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"Working diligently" to ease cuts to Higher Ed, says Governor Budget Bleak as Usual

Governor Edwards outlined another bleak picture of Louisiana's finances, telling legislators on Friday that he and his team have to deal with more shortfalls even before they are finished 2016 problems. "I'm asking the Legislature to approve the use of \$119.5 out of the Rainy Day Fund, toward the shortfall," Governor Edwards told the joint meeting on the budget. "Any plan that does not make use of the Rainy Day Fund would simply be catastrophic and unacceptable to the vast majority of the people of Louisiana," he said.

Even with the use of the funds, he said there will be "painful cuts to the Department of Health," and other agencies. He noted his staff was "working diligently" to lessen cuts to higher education. We're using a "scalpel not a sledgehammer" to solve budget problems.

In an Executive Order issued December 15th, and published in the January 20, 2017 issue of the *Louisiana Register*, Governor Edwards outlined reductions based on a

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Governor John Bel Edwards (R) testifying about budget matters on Friday, with Jay Dardenne, Commissioner of Administration (L).

Dr. Frick Named Editor-in-Chief for the *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*

Louisiana State University Psychology Professor and international expert in child and adolescent psychopathology, Dr. Paul Frick, has been named the Editor-in-Chief for the prestigious *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*.

Dr. Frick, previously Chair at the University of New Orleans (UNO), is

now holding the Roy Crumpler Memorial Chair at the Psychology Department at Louisiana State University (LSU).

Dr. Frick began serving as Editor-in-Chief for the *Journal* on January 1 this year. He will serve through 2021, he told the *Times*.

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Mardi Gras – February 28



Fotolia

Drs. Crouch, Schmitz Run for LSBEP

Electronic voting is now open for a position on the Louisiana State Board of Examiners of Psychologists (LSBEP). Dr. Leah Crouch and Dr. William Schmitz, Jr., have qualified for the election.

Dr. Crouch submitted her application in October and Dr. William Schmitz submitted his in January. Both will be included on the list to the governor for his appointment, after voting is completed on February 23, since two names are required.

Voting opened on January 24 to fill the vacancy which will be left when current Chair, Dr. Darla Burnett,

completes her five-year term in June. Ms. Jaime Monic, Executive Director at the LSBEP, announced in an email to licensees in January that the term for this appointee will cover 2017 to 2022.

Dr. Leah Crouch is Assistant Professor at Tulane University, Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences. She resides in New Orleans. She received her PsyD from the University of Denver in 2006 in Clinical Psychology, according to the board's documents. She was first licensed in Maryland and is a member of APA Divisions 42 (Psychologists in

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National News

Texas Psychology Practice Act Appears Set for Overhaul after *FTC* and *Serafine*

Two court decisions may have delivered a serious blow to the current psychology practice Act in Texas.

The Texas Sunset Commission, in a January report, recommended reforms including narrowing the definition of the practice of psychology and consolidating the state's boards dealing with behavioral health.

Texas, like Louisiana, is working on legal fallout from the 2015 U.S. Supreme Court decision, *North Carolina v. F.T.C.* In the decision, the Supreme Court found that the North Carolina dental board violated antitrust laws when they sent 47 official cease-and-desist orders to non-dentists who were offering teeth-whitening services.

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Editorial Page – Opinions

Warning to others? by Times publisher, J. Nelson

On my office wall I have a “Demotivators Calender,” published by Despair, Inc., and for January there is a photo of a shipwreck and caption: “MISTAKES: It Could Be that the Purpose of Your Life Is Only to Serve as a Warning to Others.”

An upheaval going on in Texas gives us any number of warnings: try not to be serving on your state board when you lose a case for violating the United States Constitution; don’t write your practice act so that you wind up in a deposition trying to explain if those in AA and Weight-Watchers are practicing psychology; have some really good words on hand to differentiate psychology from psychotherapy (as futile as that is these days). The most salient warning for me is the one my father phrased, “If you see a crack it doesn’t mean you have to put your tail in it.”

Mary Louise Serafine, a PhD and attorney, was campaigning for the Texas Senate and used the term “psychologist” to describe herself on her website. This was, of course, a violation of the practice act, a misdemeanor. But, while her PhD was in education, not psychology, she did, apparently, do extensive post-doctoral work in psychology, she was on the psychology faculty at Yale and Vassar, she published in a psychology journal, and had been a member of APA for a time.

All of this still does not qualify her to call herself a “psychologist” in Texas, but calling herself a psychologist does not qualify her for the guillotine either.

In Dr. Serafine’s legal brief, we get a feeling for what she experienced:

“During the campaign, the Texas Psychological Association (‘TPA’) emailed Serafine that in their opinion the sentence violated Chapter 501. She changed ‘psychologist’ to ‘educator.’

Thereafter the TPA and the Board signed formal complaints against Serafine over the use of the word and filed them with the Board. The Board issued a cease and desist order against Serafine, followed by a letter from the Attorney General threatening prosecution for Serafine’s use of the word in ‘public records.’

The TPA’s lobbyist and the Board then contacted local newspapers, informing them of the cease and desist order and demanding corrections



stating that Serafine was not a psychologist. The TPA’s lobbyist phoned the same information to the office of Serafine’s opponent.”

Going for the jugular of a person who has political aspirations, has a PhD, and a law degree from Yale, suggests a group-level Trickster archetype at work. Why such a forceful reaction? Why did they not see their law’s vulnerabilities? (The judge actually mocked some sections.)

I think that perhaps in this situation it might have been some combination of the political (power) model and the natural arrogance that seems to affect some of us. Perhaps that pride that goes before the fall. (I often ask Archimedes if I am as arrogant and self-deceptive as others in the community that I complain to him about and he says simply, “All PhDs are arrogant.” This is why I call him Archimedes.)

I think we make trouble for ourselves when we embrace the political model. It has a way of clouding judgment. We seem oddly susceptible, considering we deal with the unconscious and the collective unconscious. But of course we are just as human as everyone else, and as Edith Hamilton writes, truth reveals herself only to the disinterested.

Becoming conscious of which model we are using as a community might help us. The political model is a win-lose, zero-sum game, and unfriendly to science and science’s quest for truth and innovation. In the terms of Eric Berne, these are third-level intensity games, often ending up in the courtroom. Playing them means we have to cloak ourselves in enough justification to make our actions seem reasonable even when we’re behaving with the wisdom and diplomacy of a group of flatworms.

A win-win model would be better. Win-win is not zero-sum, but a view that the whole can be greater than the sum of the parts, that new things are created as a natural result of innovation and collaboration. This would be a system where achievement is not just winning, but creation of something that benefits all. This type of approach could be friendly to science, because it is also more intellectually honest.

While I think Texas will go through a positive process in rewriting their law, it is unfortunate for them to be forced to do this in the political arena, which is not known for its high reasoning, but rather for making sausage.

If those winds of change blow this way, I hope we can set a good course for ourselves.

Julie Nelson is a licensed psychologist, journalist, organizational consultant, and publisher of the Times. She also holds other various positions in the community. However, her opinions here are those of her own, and do not represent any group or association. She and the Times receive no money or compensation other than paid advertizing. Email her at drj@drjulienelson.com, —she welcomes feedback.

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Corrections & Clarifications

We did not receive any clarifications or corrections, other than typos and grammar, for our January issue.

Please send corrections or clarifications to the *Times*
psychologytimes@drjulienelson.com

State and National News

Meaningful Oversight Task Team Recommends Supervision for Boards

A task force charged with studying the need for “meaningful oversight” has reported its findings and recommends that the state create an oversight panel to review critical decisions by state boards, in particular those that involve anti-trust concerns.

The group published its report on December 29, 2016, titled, “Meaningful Oversight of State Regulatory Boards: Task Force Recommendations to Acquire State Action Immunity.” Task force chair, Stephen Russo, Esq., Louisiana Department of Health Executive Counsel and task force co-chair, Angelique Duhon Freel, Esq., Assistant Attorney General, authored the report.

“The Task Force believes that the best system would utilize a three member panel that would be available to actively supervise decisions of the respective boards that they feel are anti-competitive in nature.”

