

Official Newsletter of the European Association for Behaviour Analysis



Neil Martin
Applied Science
Representative



The Board of the European Association for Behaviour Analysis

2008-2011

(2011) some of the members of the current Board will be replaced after a term that started in the Fall of 2008. This occasion provides an opportunity to review the activities and achievements of the present committee and to provide some perspective on the challenges that lay ahead. Below we summarize the actions that the current EABA Board has instigated over the last few years.

Connecting with members

Our community is currently composed of 200 behaviour analysts, most of them based in Europe or from a European background. It has been one of

In September this year the priorities of the current Board to strengthen the connection of our organization with our members creating new channels for communication and interaction. In order to achieve this goal we have created a new website that allows a number of easy and accessible basic operations like becoming a member, renewing membership, or registering for conferences. We have established more interactive channels like our list-server (emails may be circulated via eaba@europeanaba.org) and Facebook page. We have created this newsletter that is ISSNregistered and published twice a year. The EABA Newsletter has already included articles and

input from outstanding behaviour analysts as Giulio Lancioni, Arne Berkstad, and Lanny Fields, to mention just a few. As an additional means of interacting with (and increasing) our members we have recently created the National Member status to enable small and large behaviour-analytic organizations within Europe to become members of EABA with benefits that are transferable to their constituencies. Another important link and service for our membership is automatic subscription to the European Journal of Behaviour Analysis (EJOBA), which is mailed to all our members and is becoming a major outlet for behaviouranalytic research in Europe and elsewhere. Finally, we are happy to announce than we will soon start an award program. We will recognize basic and applied behaviour-analytic research conducted in Europe through EABA Research Awards to be celebrated in an invited symposium in our next conference (the basis for this award program will be posted on our website soon).

Biannual European Conference

The organization of the biannual European conferences has been an ongoing priority during the last three years. We have tried to identify and prioritize locations where there is an interest in behaviour analysis but relatively few behaviour analysts and/or

infrastructure for training and research but a strong desire to build momentum for developing the field. An important aspect of this endeavour has been to find local partners with whom we work closely to arrange high quality (and fun) conferences. Our last conference in Crete was a success both in terms of number of attendants and presentations (a record number in our short history), and the general feedback given on the location, weather, food and general ambience of the conference and the enthusiasm of the delegates. We are very grateful to Robert Mellon, Panteion University and the University of Crete as the local partners that made this conference such a memorable event. Additionally, presenters at the Crete conference were invited to contribute full-length articles of their presentations for a special EJOBA issue, and the subsequent special issue broke records in terms of the number of articles published in a single EJOBA issue. We are very excited that our next conference will be in Lisbon in September (6-9) 2012, and we are hoping to attract an even higher number of delegates for this conference that will feature the key features and attractions that made the Crete conference such a success.

Legal status

A major priority for the new Board has been to establish the legal basis of

our organization. We have developed bylaws that specify regulations for membership, elections, functions of the Board, and other fundamental features. The bylaws were recently approved by our members and are legally registered in Italy. The complete version of the bylaws is available to view or download on our website.

Administrative functioning

Finally, over the last few years we have been able to establish the key operational functions required by any effective organization: processing membership applications; answering requests for information from our members and for the wider public; updating our website, the use of a listserver, the addition of a Facebook page; the creation of this newsletter; and other functions. Alejandra Zaragoza Scherman, a student at Aarhus University, has been of great assistance in some of these endeavours and we would like to thank her for her help and support.

We are hopeful that EABA will be able to continue expand and develop the initiatives described above over the next few years.

Contact the EABA Board at secretaryassistant@europeanaba.org

EABA Board

From left to right:
Neil Martin (Applied Science Representative), Nanni Pres (Treasurer), Erik Arntzen (President), Alejandra Zaragoza Scherman (Assistant to the Secretary, not a Board member) and Javier Virués Ortega (Secretary), Ricardo Pellón (Basic Science Representative) did not



The Experimental Analysis of Behaviour Group (EABG), 2011 UK

By J. Carl Hughes, Emily Tyler, Amy Hulson-Jones, and Michael Beverley

The Experimental Analysis of Behaviour Group (EABG) held its biennial meeting in University College London on 18th - 20th April, 2011. The meeting was a great success and the biggest attendance in the history of the EABG with over 200 delegates in attendance over the 3 days; academics, MSc and postgraduate students, and applied researchers came from across Europe, North America, and further afield. Reassuringly for the future of behaviour analysis in Europe, there was a continued trend in the increase in the numbers of student presenters, and, an increase in the number of delegates who are not employed in an academic setting, but work in the field as applied behaviour analysts.

