browser to support the registration process. Should you require any assistance, please do not hesitate to contact the closest Customer Support department, as listed in PAID.

Fiona Barron  
Publishing Editor, Psychology, Elsevier Science

## **12. The IDANET listserv and Program Library**

The initials IDANET stand for Individual Differences and Assessment Network. This email listserv was initiated by Paul Barrett and Sean Hammond some 9 years ago using the fledgling UK mailbase system,

when professional email Listservs were just beginning to take off. (A “list-server” -or- “listserv” is a piece of automation software that processes email addresses, allowing an individual to post a message to many others, who are members of a particular “list”.) Its purpose was to provide a forum for students, academics, and professional practitioners who all shared some interest in individual differences. It was a facility to enable information transfer and the imparting of relevant conference, job, and interesting publications information to the list by the members of the list. It still is! Joining is free, participating is free, and list-members can leave at any time.

The email traffic is low compared to other psychology-oriented listservs - but the quality of information that is imparted is always high and invariably useful and interesting. Although there are occasional debates that spring into life every now and then, these are relatively scarce. In a sense, this really is a listserv that attempts to impart occasional information to a group of people all busy working and researching in the area of individual differences. Sometimes list members pose questions or request information - and they always receive a response either directly from the list and/or privately. IDANET is fortunate to have members who are experts in statistical methodology, psychometrics, computational statistics, quantitative genetics, and measurement in general, as well as substantive coverage of all the main substantive psychological areas of individual differences. Some members also provide free statistical and psychometrics software from their respective websites, and announce their new programs on IDANET, which is a useful bonus. In addition, professional members from the areas of I/O, Clinical, Forensic, and Business Psychology provide a very useful practitioner viewpoint to some email exchanges.

So, if you are interested in joining the 168 IDANET subscribers from around the world: send the message:

"join idanet firstname lastname" to [jiscmail@jiscmail.ac.uk](mailto:jiscmail@jiscmail.ac.uk)  
e.g. join idanet joe bloggs

If you wish to look at the archives of messages sent to the list - you can do this by visiting the listserv website at: <http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/idanet.html>. You can also subscribe yourself to the list from here as well, using the JISCMail web interface to the list.

### 13. The European Learning Styles and Information Network (ELSIN)



The European Learning Styles and Information Network is an international forum that brings together people who are interested in the field of individual differences in cognitive styles and learning styles. This includes researchers in psychology, management, education and computer science as well as teachers, trainers and practitioners.

The ELSIN logo (above) was chosen in an attempt to symbolise the complexity of individual differences in the learning process. It also represents how style differences influence the two-way exchange between those teaching and those learning, how styles affect a range of social relationships (at work and at home) and how they can affect many aspects of human performance. ELSIN ultimately aims to provide a multi-disciplinary forum that will unlock the potential of the style construct and, in doing so, enhance performance and well-being. The complexity of the field and a history that has been plagued with multiple models and tests of disputed psychometric quality, makes tidying up and advancing this field an aim that is exciting, tantalising and yet far from actually realised.

ELSIN was founded eight years ago by Steve Rayner (the current president) and Steve Armstrong (the current Vice President). It has during this period grown in both breadth and strength. The first conference in Birmingham was run as a workshop with 30 UK delegates and this was soon running as an annual conference. We now hold an annual three-day residential conference that attracts over 90 delegates from Europe, Asia, Australasia, America and the Middle East. Past conference themes have included 'Bridging Theory and Practice' and 'Reliability and Validity.' Keynote speakers at an ELSIN Conference have included leading academics from the field including Professor Adrian Furnham, Professor Noel Entwistle, Professor Rita Dunn, and from the related field of neuroscience, Dr Armand Thies. The next conference will be in Bradford in late June 2004.

Associate membership of ELSIN is currently free and open to all individuals who are interested in individual differences in cognitive and learning styles. Members receive an annual conference, a biannual newsletter, access to a web mailbase and discussion list, on line conference abstracts, and they can add their contact details and research interests into an ELSIN directory. The latest newsletter can be downloaded from our web site <http://www.elsinnet.org.uk/Newsletter/newsletter.doc>.

Further information about joining ELSIN can be found on our website ([www.elsinnet.org.uk](http://www.elsinnet.org.uk)) or from the Secretary, David Spicer. He can be contacted at Bradford University School of Management, Emm Lane, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD9 4JL (D.P.Spicer@bradford.ac.uk ).

#### **14. HFES Individual Differences in Performance Technical Group**

The Human Factors and Ergonomics Society (HFES: <http://www.hfes.org/>) is a professional organization that exists to promote understanding of human-machine interaction. Its membership includes applied psychologists, ergonomists and engineers. HFES also includes various technical groups that reflect member interests. The Individual Differences in Performance Technical Group (IDTG: <http://idtghfes.org/>) was established to serve human factors and ergonomics professionals who share an interest in any of the wide range of personality or individual differences variables that are believed to mediate human performance. Members of IDTG share a common view that the study of these differences as related to human performance may lead to better selection, training, design of equipment and operational environments, and prediction of human task performance.

There is considerable overlap in the research interests of members of IDTG and ISSID. Research topics pursued by IDTG members include developing performance tests for selecting airport baggage screeners, investigating vulnerability to performance deficit and accident risk in vehicle drivers, and predicting performance of military personnel under combat stress from personality and psychophysiological indices. These applications of differential psychology are often attractive to research sponsors and funding agencies.

As the current Chair of IDTG, I would like to foster stronger, informal links between the two groups. The next annual meeting of HFES is in New Orleans, Louisiana from September 20-24. Proposals may be submitted (by anyone) to IDTG, by February 9th. Submission is electronic: see <http://hfes.org/Meetings/AM04Call.html>. ISSID members working in cognate fields might also wish to join HFES, as described on the society's website. Members receive the journals Human Factors and Ergonomics in Design, and the HFES Bulletin. It is also possible to join the technical group only (see <http://idtghfes.org/membership.html>). I would also be happy to reply to any informal inquiries; you can email me at [Gerald.Matthews@uc.edu](mailto:Gerald.Matthews@uc.edu).

#### **15. Recent Books by ISSID Members**

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## 16. Information for Newsletter No. 10

You are kindly invited to send information to the Secretary-Treasurer.

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