The authors noted that for most boards the panel could consist of one designee from Louisiana Department of Health, one from the Attorney General, and one from Boards and Commissions.

“This review panel would have the ability to approve, disapprove or modify any decision or policy that was placed before them for anti-trust review.”

According to the report, the group determined that “active market participants,” that is, individuals who activity compete in the marketplace, are needed on boards as subject matter experts. So, then “...development of a structure that provides active supervision is paramount if the legislature wants to cloak certain board decisions with state-action immunity.”

The authors noted that boards have the power to seek injunctions and to issue cease-and-desist orders. While an injunction is overseen by the court

Cont’d next pg



The psychology board members Dr. Koren Boggs and Dr. Phillip Griffin at a regular meeting of the board last year. Recently a task group created by Senator Fred Mills studied anti-trust and “state immunity” issues and now it appears that the legislature might create a supervisory panel so that some decisions of state boards can be double-checked.

Budget Bleak as Usual, continued

November 2016 projected deficit of \$312,665,008 in the State General Fund for the Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

The Order noted that to deal with and manage the deficit, departments and agencies are to reduce expenditures from the General Fund. Cuts outlined in the Executive Order included the following:

- Division of Administration – \$ 1,500,000
- Office of State Police – \$ 5,106,503
- Capital Area Human Services District – \$ 700,000
- Metropolitan Human Services District – \$ 787,063

- Medical Vendor Payments – \$237,963,003
- Office of Public Health – \$ 1,108,005
- Office of Behavioral Health – \$ 1,559,019
- Office of Revenue – \$ 2,996,640
- Louisiana State University System – \$ 5,577,489
- Southern University System – \$ 699,715
- University of Louisiana System – \$ 3,411,230
- LA Community and Technical Colleges System – \$ 1,853,079

LSBEP Election Voting Open Now for Drs. Crouch, Schmitz continued

Independent Practice) and 56 (Trauma Psychology), and a member of the Society for Personality Assessment.

Crouch noted on her application that she wants to help uphold the integrity of the practice of psychology, among other goals for her tenure.

Also offering to serve is Dr. William Schmitz, Jr. Dr. Schmitz is a clinical psychologist with the Department of Veteran Affairs and resides in Baton Rouge. He earned his PsyD from Baylor University in 2006 and is a member of the American Association of Suicidology.

Dr. Schmitz indicated on his application that he wants to help to distinguish the professional identity of psychologists and help educate the general public on matters of importance, along with other goals.

Two qualifying psychologists are required for each opening under typical conditions, and the self-nominations for this position remained open from October into January until two applicants who met the qualifications applied.

The election is only the second in recent years without a member of the Louisiana

Academy of Medical Psychologist (LAMP) seeking to serve. The LSBEP has routinely been composed of three medical psychologists in the five members, despite the fact that medical psychologists make up only about 5 percent of all licensed psychologists and are not required to hold a state psychology license.

However, with the appointment of either Crouch or Schmitz, the composition of the board will be psychologists in four of the five positions and one student member of the medical psychologists organization.

Meaningful Oversight Team Recommends Board Supervision continued

system, a cease-and-desist order is not, and so “would expose the board members to anti-trust liability, assuming control by active market participants and lack of active supervision...”

A poll of task members revealed that the cease-and-desist order was fairly rare, said the authors, fewer than five per year being issued in most cases. However, the authors wrote that “...some of the boards may not have a keen understanding on what types of decisions may have anti-trust implications.”

The task force recommendation was, “... the Legislature should explore the possibility of implementing a system that would provide for state-action immunity but still act efficiently without undue delay.”

The authors said that the system should be placed in statue.

According to the authors, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) offered guidance to the states in October 2015 after a Supreme Court decision found that the state dental board had violated anti-trust laws, *North Carolina v. F.T.C.*

The January report noted several warnings from the FTC for states designing compliant systems. “A state legislature should empower a regulatory board to restrict competition only when it is necessary to protect against a credible risk of harm, such as health and safety risks to consumers.”

And, “A state legislature may, and generally should, prefer that a regulatory board be

subject to the requirements of the federal antitrust laws,” said the authors. And, “The applicability of any state action defense is very fact-specific and context-dependent.”

Dr. Darla Burnett served on the task force for the state psychology board. The task force also included representatives from the Louisiana Behavior Analyst Board, Louisiana Licensed Professional Counselors Board of Examiners, the Louisiana Addictive Disorder Regulatory Authority, Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners, Louisiana State Board of Nursing, Louisiana State Board of Social Work Examiners, among many others.



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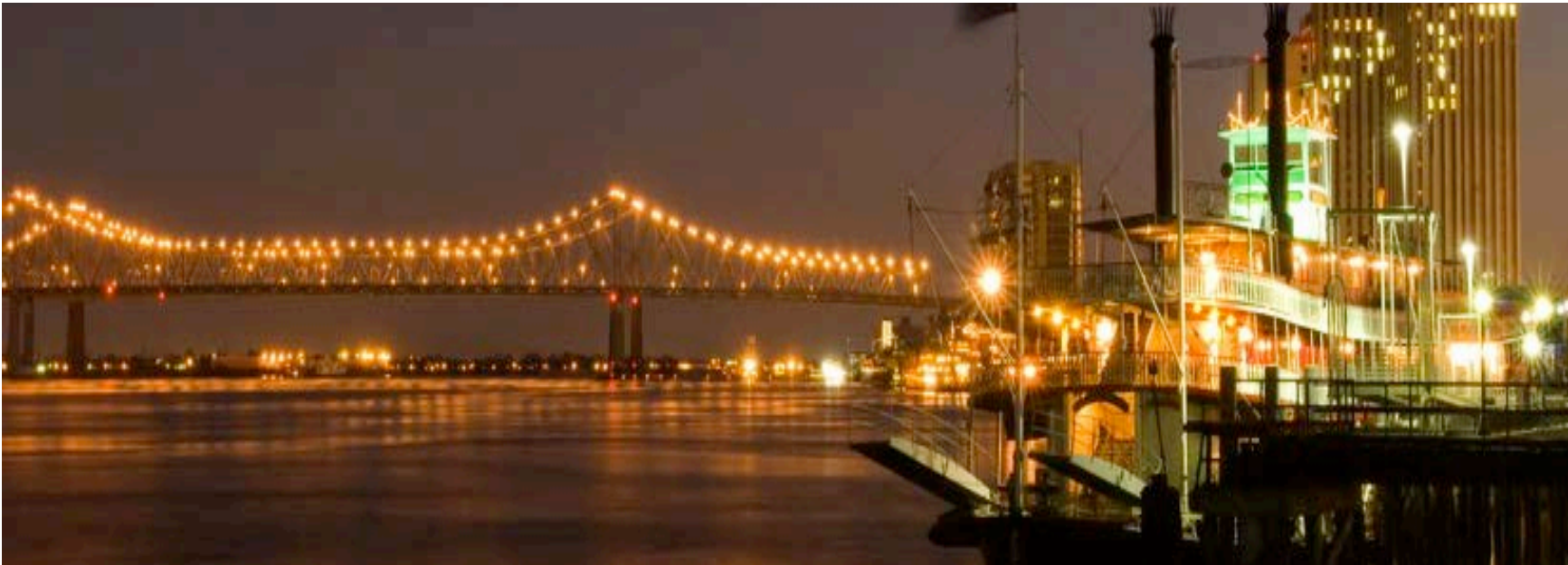
Tenure-Track Assistant Professor Positions (2) in Biological Bases of Psychopathology and/or Developmental Psychopathology

The psychology department at the University of New Orleans (UNO) is seeking applicants for two full-time tenure-track faculty positions at the level of assistant professor. Recently recognized as the highest ranked PhD program at the University of New Orleans, the psychology department has a group of energetic and highly productive faculty. The Department has two strong and unique PhD programs: one in Applied Biological Psychology and one in Applied Developmental Psychology. There is a strong context of collaboration and integration across research labs, faculty, and the programs. More information on the department is available at <http://www.uno.edu/cos/psychology/index.aspx>.