We had a number of very distinguished invited addresses at the conference. It was our pleasure to welcome back to EABG Professors Bob Remington, from Southampton University and Richard Hastings, from Bangor University, who updated the delegates on the evidence for the comprehensive interventions for children with autism. We were pleased to invite Professor Erik Arntzen, from Oslo, Norway to update us on the developments of the European Association for Behaviour Analysis (EABA). Professor Jack Marr joined us again from Atlanta, USA to talk on the radical behaviourist position on privacy. We were also very pleased to invite Mecca Chiesa, from the Tizard Centre, University of Kent, to talk about the measurement of behaviour. And finally, it was our great pleasure to welcome Janet Twyman, Associate Professor of Pediatrics at the University of Massachusetts Medical School/E.K. Shriver Center, to give our conference keynote address on the influence of new technologies on the future of behaviour analysis: Janet's talk was inspiring and she gave us a glimpse of the potential that new technologies may offer us in expanding behaviour analysis.

In addition to our invited speakers, we hosted over 80 other high quality talks and posters on both applied and basic issues. We were also pleased to hold a workshop on functional analysis and two one-day workshops, one giving an

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introduction to precision teaching and the other an introduction to Acceptance and Commitment Therapy.

We also held an open meeting at the conference to discuss the continuing movement to develop behaviour analysis as a stand-alone recognised profession in the UK. We decided at that meeting to start the important work to develop an official membership organisation in the UK to promote and represent behaviour analysis and those interested broadly in behaviour analysis (Behaviour Analysis UK).

As we have come to expect, the attendance at the conferences over the last few years has included an ever-increasing number of BCBA and BCaBA delegates looking to gain their Continuing Education Units (CEUs) at the conference. We hosted 27 events, consisting of symposia, invited addresses, panel discussions, and workshops, offering a total of 29 CEUs. We also continued the trend we began at the 2007 meeting to include the cost of obtaining CEUs in the registration payment for the conference. We are now in the situation in the UK and Europe where we are able to provide a good proportion of the CEUs for certified behaviour analysts; we believe this to be one of the crucial developments in maintaining the long-term expansion of behaviour analysis in Europe.

Please visit the EABG web page to view the programme of events and for information on future events offering CEUs throughout the year (http://eabg.bangor.ac.uk).

Presenters From left to right: Jack Marr, Richard Hastings, Janet Twyman

Mecca Chiesa and Bob Remington











Special Edition of EJOBA

We are pleased to announce that the European Journal of Behaviour Analysis (EJOBA) will be calling for another Special EABG edition of the journal to be published in 2011. We piloted this relationship in 2007 and this resulted in a high quality volume of papers from the conference. The second special edition will be open to include papers submitted by anyone who presented at EABG 2011 including keynote and invited speakers. For more information visit the EJOBA web page (www.ejoba.org) or contact the EJOBA editor and current European Association for Behaviour Analysis (EABA) president Erik Arntzen (erik.arntzen@equivalence.net).

Please also make a note that the sixth meeting of the European Association For Behaviour Analysis (EABA VI) will be held in Portugal, September 2012. If you have not previously attended or given a paper at a European meeting, now is the time to consider spending time next year in discussion with European colleagues at this wonderful location. Visit www.europeanaba.org if you would like further information about the EABA VI meeting.

"Our aims for the following year are to continue our support for EABA and the Portugal meeting and to continue to support behaviour analysis through BCBA and BCaBA training and promotional events."

During the past year, the EABG organisation has maintained its commitment to continued education of the European public and professionals about behaviour analysis. Our aims for the following year are to continue our support for EABA and the Portugal meeting and to continue to

support behaviour analysis through BCBA and BCaBA training and promotional events. In this regard EABG has recently organized, in collaboration with the Wales Centre for Behaviour Analysis (http://wcba.bangor.ac.uk) and TreeHouse school, several CEU events in the UK. We hope to organise a number of other CEU events across the UK over the next year.

The EABG team wishes to thank all the delegates and presenters who attended the 2011 conference and to our invited speakers who gave some wonderful and authoritative talks in their area of expertise. Special thanks to students from Bangor University, Wales—Pagona Tzanakaki, Tracey Wileman, Kirsty Angel, Sarah Northope, Laura Brame, Rosie Wilson, Shiori Ono, Hannah Philpott, Karolina Watanabe, Tyronia Ferguson, and Lisa Hutchinson—for their hard work in helping to make the event run so smooth. As always, special thanks also to John Draper and the support team at University College London Psychology for assisting and hosting the event again.