We are particularly interested in candidates who have strong potential for externally funded research and whose area of research complements existing research programs in the department. Candidates with a developmental research emphasis or a biopsychology research emphasis studying the etiology, prevalence, onset, or trajectory of behaviors and stressors associated with childhood psychopathology are particularly encouraged to apply. Faculty have access to a turn-key biosafety certified and climate controlled chemistry laboratory that includes, a -80 freezer, biosafety cabinet, microbalances, microscope, pipettes, Millipore ultrapure water system, Biotek plate reader and washer and other equipment necessary for conducting a variety of biological assays. In addition, EEG, MRI, immunological, and molecular genetic data collection equipment are available in collaboration with other laboratories in the department, university, and with community partners.

Minimum qualifications include a PhD in psychology or closely related field. Priority will be given to applications received by March 1st, although the search will continue until the position is filled. Applicants should submit (a) letter of application, (b) curriculum vita, (c) research and teaching statement, (d) representative reprints, and (e) three letters of recommendation (enclosed or sent separately by the letter writers). Materials should be sent electronically as a PDF document to senelson@uno.edu or through mail to: Chair, Faculty Search Committee; Department of Psychology; 2001 Geology and Psychology Bldg.; New Orleans, LA, 70148. Informal inquiries about the position can be sent to Professor Robert Laird PhD, director of the Applied Developmental PhD program and the search committee chair, at rlaird@uno.edu.

The University of New Orleans is an Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity employer. Women, ethnic minorities, veterans and persons with disabilities are encouraged to apply.



Texas Psychology Practice Act Set for Major Overhaul

continued

A related issue emerged regarding “state-action immunity.” If a board is not supervised by the state, and if it contains “active market participants” (individuals who compete in the marketplace), then the state board does not qualify for immunity.

The issue of state oversight is being reviewed by Louisiana through a task force created by Senator Fred Mills in the 2016 legislative session. (See related story this issue.)

Texas psychology is also dealing with another blow from *Serafine v. Branaman*, a January 2016 judgment of the United States District Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

Dr. Mary Louise Serafine, who was running for state Senate, described herself on her campaign website as an “attorney and psychologist.” The Texas psychology board ordered her to cease using the title “psychologist” and to “desist from offering or providing psychological services.” Serafine complied and then sued, on the basis of the First and Fourteenth Amendments.

The Appeals judges found that the Texas psychology law, restricting the terms “psychological,” “psychologist,” or “psychology,” is unconstitutional as applied to political speech, and Serafine’s use of the word “psychologist” on her political campaign website.

The Appeals Court judges also found that sections of the Texas psychology law are “overbroad.” The judges wrote, “Even though the state may have the power to regulate the professional speech of psychologists incidental to a valid licensing scheme, if that scheme affects the speech of people beyond the purview of the state’s interests or power, it is overbroad.”

Serafine’s doctorate is in education and she was not licensed. However, court documents indicate that her post-doctorate was in psychology, that she was on the psychology faculty at Yale and Vassar, that she published her dissertation in a psychology journal, and that she had been a member of the American Psychological Association. She is a Yale educated attorney.

Serafine’s speech on her campaign website was not professional or commercial speech;...” the judges wrote. “...it was political speech of the highest form—a candidate seeking election to public office.” And they said, as applied to Serafine’s political speech, the section is “subject to ‘exacting scrutiny’ and must be ‘narrowly tailored to serve an overriding state interest.’”

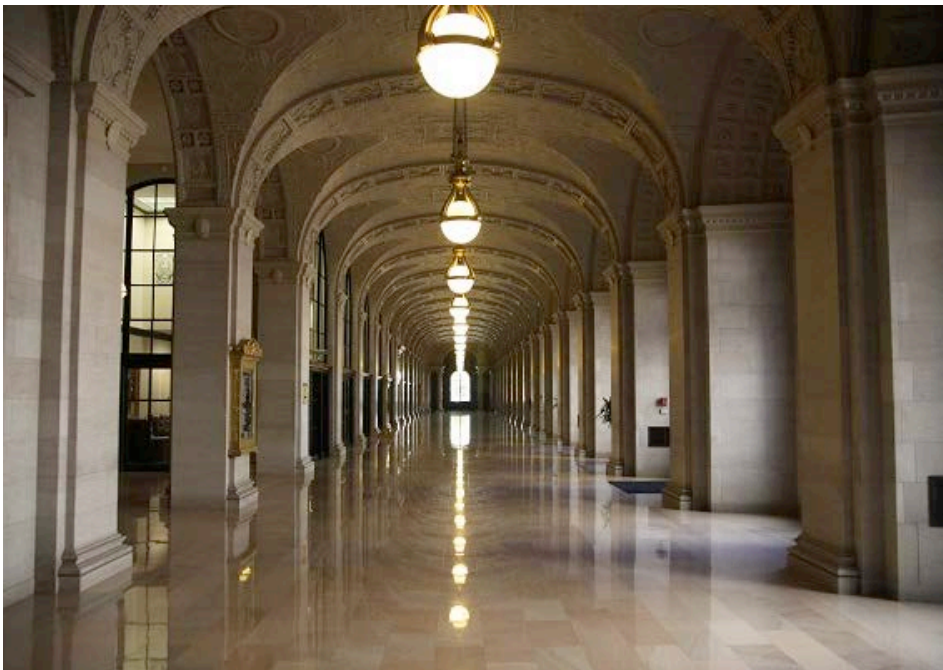
“Though protecting mental health may be a compelling interest, the state has not narrowly tailored its laws to further that interest where it regulates outside the context of the actual practice of psychology. Serafine was not practicing psychology by speaking on her political website or filing forms for political office.”

The Texas Sunset Commission sites both the *North Carolina v. F.T.C.* and *Serafine v. Branaman* in its January 2017 report and recommends a set of actions.

One action includes transferring the state’s 10 health occupational licensing programs to the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation and reorganizing the regulatory boards as advisory boards. The Commission sites a modification of this would be to consolidate the five behavioral health boards, including psychology, to create the Texas Behavioral Health Executive Council.

The Texas Sunset Commission also lists other decisions, including the following: 1) the elimination of the statutory authority for the psychology board to administer an oral exam; 2) removal of the statutory requirement for psychologists to earn half of their supervised work experience after receiving their PhD; 3) authorizing the board to issue remedial plans to resolve minor complaints; 4) prohibiting a board member from participating in both the investigation and resolution of a complaint; 5) allow licensed specialists in school psychology/school psychologists to practice in private schools; 6) rename licensure as a “Licensed Specialist in School Psychology” to licensure as a “School Psychologist; 7) add the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT) language to statute; 8) allow psychological associates to practice independently once they meet increased requirements.

It is not clear how much of the turmoil in Texas might spread to other states, but the United States courts of appeals are



The Great Hall at the U.S. District Court of Appeals in New Orleans.
(Courtesy photo)

considered by many to be among the more influential courts in the U.S. and Louisiana is also in the Fifth Circuit.

The Texas psychology practice act prohibits the use of three terms, “psychological,” “psychologist,” and “psychology.” This would then restrict the commonly used term, “psychological scientist.” In contrast, Louisiana’s law is less broad: “‘Psychologist’ means any person licensed as a psychologist under this Chapter.”

The Appeals Court judges found that sections of 501.003 (Practice of Psychology) of the Texas practice act were “overbroad and contravene the First Amendment.”

The judges concluded that since erroneous statements are inevitable in free debate, and “In the political context, the remedy for misleading speech is ‘more speech, not enforced silence,’” and that the section under the psychology law was unconstitutional as applied to Serafine.

After analysis the judges wrote that they are not convinced by the statute’s efforts to narrow scope, and “We decline to give it an additional extra-textual limiting construction in a frantic attempt to rescue it.”