In brief, the evidence from the EABG 2011 meeting suggests that behaviour analysis in the UK and Europe is vibrant and continues to grow. The EABG continues to provide a forum for the dissemination and discussion of high quality behaviour analytic research and training, and providing the home for important developments in behaviour analysis in the UK.

Experimental Analysis of Behaviour Group, UK and Europe

Telephone: +44 1248 383278 c.hughes@bangor.ac.uk (http://eabg.bangor.ac.uk).

EABA National Membership

The EABA board is inviting special applications for European organizations to become national members.

Visit www.europeanaba.org for more information.

EABA Board Election Process

The board positions of President, Secretary and Treasurer will be re-elected this September 2011 and we are seeking nominations for these three positions. EABA members may nominate themselves or other EABA members. Nominations must be made between June 1 and June 30. Following the nominations, the Election Committee will compile a shortlist of no more than three potential candidates for each position and EABA members will be invited to vote for one candidate for each board position. The elections will take place during the first week of September (1-8) and voting will take place via an online polling system. Details on the final list of candidates and how to vote will be circulated nearer the time.

Visit www.europeanaba.org for more information.

Celebrating Erik Arntzen's ABAI International Award

By Lanny Fields



Erik Arntzen

Recipient of the 2011 ABAI Award for International Dissemination of Behaviour

Erik Arntzen, president of EABA and professor at Akershus University College (AUC) in Oslo, was the recipient of the 2011 ABAI Award for International Dissemination of Behavior Analysis. Dr. Arntzen is also the co-editor of the European Journal of Behaviour Analysis and co-director of the PhD program on behaviour analysis a Ph. D. program at UAC, one of the few behavioural analytic programs in Europe. On the occasion of this award, we have invited Dr. Lanny Fields, professor at The City University of New York, to write a piece summarizing Dr. Arntzen's research contributions.

It was in March of 1989 that I first attended the annual meeting the Great Britain Experimental Analysis of Behaviour Group, the EABG. At that meeting, I had the good fortune of meeting a number of behaviour analysts from Europe all of whom have become long term colleagues and friends. One of them was graduate student by the name of Erik Arntzen who was earning a Ph.D. that involved the study of equivalence class formation. Over the course of the next few years, we met at many other conferences, developed an informal working relationship and also developed a personal friendship. Having earned his Ph.D., his research career has been characterized by a continuing interest in equivalence class formation, the applications of behaviour analysis to a variety of real work equivalence classes, questions of choice in economic settings, a growing interest in the meaning

"In the last five years, Erik has expanded his research interests to explore how meaningful stimuli influence equivalence class formation and how equivalence class formation informs an understanding of the functions served by meaningful stimuli."

of meaning, and the organization of behaviour analysis in Europe.

With respect to equivalence class formation, Erik has explored in great detail a) how the structure of an equivalence class influences the formation of these classes, b) how memory and pre-current responding influence the emergence of equivalence classes, and how the nodal structure of equivalence classes influence the strength of relations among the stimuli in an equivalence class.

Rather than using only one experimental model to explore these issues, Erik's research has been characterized by the use of group- as well as within-subject designs. Thus, the results of many of his experiments have also shown how the formation of classes using one training structure influences the formation of new classes with the same or different training structures. This mixing of experimental tactics has produced a far richer understanding of the variables that influence class formation than the use of only one research tactic.

In the last five years, Erik has expanded his research interests to explore how meaningful stimuli influence equivalence class formation and how equivalence class formation informs an understanding of the functions served by meaningful stimuli. Thus, the results of this line of research should be of interest to Psychology in general as well as Philosophy, Linguistics, Language Development and Cognition, and Neuroscience.

In addition, Erik has also been actively involved in the establishment of behaviour analysis on the professional level by leading the creation and implementation of the first doctoral program in behaviour analysis, which is located at Akershus University College in Norway, and by strengthening the European Association of Behaviour Analysis. Erik's influence on our field can be matched by only a handful of others in our profession. My heartiest congratulations for all of his achievements.



EABA Membership

Welcome to our most recent members!