They summarized in, “The ability to provide guidance about the common problems of life— marriage, children, alcohol, health—is a foundation of human interaction and society, whether this advice be found in an almanac, at the feet of grand- parents, or in a circle of friends. There is no doubt that such speech is protected by the First Amendment.” And, “By limiting the ability of individuals to dispense personal advice about mental or emotional problems based on knowledge gleaned in a graduate class in practically any context, subsection (c) chills and prohibits protected speech. But that is precisely what the overbreadth doctrine is meant to prevent. See *Free Speech Coal.*, 535 U.S. at 255. Section 501.003(c), and by implication, Section 501.003(b)(2), are overbroad and contravene the First Amendment.”

The Texas Psychological Association and the Texas Board appear to have both signed formal complaints against Serafine.

In a brief submitted by Serafine, she and her attorneys wrote that after she changed the word from “psychologist” to “educator,” the Texas Psychological Association (TPA) and the Texas Board signed formal complaints against her. The Board issued a cease and desist order against Serafine which was followed by a letter from the Attorney General threatening prosecution for Serafine’s use of the word in “public records.”

According to the brief, TPA’s lobbyist and the Board then contacted local newspapers, informing them of the cease and desist order and demanding corrections stating that Serafine was not a psychologist. Also according to the brief, TPA’s lobbyist phoned the same information to the office of Serafine’s opponent.

In November 2016, Texas psychology board was ordered to pay attorney fees and costs of just over \$48,000 to Serafine.

A violation of the psychology practice act in Texas, as in Louisiana, is a misdemeanor.

State News

Medical Board Seeking Another Executive Director

The state medical board is again looking for a new Executive Director, posting a position opening notice on December 16, 2016 for the “Executive Director– the chief executive officer of the Board.”

Qualifications are a medical degree, a background in successful administrative leadership, knowledge of state administrative procedures, ability to handle budget matters, legislative issues, licensing of applicants, interact with public and press, along with other qualifications, according to the notice.

Eric D. Torres took over the position of Executive Director for the state medical board in February 2016. Mr. Torres is an attorney by training, according to the previous announcement on the website. He had served as the Business Operations Director for the Health Promotion Unit at DHH Office of Public Health. At that time, Mr.Torres took over for Dr. Ceila Mouton who remained the Director of Investigations. Dr. Mouton had previously served in both roles.

Dr. Torres was serving as the Co-Chair of the Louisiana Commission on Prevention of Opioid Abuse.

Currently, Keith C. Ferdinand, MD, is serving as Interim Executive Director, according to documents on the board’s website.

LSBME Hires Personnel Expert Denise Pilie

The state medical board held a special meeting on November 3, 2016, attended by four board members, and three staff, and legal council.

The members posted one item, “General Administrative Matters: Professional Legal Services Contract; Denise M. Pilie.” After discussion the board members passed a resolution that Ms. Pilie would provide legal services related to personnel matters and report her findings within 60 days.

Denise Pilie is Visiting Assistant Clinical Professor for the Mediation Section of the Loyola College of Law Clinic & Center for Social Justice. According to information from Loyola, Ms. Pilie is a practicing mediator and arbitrator. She is admitted to the Louisiana State Courts, all Federal District Courts in Louisiana, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, and the United States Supreme Court. Professor Pilié began mediating in 1993 and has mediated and arbitrated approximately 600 claims throughout Louisiana and in Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Oklahoma and Tennessee. She is on the Commercial, Employment, Consumer and Large Complex Case Panels of the American Arbitration Association.

Medical Board Gives Okay to Physicians to Sign Psychological Testing if Trained

At the December 5, 2016 meeting of the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners, the board members said that as long as physicians had training in the analysis of testing used to diagnosis dyslexia, he or she “may be qualified to sign off on such testing.”

The board members were asked by Laura Layden Cassidy, MD, if physicians are allowed to sign off on test results, “or must it be a psychologist.” The minutes noted:

“9. Rulings and Advisory Opinions; Physician; Scope of Practice Signing Off on Testing Results. The Board reviewed an inquiry received from Laura Layden Cassidy, M.D., asking whether physicians are allowed to sign off on test results utilized to diagnose dyslexia, ‘or must it be a psychologist’ and if so, what credentials would be needed. Following review and discussion, it was the consensus of the Board to prepare a draft for approval at the next meeting of the Board to advise Dr. Cassidy there are no limitation on the scope of practice for Louisiana licensed physicians, as long as it is within their education, training and experience. To do so would be considered unprofessional conduct by the Board, and as long as the physician has had training in the analysis of testing

used to diagnose dyslexia he or she may be qualified to sign off on such testing. With respect to credentialing there may be other qualifications and/or clinical restrictions imposed by hospitals or similar institutions.”

Laura Layden Cassidy, M.D., is wife of Senator Bill Cassidy, who is also a physician and U.S. Senator, according to internet sources.

Senator Cassidy and Dr. Laura Cassidy “co-founded the Louisiana Key Academy, a public charter school focusing on children with dyslexia in East Baton Rouge and the surrounding parishes. She serves as President of the board. Laura has received multiple awards and has served on various boards in Louisiana,” according to Senator’s website.

According to Wikipedia, in 1998, Cassidy helped found the Greater Baton Rouge Community Clinic to provide uninsured residents of the greater Baton Rouge area with access to free health care. The Clinic provides low-income families with free dental, medical, mental health and vision care through a "virtual" approach that links patients with doctors who provide care free of charge.



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State News

Four New Members on LPC Board

Four new appointees are becoming accustomed to their service on the Louisiana Licensed Professional Counselors Board of Examiners, said board Executive Director, Mary Alice Olsan.

In the fall 2016 the Governor appointed Donna M. Mayeux, of Baton Rouge. Ms. Mayeux is a community volunteer and activist and is the former executive director of the Louisiana Food Bank Association. Ms. Mayeux was nominated by the Louisiana Counseling Association (LCA) and will serve as an at-large member on the board, according to the announcement from the Governor. Her term extends to 2020.

Also new is Ernest A. Airhia, PhD, of New Orleans. Dr. Airhia is a licensed professional counselor and the President, chief executive officer, and clinical director of Greenpath International, Inc. Dr. Airhia was nominated by LCA and will serve as a licensed professional counselor member of the board until 2018.

The third new appointee is Claude A. Guillotte, of Hammond. Mr. Guillotte is a licensed professional counselor and licensed marriage and family therapist in private practice. Mr. Guillotte was nominated by the Louisiana Association of Marriage and Family Therapy and will serve as a licensed marriage and family therapist member of the board, said the announcement. He will serve until later in 2017.

The fourth new member is Nakeisha L. Pierce, of Lafayette. Ms. Pierce is a licensed professional counselor and a program director in functional family therapy with Life Changing Solutions. Nominated by LCA, she will serve as a licensed professional counselor member until 2020.

Ms. Olsan said, “It’s wonderful to have fresh perspectives but also a challenge to orient several people at once.”

At the recent LPC board meeting, announcements were made that Dr. Laura Choate will remain as Board Chair, Dr. Kathy Steele will remain as Board Vice-Chair, and Ms. Penny Millhollon will remain as Board Secretary, said Olsan. “We are very grateful for their continued leadership!” she noted.

ADRA Discusses Opioid Abuse Prevention at January 20 Meeting

The Addictive Disorder Regulatory Authority (ADRS) discussed issues related to the Commission on Preventing Opioid Abuse, a discussion led by Deborah Thomas, at their January 20 board meeting, held in Baton Rouge. Included were issues regarding HRC 113, which created the Louisiana Commission on the prevention efforts and concerns about the increasingly serious opioid problems in the state. Board Chair is Roy Bass.



The Louisiana Licensed Professional Counselor Board welcomed four new members in the fall. Here, at a past meeting, Penny Millhollon (L), who will remain as Board Secretary, and Executive Director Mary Alice Olsan, listen to discussion.

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Dr. Frick Named Editor-in-Chief for the *JACP*, *continued*

"JACP has a strong international reputation for being the top journal for research on child and adolescent psychopathology," said Frick. "This is based on its long history of publishing high quality research on child and adolescent psychopathology and the great work of previous editors."

The *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology* is the official journal of the International Society for Research in Child and Adolescent Psychopathology (ISRCAP), a multidisciplinary scientific society.

"It will be a tough job maintaining the high standards of a premier international journal," Frick said.

Dr. Frick explained that his goals and those of his editorial team are to provide prompt, fair, and scholarly reviews; to encourage innovation in the research; and to encourage the use of a diversity of theories and methods.

Frick sees a number of goals and challenges in his mission. "*The Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology* brings together the latest innovative research that advances knowledge of psychopathology in childhood and adolescence," he said.

The journal publishes studies that have a strong theoretical framework and that use a diversity of methods, with an emphasis on empirical studies of the major childhood disorders..." he said.

This includes studies on the epidemiology, etiology, assessment, treatment, prognosis, and developmental course in child and adolescent disorders, Dr. Frick said. Studies highlighting risk and protective factors, the ecology and correlates of children's behavior problems, and advances in prevention and treatment, are all part of the overall goals to be met, he explained.

Dr. Frick and his research team at LSU are also continuing work on a project called the "Crossroads in Juvenile Justice Project," a multi-site research project into the long-term impacts of formal versus informal



Dr. Paul Frick speaking with Dr. Randy Lemoine at a previous psychology conference where Dr. Frick spoke on adolescent psychopathology. Frick, an international expert in child and adolescent psychopathology, has been named the Editor-in-Chief for the prestigious *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*. He is currently with LSU Psychology and previously was Chair at University of New Orleans. Dr. Lemoine is in practice in Baton Rouge.

processing of first-time male juvenile offenders, he said.

The Crossroads researchers examine the developmental consequences of adolescents' involvement in the justice system and the costs and/or benefits of these outcomes.

The characteristics include academic achievement, employment, psychosocial maturity, antisocial attitudes, mental health, social relationships, and antisocial behavior, said Frick.

We "identify the characteristics of a youth and/or his offense that render him more or less prone to benefit from justice system involvement," he said.

Factors that the research team are interested in include neighborhood characteristics; family, peer, and romantic relationships; relationships with non-kin adults; psychosocial maturity; mental health, emotional and neurological functioning; and past behavior, he said.

The Crossroads study is supported with grants from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and the U.S. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

"We have also opened the Caring Tigers Assessment Service," or CTAS, Dr. Frick said.

"CTAS is a diagnostic and referral service of the Psychological Services Center operated by the Department of Psychology at LSU." Children and adolescents from ages six to 17 years are evaluated and services recommended, through the LSU Psychological Services Center.

Dr. Frick is a leading international authority in child and adolescent diagnosis and behavior and his work focuses on the pathways by which youth develop severe antisocial behavior and aggressiveness.

He has published over 180 manuscripts in either edited books or peer-reviewed publications and he is the author of six additional books and test manuals. He has served as

Distinguished Professor and Chair of the Department of Psychology at the University of New Orleans, and is a recipient of the Robert D. Hare Lifetime Achievement Award by the Society for the Scientific Study of Psychopathy.

Dr. Frick is currently the inaugural recipient of the Roy Crumpler Memorial Chair in Psychology at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge campus.

The *Times* asked how have things been going at LSU for him since taking the Memorial Chair? "It has been going quite well," he said. "I have a wonderful lab of incredible, hardworking, and brilliant young scholars."

For more on Crossroads, go to: <http://sites01.lsu.edu/faculty/pfricklab/crossroads-in-juvenile-justice/>

For more on CTAS, go to <http://sites01.lsu.edu/faculty/pfricklab/caring-tigers-assessment-service/>

Tulane’s Dr. Lisa Settles Reaches Tier I Mid-Point in Autism FORCE Project

Dr. Lisa Settles and her team at the Tulane Center for Autism and Related Disorders (TCARD), Tulane University School of Medicine, has just passed the mid-point of her Tier I project to understand how to engage clients and community to help youngsters with autism. Dr. Settles is a clinical psychologist, Assistant Professor and clinical director and founder of TCARD.

The project is Autism FORCE—Families, Organizations, Resources Completely Engaged—for Achieving Positive Patient Outcomes.

The team will work with families and stakeholders of children with autism spectrum disorder with the goal to improve identification of children who struggle with the condition and also to engage with providers.

Settles was awarded the prestigious Tier I Pipeline to Proposal Award from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute or PCORI.

“The goal of this tier is to develop a partnership with patients/parents and community stakeholders around healthcare issues,” Dr. Settles explained. “Our specific healthcare issue is Autism, as you could probably tell by the name. The deliverables for this tier include a written governance document and recruitment plan.”

According to the project plan, conservative estimates of Autism Spectrum Disorder and related disorders have a prevalence of 1 in 68. This number is based on CDC data. This equates to over 16,000 individuals in the Greater New Orleans area that should meet criteria.

“Despite this large number, there has been no communitywide effort to coordinate and integrate resources for individuals with ASD,” wrote authors in the project summary. “Families often complain that finding resources that meet their needs are either nonexistent or difficult to access. The stress and economic toll on families managing ASD is overwhelming at times because of the scarcity of services, the effort required to locate and coordinate services, and the time away from work for transportation to services and subsequent loss of income.”

While research on the value of evidence-based interventions is becoming stronger, research on symptom management and improved quality of life is “lagging behind expectations,” said project authors.

Part of the reason for this may be how the community and resources are engaged. “In order to compare the effectiveness of methods for improving quality of life, we must understand patterns of service utilization in the community.”

With an estimated 16,000 youngsters in need of services in the New Orleans area it is important to understand ways to coordinate care and link valuable resources with the youngsters who need them. Settles and her team are investigating how these connections work and where improvements may be needed, so that families have fewer barriers to the services needed.

“We have developed an executive council that will consist of nine members,” including three parents, three researchers and three community partners. “There will be other groups of stakeholders/parents who are focused on specific age ranges ...” The team is still recruiting partners in this phase of the study.

According to the project summary, the goals of this Tier I project include forming relationships, communication strategies, and methods for gathering families, self-advocates, professionals and organizations, researchers, and members/leaders of the community together for improved access.



Dr. Lisa Settles

Courtesy photo

Stress Solutions

by Susan Andrews, PhD

Can a Single Stressful Event Cause Long-term Effects in the Brain?

Dr. Daniela Kaufer and her colleagues at the University of California, Berkeley, have found that chronic stress triggers long-term changes in brain structure and function. (*Molecular Psychiatry* 2014) Kaufer’s research proposes a mechanism that could explain some changes in the brains of people with PTSD. She found that PTSD patients develop a stronger connectivity between the hippocampus and the amygdala (the seat of the brain’s fight or flight response). And, they develop a lower connectivity between the hippocampus and the prefrontal cortex, which moderates our responses. For the most part, it has been generally accepted that brain changes as a function of stress are based on repeated or chronic stress.

Recently, however, a research group at the University of Milan working with animal models found that even a single stressful event may cause long-term consequences in the brain. Dr. Maurizio Popoli and his colleagues (*Molecular Psychiatry*, 2016) found that a 40-minute protocol of stress enhances the release of glutamate, which is the major excitatory transmitter in the prefrontal cortex (PFC). New findings show that the enhanced glutamate release is sustained for at least 24 hours after the short stress protocol. AND, they found significant atrophy of apical dendrites after the 24 hours. Previous findings had suggested that dendrite atrophy is only seen after weeks of chronic stress.

These results may completely change the traditional distinction between chronic and acute stress. The University of Milan findings indicate that a single exposure to stress may cause a release of glutamate that lasts for at least 24 hours. And, the consequences are that the dendrite atrophy begins after only 24 hours and can last up to 2 weeks after the single stress protocol of 40 minutes. The authors relate these stress-related brain changes to PTSD and other stress-related disorders.

Dr. Kaufer and her colleagues also found that chronic stress generates more myelin-producing cells and fewer neurons than normal. This results in an excess of myelin – white matter – in some brain areas. The excess of white matter with fewer neurons disrupts the balance and timing of the internal communication within the brain.

Just how chronic and now acute stress creates these long-lasting changes in brain structure is still a mystery. The findings of brain-related changes secondary to acute and chronic stress hold the hope of finding new therapies that can reduce the risk of developing mental illness after stressful events.