- Giovanni Maria Gauze (Italy)
- Charalambos Cleanthous (USA)
- Alejandra Zaragoza Scherman (Denmark)
- Robert Schramm (Germany)
- Børge Strømgren (Norway)
- Marieke Overhaul (Germany)
- Jettie Klaasen-Blanken (Netherlands)
- Marleen Adema (Netherlands)
- Stephen Gallagher (UK)
- Emma Douglas-Cobane (England)
- Luis Carlos Hara França Dos Santos (Portugal)

- Cristina Copelli (Italy)
- Susanna Tocca (Portugal)
- Charlotte Scocco (Sweden)
- Brian Iwata (USA)
- Jamie Hughes (UK)
- Sue Noe (Italy)
- Maria Passos (USA)
- Robert Mellon (Greece)

Károly Lajkó, Hungary

Featured Member

I started working as a psychiatrist at the Department of Psychiatry, Albert Szent-Gyorgyi Medical University, Szeged, in 1980. Many patients were referred to our outpatient unit from the university department of general internal medicine and from other clinics. It was staggering to discover how many clients were suffering from panic disorder, and how many of them were invalid pensioners. Because of its unexpected or spontaneous nature, a panic attack was generally accepted to be a disorder based in biology; therefore, it was thought that it should be treated with drugs. I found this unsatisfactory, and began to search other treatment possibilities.

Hungary is very close to Vienna. Therefore, psychoanalytic traditions exerted a very strong influence on psychotherapy. It was in 1982 when I first read that beside the antidepressants, behavioural techniques had proved to be very effective in the treatment of panic and depression. At that time I corresponded with R.P. Liberman, UCLA, whose book entitled Personal Effectiveness I translated into Hungarian. From that time on I have tried to use assertiveness, and social skills training in the treatment of adult, non-psychotic out-patients. At the same time, I have been looking for a connection to the behaviour analytic community. After reading a book by Richard Malott, I realized that behaviourism could provide



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grateful to Arne Brekstad, who once a practical guideline to manage the noted me that Skinner's is a lifelong various problems posed by psychiatric reading. He sent me many books. The patients. Currently, I devoted all my time next person who has a huge impact on is to finish my manuscript Beyond me, is Steven Hayes, whom I invited to Psychiatry. It is an attempt to visit us. His articles and books opened new perspectives on clinical problems.

My commitment to the assumptions of behaviourism has been shaped by our work with the clients and my readings. In this regard I should mention Howard Pattee's name. He is a theoretical biologist, whose ideas helped me a lot to formulate my own approach to able to continue their education abroad psychiatric patients with severely and they learn more about behaviour impaired reality testing. So far I have answers to my questions. I am very written three books. They can be used as

counterbalance the dominance of biological psychiatry. In Hungary, behaviourism there has not yet had a wide acceptance among psychotherapists. Psychologists who have a decisive role in training of mental health professionals are mainly cognitivists. However, times are changing. Young psychologists are analysis.



"I like to develop mathematical models of the behavioural processes involved and test them empirically. I am also interested in philosophical issues related to science in general and behaviourism in particular."

Armando Machado

The Interview Dr. Armando Machado

By Ricardo Pellón

Ricardo Pellón: Could you give us a brief report of your background and professional career?

Armando Machado: I was an undergraduate student at the Faculty of Psychology in Lisbon, and then I moved to Belgium to study animal learning under Marc Richelle and Helga Lejeune. Two years later, I joined John Staddon's lab at Duke University, USA, where I studied behavioural variability in pigeons and obtained my PhD. After a one year post doc, I moved to Indiana University as an Assistant and then Associate Professor with tenure. I was intimately involved with the Society for the Quantitative Analysis of Behavior - one of ABA's special interest groups – first as its program chair and then its president. In 2000, I returned to Portugal and joined the University of Minho where I became Full professor. Most of my research deals with time and number discrimination in animals and people. I like to develop mathematical models of the behavioural processes involved and test them empirically. I am also interested in philosophical issues related to science in general and Behaviourism in particular.

RP: Could you provide with some basic bullet points of the history of behaviour analysis in Portugal? (if such history exists)

AM: Our universities started to teach Psychology only in the mid 1970s. Teaching concentrated on applied issues, mostly clinical and educational psychology. Students interested in basic research had to go abroad. Around the 90s, there were major investments in science across the country and the situation improved

considerably. Now we have a reasonable number of basic researchers in public and private universities, a competitive grant system, new PhD programs, and systematic evaluations of our research centers by foreign committees. With respect to Behaviour Analysis (BA), unfortunately it has few followers in Portugal. It is true that some of its concepts and techniques are widely used in applied settings (e.g., helping disabled people, treating anxiety and depression, classroom management), but few psychologists would describe themselves as behaviour analysts. No university teaches BA as a distinct approach. But the situation may change in the near future!