Dr. Susan Andrews, Clinical Neuropsychologist, is currently Clinical Assistant Professor, LSU Health Sciences Center, Department of Medicine and Psychiatry, engaged in a Phase III study on HBOT and Persistent PostConcussion Syndrome. In addition to private clinical practice, Dr. Andrews is an award-winning author (*Stress Solutions for Pregnant Moms*, 2013). She has been named Distinguished Psychologist by the Louisiana Psychological Association.

Science & Education News

Southeastern University Industrial-Organizational Researchers to Study Louisiana Psychologists

I-O psychologist Dr. William (Gig) Costelloe, Chair of the Industrial-Organization (I-O) & Consulting Psychology Committee for the Louisiana Psychological Association (LPA), has teamed up with Southeastern Louisiana University assistant professor, Dr. Suzanne Booth-LeDoux, and her graduate students to study the community of psychologists.

Dr. Booth-LeDoux leads the Southeastern psychology department's graduate training program in I-O psychology. Before coming to Southeastern, Dr. Booth-LeDoux earned her PhD in I-O Psychology from the Louisiana State University, Psychology Department, and worked with Dr. Tracey Rizzutto as major professor.

Southeastern I-O graduate student Bryce Lott will work in a practicum relationship closely with Dr. Costelloe to oversee the organization and conduct of the various elements of the research project. Graduate students Casey Guillory and Ian Mattix will serve as research assistants in the team.

Drs. Costelloe, Booth-LeDoux, and researchers met January 10 to plan the work, which includes surveying licensed psychologists in Louisiana to better understand their wishes, challenges, and characteristics. The team will be calling psychologists and conducting a short phone survey over the next weeks.

The team wants to create a community "map" of Louisiana psychologists, including their general and worklife characteristics, a step that constitutes a first pass at understanding the needs, strengths, and challenges in the psychologists identity group in Louisiana, said the organizers.

Using a one-to-one phone survey, research team members will collect qualitative data and quantitative data, said



Industrial-organizational psychology graduate students at Southeastern listen as Dr. William Costelloe explains real-world problems encountered as a licensed psychologist. The Southeastern team, led by Dr. Suzanne Booth-LeDoux will be contacting psychologists to better understand the community.

Dr. Costelloe. The information gathered will help better understand community needs, inform programs and priorities of the LPA, and support decision-making for the psychologists' community.

Researchers plan on contacting psychologists through the next few weeks and months and then to analyze data to present their findings at the LPA Annual Convention, to be held in Kenner in June this year.

"This is exciting because it involves younger researchers, and we see the enthusiasm of the masters degree students participating, giving them real world experience," said Dr. Costelloe. "It's good for LPA because we can gather

information from the findings to help set priorities, or to respond to the needs expressed by LPA members and psychologists throughout the state," he said.

"We trying to engage people, in the spirit of participation, to listen to the needs of the psychologists—to listen to them first," Costelloe said.

Dr. Booth-LeDoux said she welcomed the opportunity to collaborate with Dr. Costelloe and provide an applied I-O project for her graduate students.

The study is part of a research effort authorized by LPA members last year and also part of a strategic planning pilot group conducted by Dr. Costelloe in 2015.

Psychologist Opportunity

**Busy, multidisciplinary,
fee-for-service, mental health practice located in the
Garden District of New Orleans, LA**

is currently seeking
an experienced, licensed psychologist interested to provide assessment and
psychotherapy services to adolescents and adults.

Neuropsychology specialty skills are encouraged.

Please submit a letter of interest along with a curriculum vitae
to clasiter@pelts-kirkhart.com

\$2M Grant Study Based in UK

LSU’s Dr. Davis Part of International Team to Study One-Session Treatments for Children

One of the few experts in the world on one-session treatments for children with phobias, Dr. Thompson E. Davis, III, PhD, has been named to an international team to study the topic.

Dr. Davis is Associate Professor of Psychology at Louisiana State University (LSU) and Director of the Psychological Services Center. He is also Director for Anxiety, Phobia, & Internalizing Disorder Studies, and the authored numerous articles and books, including the *Handbook of Autism and Anxiety*.

Last year Dr. Davis was contacted by research scientists in the United Kingdom to be part of the \$2 million research program and grant from the U.K. National Institute for Health Research.

The work is titled, “A non-inferiority randomised controlled trial comparing the clinical and cost-effectiveness of one-session treatment (OST) with multi-session cognitive-behavioural therapy (CBT) in children with specific phobias.”

In the project, researchers will examine the relative benefits of two different types of treatments for specific phobias, which are intense fears, in children in the U.K. Community-based practitioners will administer the different types of treatment, with the goal of finding out which is more effective and which is more cost-effective.

Dr. Thompson (Tom) Davis is one of the few psychological scientists who understand the nuances of the one-session CBT treatment. He is on the editorial boards of the *Journal of Anxiety Disorders*, *Behavior Therapy*, the *Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment*, and *Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review*.

One of Dr. Davis’ books, *Intensive One-Session Treatment of Specific Phobias*, published by Springer, is considered to be the treatment manual for this approach.

Dr. Davis explained some of the characteristics of one-session therapy to the *Times*. “One session treatment is a massed exposure therapy that is maximized to three hours in one, single session,” he said. “During that three-hour massed session the patient and therapist perform a continual series of behavioral experiments that gradually move up the patient's fear hierarchy.”

“Along the way,” he said, “the therapist uses participant modeling, verbal praise and reinforcement, skills training and psychoeducation, and cognitive challenges to help the patient overcome their fear.”

“The research has been surprisingly strong for the single session producing amazing benefits,” Dr. Davis said.

“Treatment benefits have been studied immediately after the session and out to as far as one year with gains typically



It is estimated that up to 10 percent of children suffer from specific phobia. LSU Associate Professor Dr. Tom Davis, III, is one of the few international experts in one-session treatments for these conditions. He is part of a research team in the UK to study this important area.

increasing after therapy up to that one year point,” he said.

According to the project authors for the U.K. project, specific phobias cause “an overwhelming and unbearable fear and avoidance” in some of the children who suffer with the disorder. The researchers estimate that between 5% and 10% of all children experience specific phobia to a degree that impacts the quality of their everyday life, and “lasts for an average of about 20 years.”

Despite this, the researchers note, fewer than 10 percent of those suffering with the problem actually report asking for help for their phobia. They do, however, use medical care for other things at a higher rate than most other anxiety disorders.

The research team also points out an additional problem because most cognitive behavioral therapy, which has proven effectiveness, requires that people attend for several sessions. This is both expensive and time consuming, and the inconvenience can lead to dropping out before therapy is completed.

Because of these issues, health system leaders are looking for services that can move toward low intensity treatments with the potential to be implemented across the health system. A promising alternative, One Session Therapy (OST), has been shown to be successful but has yet to be examined with children.”

When the U.K. called for grant proposals in this area, Professor Barry Wright, the organizer, contacted Dr. Davis. “The U.K. put

out a call for letters of intent for grant proposals investigating one session treatment of specific phobias and youth,” Davis explained. “I’m one of less than a handful of international experts who specialize in that treatment,” he said. “The grant proposal was specifically looking to move the research from efficacy to effectiveness and examine the comparability of one-session treatment to multiple sessions of other treatments. I was contacted by Dr. Wright as this was the very direction my research was going in,” Dr. Davis said.

“We’re gearing up to begin participant recruitment in the coming months. We are tentatively planning for me to go to England to train therapists and examiners in the next couple of months,” he said.

Dr. Davis work and scholarship has also received recognition in related areas. His book, *The Handbook of Autism and Anxiety*, also published by Springer, was acknowledged at the Second Annual Inventorship Showcase by the Office of Innovation & Technology Commercialization for gathering international experts in the field of autism spectrum disorders and anxiety together and dealing with major health issues.

“This volume was the capstone to a series of studies that I had done investigating anxiety in children with autism,” Dr. Davis said. “I had begun by trying to figure out the pattern of anxiety symptoms across the lifespan, and from there went on to see what the actual phenomenology of anxiety symptoms looked like in these children, as well as associated deficits (e.g., communication issues).”