RP: You are currently affiliated with the University of Minho in Braga, in Northern Portugal, and I understand that three years ago this institution implemented a program for recruiting a large number of researchers. What is your evaluation of the achievements of such program and its contribution to the strengthening of experimental psychology and behaviour analysis in Portugal?

AB: To promote research, our national science foundation hired hundreds of researchers, mostly foreign, in all scientific domains, and offered them 5-year contracts. Psychology had its share and our department alone hired 7 colleagues, 2 of them (François Tonneau and Jéremie Josefowiez) with research interests closely related to BA. Although it is still early to fully evaluate the program, some of its outcomes are already visible: increased research productivity, improved student training, and healthy competition among universities, departments, and research centers. But I am concerned that the current financial crisis will prevent our universities from hiring these colleagues on a more permanent basis. That would be sad indeed.

Ricardo Pellón: How do you evaluate the current situation of experimental psychology in Portugal?

Armando Machado: In a phrase: it is growing. In 2004 we organized the first meeting of experimental psychology in Portugal. It was a major success, with people coming

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from many countries including Spain, France, UK, Germany, USA, and Russia. One year later, we founded the Portuguese Association of Experimental Psychology, which I presided for 6 years. Our major goal was to hold an annual meeting to put the experimental psychologists in contact with one another. Currently, the Association has about 150 members, which is a nice figure given the size of the country. Experimental psychology has also become more visible in public universities. Many of our faculty

members have collaborative research projects with foreign colleagues.

RP: Behaviour analysis in Europe is being developed fundamentally in applied settings, while academic psychology is in general quite resistant to behaviour analytic approaches. Is this true in Portugal, and if so what is the relationship that you and other basic

behaviour analysts maintain with people working outside the university?

AM: More than resistant, I would say that our academic psychology is ignorant of BA. One reason is this: BA has made significant contributions to the treatment and education of people

with developmental disorders. However, because the (few) experts in this field are not in academia, BA is not taught in major psychology departments. On a brighter note, Portuguese clinical and educational psychologists do use ideas and techniques from BA.

RP: I know you are aware that EABA is planning to organize its next biannual meeting in Portugal. How will this help behaviour analysis in Portugal and the relationships of Portuguese behaviour analysts with their European colleagues?

AB: I hope the meeting will achieve three goals, a) to bring together experts from various fields and put them in contact with our applied psychologists, social workers, researchers, and other professionals from private and public institutions; b) to make known the many significant contributions of BA to a variety of social problems; and c) to illustrate some of the exciting issues currently under investigation by behaviour analysts. I also expect that the meeting will impress a few bright students and encourage them to study BA in the near future.

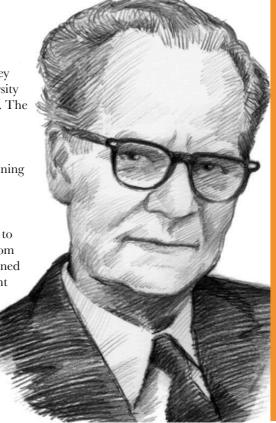
Special Announcement

Archival Committee of the B. F. Skinner Foundation

The B. F. Skinner Foundation's Archival Committee comprises Josh Pritchard, Chair; Mark Malady; Ally Kearney (Florida Institute of Technology) and Melissa Nosik (University of Nevada, Reno). They are seeking European contributors. The committee's specific goals are aimed at expanding access to important source materials worldwide and include: (1) Expanding internationally (especially targeting Europe and Japan) in terms of archival materials and volunteers. (2) Gaining funding to maintain and expand archival activity (e.g. digitization and web-development). (3) Recruiting and maintaining a network of graduate students interested in learning about the important history of our field. The goal to ensure that behaviour scientists continue to learn directly from Skinner, in addition to current researchers, can be strengthened by keeping the historical roots of our science as an important feature of each scientist's training."

The B. F. Skinner Foundation is specifically hoping to get volunteers from European friends and colleagues that may offer assistance.

If you are interested, please contact Josh Pritchard at jpritchard@fit.edu



B. F. Skinner

The B. F. Skinner
Foundation
promotes the
science founded by
B. F. Skinner and
supports the
practices derived
from that science.
In so doing, the
Foundation
advances a more
humane world by
replacing coercive
techniques with
positive

The Development of Behaviour Analysis in Spain

Featured Country

By Javier Virués Ortega, Ricardo Pellón Suárez de Puga, and Luis Valero Aguayo



In the words of R. Bayés: "Everything started a summer day of 1966 when by chance I read Walden Two. I found the book particularly original and interesting and I suggested its publication [....] [T]he first edition was published in 1968" (Bayes, 2003, p. 302). After the publication of a few classic works of Skinner in the late sixties and early seventies, a small interest group started in Barcelona under the enthusiastic leadership of Dr. Bayés. Shortly after, they received training in experimental methods by Dr. Stanley Sapon, a psycholinguist from the University of Rochester with a background in experimental analysis of behaviour interested in Catalan and Provençal languages (S. Sapon, personal communication, August 2, 2008). His talks in Barcelona helped to consolidate an interest group leaded by Dr. Bayés and Pere Julià, Sapon's former PhD student (Julià would later be a visiting scholar

under Skinner in the period 1981-1982). In 1972, the first experimental piece is published by Dr. Bayés titled "On the advantages of using turtledoves in the operant lab". An important moment was the creation of the Revista de Análisis y Modificación de Conducta. It was first published in Mallorca in 1975 and then in Valencia, under the direction of Dr. Vicente Pelechano. Most clinical and applied studies conducted by Spanish behaviour analysts have appeared in this journal. Soon after that, the Spanish Association for Behaviour Therapy was founded. The Association organized a number of national and international conferences with guest speakers from other countries (Cruz, 1984; Olivares, 1999). With the impetus of the Bayes' group under way, new generations of behaviour analyst mushroomed in universities throughout the country over the 1980's and 1990's, the 1980's, Ramón Bayés, Pere Julia, and Emilio Ribes in Granada taught several ABA courses and seminars. Other visiting

scholars, such as Sidney Bijou helped to bring together a group of behaviour analysts. Also in Granada, in 1990 the most relevant Spanish authors gathered to celebrate the work of B. F. Skinner. A special monograph resulted from this event. More recently, a number of international conferences on behaviourism have taken place in several Spanish cities (Ruiz, Pellón y García, 2006). Currently, behaviour analysts can be found in the University of Seville (R. Moreno, S. Benjumea), University of Almeria (C. Luciano), University of Granada (A. Fernandez, T. Carrasco), University of Malaga (L. Valero), Autonomous University of Madrid (M. X. Frojan), University of Oviedo (L. A. Perez, M. Perez), National Distance Learning University (R. Pellón), to mention just a few prominent examples. General topics of interest

suggested by doctoral dissertations completed over the years include: acceptance and commitment therapy, applied behaviour analysis in autism, behavioural pharmacology, clinical behaviour analysis, conditional discriminations, relational-frame theory, scheduleinduced behaviour, and verbal behaviour. Figure 1 provides the cumulative count of doctoral dissertations presented since the inception of the field in the areas of experimental and applied behaviour analysis and behaviour pharmacology.

Also, a vast number of other practitioners, who do not normally publish their work, use behaviour analysis in a wide range of educational, organizational, and clinical applications in autism, mental retardation, clinical behaviour analysis, counseling, clinical disorders, etc. in the following Spanish cities: Almería, Barcelona, Burgos, Cáceres, Cádiz, Gijón, Granada, Huelva, Jaen, León, Madrid, Málaga, Murcia, Oviedo, País Vasco, Salamanca, Santiago, Sevilla, Tarragona, and Valencia (essentially the whole country).

Although the experimental analysis of behaviour started to influence academia circles from the mid-1970's, applications disseminated in a somehow slower pace. For instance, while the first JEAB article authored by a Spanish scholar was published in 1987 (Pellon & Blackman, 1987), the first JABA article was published with a delay of sixteen years (Gras, Cunill, Planes, Sullman & Oliveras, 2003). A few landmarks in the development of the applied field in Spain over the last decade could be summarized as follows: (a) Lovaas replication group under the lead of A. Puche starts in Barcelona in the early 1990's, the project will later be continued through the Planeta Imaginario Foundation currently under the clinical direction of V. Rodríguez; (b) doctoral program on functional analysis in clinical contexts directed by Dr. Carmen Luciano at the University of Almería; (c) research on equivalence relations and its applications to language and clinical

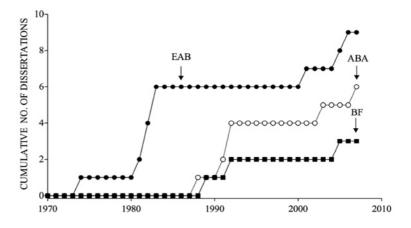


Figure 1.