LSU’s Dr. Tom Davis Part of International Team to Study One-Session Treatments for Children, continued

“The book itself is a collaboration between myself and coeditors at Virginia Tech. Chapters are written by internationally recognized experts in their field, with the goal of not just describing symptoms of autism and symptoms of child anxiety, but also trying to distinguish between disorders being extensions of autism or co-occurring anxiety symptomatology,” Dr. Davis explained. “The volume is then capped off by having renowned expert’s provide commentary on these issues as well as what was then the future of DSM-5’s revision of autism.”

Davis also has received a \$100,000 Economic Development Assistantship Award which aimed to support his work in developing treatments for child anxiety. The award came from the Office of Research and Economic Development and the LSU Graduate School to recruit a strong graduate assistant to help further refine the psychological treatment of child anxiety disorders.

“Currently at LSU, I’m primarily a tenured associate professor of clinical psychology, but also director of our psychological services center, which is our training clinic for the clinical and school psychology programs,” Dr. Davis said. “My research overall investigates anxiety disorders broadly, but especially in children and especially specific phobias. I’m currently writing up some of those pilot studies that I had done which helped us get the larger grant.”

“We are also looking at undertaking and additional child phobia study in the near future. In addition I’m also branching out with colleagues

in our cognitive and brain sciences area as well as faculty at Pennington biomedical research center to incorporate innovative imaging techniques (fMRI) into our work.”

“The EDA grant specifically provides support for 4 years for a graduate student to help me with a database I have created of more than 480 families. The research coming from this project is geared at better understanding the mechanisms underlying child anxiety so we can better refine treatments to be more effective in the future.”

“Unfortunately, even our best to therapies at this time only help two-thirds to three-fourths of children. This leaves a sizable minority of children who don’t respond as well as we would like. The goal is to determine a more refined approach to helping those children.”

“Beyond the book and the grant I’ve been trying to keep busy,” he said. “I did an invited colloquium on how to treat phobias at Teachers College, Columbia University and my lab had a personal best of 11 presentations at ABCT this past year in New York!”

Dr. Davis and his team can be reached at LSU Psychology and for the Laboratory for Anxiety, Phobia, & Internalizing Disorder Studies, go to <http://sites01.lsu.edu/faculty/tedlab/>

69th Annual Convention of the Louisiana Psychological Association

“The Evolving Role of Today’s Psychologist” Leveraging the science of psychology to help people, organizations and society

Join us for —

- Data blitzes in psychological science
- Updating competencies in psychotherapy, assessment, consulting psychology, and more
- Interacting with others in your specialty and subspecialty
- Examining current issues for psychologists in independent practice, early career, public service, research, and more
- Participating in planning sessions for psychology’s mission for Louisiana and its citizens
- Earning Continuing Professional Development credits
- And more



Save the Date

JUNE 2 & 3, 2017

at the DoubleTree in Kenner, Louisiana



A Shrink at the Flicks

Mind Over Matter: A Review of *Split*

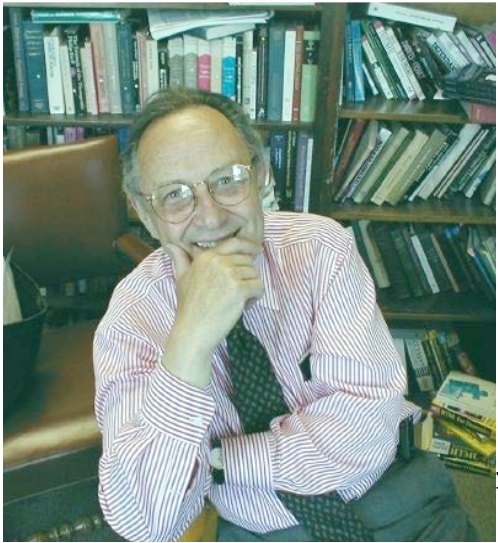
by Alvin G. Burstein, PhD

The theme of several personalities fighting for control of the body they share has a long history in imaginative fiction as well as in psychological theory. In October 1919, *The Journal of Abnormal Psychology* carried reports by Morton Prince and Charles Corey of cases of multiple personality. It is worth noting that Robert Louis Stevenson had published *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* some twenty-five years earlier, a work of fiction that has taken the form of novels, plays and movies in the ensuing years. M. Night Shyamalan, writer/director of the current movie *Split*, centers his film on this intriguing theme.

Both cases in the scientific journal are those of women and are presented in the context of Freud's early writings; Stevenson's story is that of a man whose contesting selves emerge as a result of drug use. The quasi-clinical account of *The Three Faces of Eve* in 1957 was followed by a spate of similar accounts of women with multiple personalities, with steadily increasing numbers of contesting selves. The literary multiplication was matched by increasing attention in the therapeutic community, eventuating in official recognition by the American Psychiatric Association of Dissociative Identity Disorder. Clinical accounts continue to be almost exclusively of women, and are most often seen as the result of earlier child abuse.

Guest
Columnist,
Dr. Alvin
Burstein

Burstein, a psychologist and psychoanalyst, is a professor emeritus at the University of Tennessee and a former faculty member of the New Orleans-Birmingham Psychoanalytic Center with numerous



scholarly works to his credit. He is also a member of Inklings, a Mandeville critique group that meets weekly to review its members' imaginative writings. Burstein has published flash fiction and autobiographical pieces in e-zines; *The Owl*, his first novelette, is available at Amazon. He is, in addition to being a movie fan, a committed Francophile, unsurprisingly a lover of fine cheese and wine, and an unrepentant cruciverbalist.



Shyamalan's movie reflects some of these trends and bucks others. Kevin Crumb is a young man with twenty-three personalities, the result of abuse by his mother. He is in treatment with Dr. Karen Fletcher, and the therapist believes that Kevin's individual minds produce dramatic physical changes in the body that they share. She takes this to be a new frontier in the understanding of body/mind relationships justifying ground breaking, controversial presentations to the scientific community.

In the course of her treatment Kevin appears to become more stable, but Dr. Fletcher learns that Barry, the personality that determines which of the twenty-three controls the body at any one time, is losing control. He is under attack by another self, Dennis, who is violent and likes to watch naked girls dance.

Dennis seizes control—it is called being in the light—and kidnaps three teen-aged girls. Held hostage, the terrified girls meet other personalities and learn about a twenty-fourth personality, The Beast, who will kill them. The movie portrays the girl's struggles with the various selves and their panicked attempts to escape.

The doctor uncovers Dennis's displacement of Barry and the kidnapping, but becomes herself his victim. The Beast emerges, superhuman in strength and totally vicious. His mission is to rid the world of those who are impure because they lack the experience of being abused. The Beast kills the doctor and two of the girls, devouring parts of them, but he spares the third girl, Casey, when he learns that she was the victim of sexual abuse by her guardian uncle.

The police arrive on the scene, but The Beast and his hoard escape and Casey is rescued. The tale seems to wind down as Casey is told she is free to return to her uncle, news she receives with a long cryptic stare.

There is an addendum. It takes the form of a diner scene. Customers are listening to the news about the kidnapping and killings. One of them remarks that it reminds them of a case years ago of a madman murderer in a wheelchair. As the group leaves another person at the counter reminds them that the maniac's name was Glass. That person is Bruce Willis, reprising his role as David Dunn in *The Unbreakable*, in which he bested the mad killer.

Can we look forward to *The Horde* vs. *The Unbreakable*?

People

Industrial-Organizational Psychology Interest Group Meets in New Orleans

Psychologists, psychology professors, management and human resources consultants, and graduate students met for a day-long organizing meeting on January 21 in New Orleans, at the Italian restaurant, Andrea's.

The group is a free-standing industrial-organizational psychology interest group.

Organizers included Dr. Tyree Mitchell, Assistant Professor at the Louisiana State University, Human Resource Education & Workforce Development, in the College of Human Science and Education. Also coordinating the meeting was David Geller, M.A., doctoral candidate at George Mason University who helped co-lead the discussions in the day-long meeting.

I-O psychologists Dr. Courtland Chaney and Dr. William Costelloe also assisted in organizing the meeting and a previous meeting held on the Louisiana State University campus in the continuing education facility.

building relationships between the members.