Cumulative count of behaviour-analytic doctoral dissertations presented in Spanish universities, period 1970-2010 (Source: TESEO database; Key-word: Experimental analysis o behaviour). ABA = Applied Behaviour Analysis; BF = Behaviour Pharmacology; EAB = Experimental Behaviour Analysis.

behaviour analysis, by Dr. Luis Valero at the University of Malaga; (d) applications in childhood disorders by Dr. Antonio Fernández Parra at the University of Granada; (e) consolidation of the complex learning research group chaired by Dr. L. Pérez-González at the University of Oviedo; (f) opening of the clinic-based program of Centro Al-Mudarïs in Córdoba; (g) the foundation of ABA Spain, under the leadership of Dr. T. Carrasco and J. Virués Ortega, shortly after its beginning, this institution would offer the first approved course sequence for behaviour analytic intervention in autism (Virués-Ortega, Shook, Arntzen, Martin, Rodríguez-García & Rebollar-Bernardo, 2009). The first BCBA graduating from this program was K. Dounavi in 2010. Of course this enumeration of facts is intended to be illustrative rather than comprehensive, since behaviour analysis has become increasingly diverse over the last years. New applied programs start every year and numerous Spanish behaviour analysts are being trained within our borders and elsewhere. . In the late 1990's, several discussion groups and websites in Spanish were created to disseminate behavior analysis in Spain and provide a communication platform for behavior analysts and others interested professionals in the field; one of the most visited websites is www.conducta.org (Valero, 2010). Currently the field, although still limited, is in a status of steady growth.

The upcoming International Conference of ABAI (November 24-26, 2011), co-hosted by ABA Spain, provides

an excellent opportunity for the field to burst. We are hoping that numerous students and professionals will gather in this magnificent city.

See you in Granada!

Contact the first author at javier_virues@umanitoba.ca

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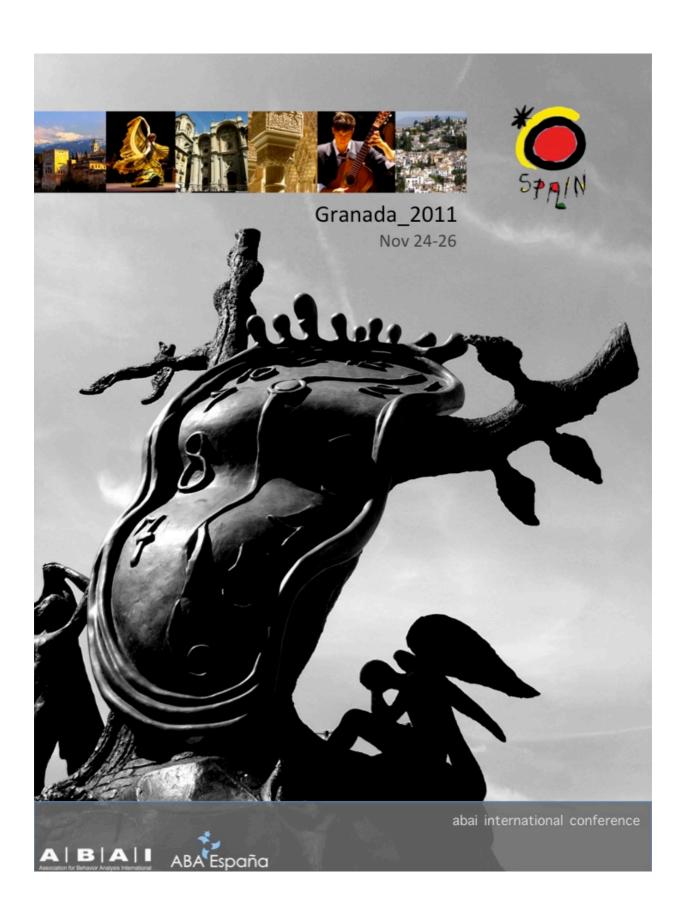
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Terje Sagvolden

in honor of a fabulous teacher and excellent researcher

By Erik Arntzen



Terje Sagvolden

1946 - 2011

Professor Terje Sagvolden passed away on January 12, 2011 at 65 years old. He earned his PhD in 1979 from the university of Oslo (UiO) where he continued to work when he graduated. Since 1993 he held a position as a full-time professor. He had various collaborations with a number of national and international researchers, but had a special relationship with professor Charlie Catania (University Maryland Baltimore County) with whom he worked for a long time. Terje is probably best known for his work on an animal model for AD/HD and his work provides excellent examples of utilizing the many facets and dimensions of behaviour analytic research — he often used the metaphor about the operant chamber in studying behaviour. He published a number of papers and was a member of different editorial boards. He was

the editor-in-chief of the Behavioral and Brain Functions Journal.

Terje was enormously important for many students interested in studying experimental psychology in general and behaviour analysis as a specialization in Norway. He was an extraordinary teacher and it was a tremendous honor and a privilege, as a student, to meet one teacher at the university who was so inspiring. For me, personally, he was exceedingly important and he was my supervisor for both my cand. psychology degree and Phd. Furthermore, he showed me how to conduct good experimental studies. Reminiscing on the collaboration and the friendship with Terje it is difficult not to remember his wonderful disposition and humor. He was a great man and showed many of us his scholarship through his several important scientific contributions.

News from the EABA Community

From our members

- One three-year Ph. D. scholarship in Norway. Available for students from some of the former Eastern European countries. The scholarship is about 12.500 Euro and covers expenditures for living in Norway. For more information contact professor Ingunn Sandaker from Akershus University College, Norway, e-mail: ingunn.sandaker@hiak.no
- The German Society of Behaviour Analysis has just been formed under the name Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Verhaltensanalyse (DGVA). The BCBA's who are currently living and working in Germany and other professionals who are involved in providing and promoting ABA in Germany have recently met and started an official German Society for Behaviour Analysis. The group including the names below have developed a charter and mission statement and will begin the process of working on official German translations for the scientific terms related to Behaviour Analysis. They will also be promoting a set of BACB approved coursework that will offer a Bachelors (and eventually Master's degree) in ABA and will allow German citizens to study ABA in Germany in a way that allows them to sit for the BACB exams.

Anyone interested in participating can contact Robert Schramm at robert@knospe-aba.com

• A new center for children with autism and other special needs opens in Paris, France. The center is under under the direction of Alexandra Stickland. Visit atwww.lechemindesenfantshandica pes.com/ for more information.

Upcoming ABA Events in Europe

In June

• The Centro ABC Real, a-non-forprofit organisation based in Lisbon is happy to announce the realization of 2 seminars that will be held in Lisbon and Porto on June 22 and on June 25. Professor Joseph E. Morrow, Ph.D., BCBA founder of the renowned Applied Behavior Analysts Consultants Institute in Sacramento, California will be delivering these seminars. The Seminars are open to everybody interested in ABA. Registration is free, by sending an email to geral@centroabcereal.com, indicating your name, reason of interest and professional activity.

June 22 18h00 Fórum Romeu Correia Auditório Fernando Lopes Graça Town Hall Almada Lisbon

June 25 14h30 Noble Hall Town Hall Matosinho Porto

In November

- Call for papers for the conference: "Ambitious for all: Current research in Autism Spectrum Disorder and related disorders",. The conference will take taking place on November 18, 2011 from 9.30 16.30 at Queen's University of Belfast. Deadlines for abstract submission: September 30th 2 0 1 1, c o n t a c t: quartcenter@qub.ac.uk; for registration, contact info@peatni.org
- ABAI International Conference, cohosted by ABA Spain, in Granada. November 24-26, 2011. BACB CE Units offered. For submission's deadline and conference fees, visit www.abainternational.org/Events/ Spain2011/pre_index.asp information in Spanish at www.abaelearning.com

Kudos for EABA members accomplishments

From Poland

 The 5th International Scientific Symposium entitled "PCDI as One of the Most Effective Intervention Models for Children and Youths with Autism" was held on April 8, 2011 at the University of Gdansk.

The symposium generated great interest among teachers, psychologists and parents of children with autism from across Poland. Almost 200 persons participated in the symposium.

The presentations covered a variety of ABA issues, such as effective teaching techniques, functional behaviour analysis and teaching social behaviours.

The symposium was organized by the Institute for Child Development (Instytut Wspomagania Rozwoju Dziecka - IWRD) in cooperation with the University of Gdańsk. The presenters included Dr. Patricia Krantz and Dr. Lynn McClannahan of the Princeton Child Development Institute and Ms. Maria Rebollar from Madrid, Spain as well as Dr. Anna Budzinska and Ms. Marta Wojcik of the Institute for Child Development in Gdansk, and Ms. Monika Chrost and Ms. Magdalena Swierzowska of the Center and Primary School for Children with Autism in Poznan.