"We had such a great time in New Orleans for our January LA HR-I-O Group meeting," Dr. Mitchell and Geller said. "We were able to accomplish several things that will help us better plan for future meetings."

The group generated a working mission statement, which Mitchell noted, was to be revised as the group moves forward.

"To bring together individuals who seek to promote the value, understanding, and application of I-O psychology and behavioral sciences through sharing knowledge, developing expertise and skills, networking across business and academic realms, and creating social venues to foster fun, engagement, and collegiality."

The group will continue to work on organization and for those interested, they can contact Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Courtland Chaney, or Dr. William Costelloe, for more information.



Mardi Gras Mystery: Who is the Jaws? Clues are that we have the oh-so-handsome George on the left of Jaws and the oh-so-lovely young miss, Lily, on the right. Go to page 16 for the Mardi Gras Mystery answer.

The January 21 meeting consisted of a review of members' survey data on goals and needs. The group conducted a survey and looked at key goals, including: helping and coordinating with others to share information, to serve as a thought-incubator, to make referrals, and to help integrate science and practice. According to Dr. Mitchell this area was ranked as a top goal composite of the group.

Another of the top goals was to work together to educate the public on the value of Industrial-Organization psychology and to help differentiate the contributions of I-O psychology from other services.

The members also discussed outreach, community service, and



(L to R) Dr. Richard Flicker, Teresa Castillo, Dr. Liz Carrero, and Megan Redhead brainstorm goals in their subgroup at a recent gathering of professionals interested in IO psychology.

Up-Coming Events

SEPA in Atlanta March 8 – 11

The Southeastern Psychological Association will hold its annual conference for 2017 in Atlanta from March 8 through March 11, at the Grand Hyatt Atlanta in Buckhead, located on Peachtree Road NE.

Invited speakers for this year include Antonio E. Puente, PhD, the 2017 President of the American Psychological Association.

Dr. Puente is Professor of Psychology at the University of North Carolina Wilmington and he has taught at St. George's University School of Medicine. According to the program, he teaches in the areas of Brain and Behavior, Clinical Neuropsychology and History of Psychology. His research focuses on the interface between culture and neuropsychology. He is an international and national researcher, collaborator, and lecturer, and a visiting professor at UCLA and the Universidad de Granada in Spain. In addition, he is founder and co-director of mental health services at the Cape Fear Clinic, a bilingual health center serving the poor and uninsured.

Keynote speakers also include Monica Baskin, PhD, an expert in minority health matters and health disparities. She is professor in the Division of Preventive Medicine at the U. of Alabama.

Also Cirleen DeBlaere, PhD, will provide a Keynote address on underserved populations and oppression. Her research focuses on the marginalized and underserved populations with particular emphasis on intersectionality and multiple forms of oppression (e.g., LGBTQ, race).

Luis Rivera, PhD, is also an invited speaker. He an Assistant Professor Principal Investigator of the Rutgers Implicit Social Cognition (RISC) lab, and expert experimental social psychology with a specialization in implicit social cognition theory and methodology.

All workshops this year will offer three hours of continuing education credits. T

SWPA to Meet in San Antonio, TX March 31- April 2

The 2017 SWPA Convention will be March 31 to April 2, 2017 at the Hyatt Regency on the Riverwalk in San Antonio. The Theme for this year's conference is "Fitting In/Standing Out: The Psychology of Groups." Organizers note that the highlights will include invited speakers and APA sponsored lectures.



Last year's Southeastern Psychological Association (SEPA) meeting in New Orleans. L to R: Dr. Thomas Mitchell, from the University of Baltimore, Dr. Jerry Tobacyk, from Louisiana Tech University, and Efehi Edomwony, from Xavier University. This year SEPA will be in Atlanta on March 8 to 11.

Dr. Sandoz to Present at Mindfulness Day, Saturday, April 1 in Baton Rouge

Organizer Dr. John Pickering has announced that the Annual Mindfulness Day will be held Saturday, April 1, at the Temple in Baton Rouge. Dr. Emily Sandoz and Mr. Corey Porche will be presenters for this year's seminar, along with Thay Dao Quang.

Dr. Sandoz is a clinical psychologist and Associate Professor at the Psychology Department, University of Louisiana, Lafayette. She is an expert in ACT, Acceptance and Commitment Therapy. She presented at last year's Mindfulness Day, and has co-authored three books on ACT, along with having written

numerous chapters and journal articles on the topic. Sandoz has led more than 40 professional training workshops around the world on ACT concepts. Mr. Porche is a Licensed Professional Counselor who also holds a master's degree in Interpersonal/Organizational Communication, is co-owner of Camilia House Counseling and Educational Services where he employs ACT in his work with couples, dyads and families. He has lead and co-led professional trainings in ACT both locally and internationally since 2011.

Openings for Participants in Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy Study

Mild Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)
or Persistent Post-Concussion Syndrome

Any person who has persistent symptoms from one or more concussions that have occurred within the last six months to ten years is eligible.

Referring practitioners and individuals wanting to participate can contact the research coordinator at 504-427-5632 for more information.

Up-Coming Events

Russian Professor Gluzman Presents “Life and Times of Alexander Luria, April 28

Professor Janna Gluzman, from Moscow State University in Russia, will present her first person experiences with the famous Alexander Luria, on April 28, 2017, in New Orleans.

The presentation is “Review of the Life and Times of Professor Alexander Luria,” to be delivered from 10 am to 12:30 pm on April 28. The presentation is to be in Conference Center of the University Medical Center New Orleans, 2000 Canal Street, New Orleans.”

Alexander Romanovich Luria was a Soviet neuropsychologist and developmental psychologist and is known as a leader in the Cultural-Historical Psychology, a leader of the Vygotsky Circle, or the “Vygotsky-Luria Circle,” and for his *Higher Cortical Functions in Man* (1962) and *The Working Brain* in the 1970s.

Association for Psychological Science to Meet May 25-28 In Boston, Massachusetts

The 29th Annual Convention of the Association for Psychological Science (APS) will be held in Boston, May 25 to 28.

Some highlights include Lila R. Gleitman, PhD, who will deliver the Fred Kavli Keynote Address, “Only When the Shoe Fits: Primitive Procedures for Vocabulary Learning.” The Presidential Symposium will be “Sense and Sensibility: How Our Bodies Do—and Don’t—Shape Our Minds.” And the 2017 Cross-Cutting theme program will include, “The Many Flavors of Relationships.”

This theme addresses how people are living alone, working longer, and living to old age more than ever before. These changing demographics raise the importance of understanding the myriad of relationships in which people live, including family connections during early childhood, peers in late childhood and early adulthood, and professional networks in the workplace.

“Doing the Most for the Many: Psychological Scientists Who Inform Public Policies,” will gather together those experienced in public areas, including clinical, community, developmental, and social psychology experts, to discuss their experiences interacting with the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state and federal governments.

Massachusetts Representative Ruth Balser, who was the first psychologist elected to the Massachusetts Legislature, and Laurence Steinberg, whose research on and amicus brief about adolescent brain development informed the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision to abolish the juvenile death penalty. Also included is Patrick DeLeon, *American Psychological Association*

Louisiana Psychological Association to Hold 69th Annual Convention June 2–3

The Louisiana Psychological Association will hold its 69th Annual Convention and business meeting June 2 and 3, at the DoubleTree Hotel in Kenner, Louisiana.

The theme of this year’s convention is “The Evolving Role of Today’s Psychologist: Leveraging the science of psychology to help people, organizations and society.” Participants will have opportunities to engage with others in their specialty and subspecialty interest areas and to update their knowledge base and earn continuing professional development credits.



SEPA will be held in Atlanta this year. Above, (L to R) researchers Ester Hutchinson, Tara Payne, and Anna Maclellan, all from Our Lady of Holy Cross College/ U. of Holy Cross, exhibit research at last year’s SEPA which was held in New Orleans.

Mardi Gras Mystery:

Dr. Bryan Gros, Baton Rouge clinical psychologist, and previous President of the Louisiana Psychological Association is in the shark suit.



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