

# THE INTERBEHAVIORIST

A Quarterly Newsletter of Interbehavioral Psychology

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## QUOTATION

There is not "must" in all of natural science; "must" belongs to formal logic.

J. H. Woodger (1929)  
Biological Principles:  
A Critical Study.

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Interbehavioral Psychology

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The Interbehaviorist is a quarterly publication of news, discussion, and articles pertaining to interbehavioral psychology -- a natural science of psychology from a contextualistic, integrated-field perspective. The Interbehaviorist serves as a newsletter committed to professional communication that falls between informal letters and colloquia, and formal archival publication. As such, the newsletter supplements contemporary journals in the behavioral sciences dedicated to basic and applied research and to the history and philosophy of the behavioral sciences. The newsletter actively encourages reader submission of articles, book reviews, commentaries on publications of interest, observations on current practices and trends in the behavioral sciences, convention and conference notes, bibliographies (annotated or not), and news of interest about the professional activities of interbehaviorists.

\* \* \*

Contributions should be submitted to the editor in triplicate and should conform to the style described in the publication manual of the American Psychological Association (3rd ed., 1983). Submitted articles will undergo a regular review process through the members of the editorial board. For other submissions, the editor reserves the right to make minor editorial and stylistic changes.

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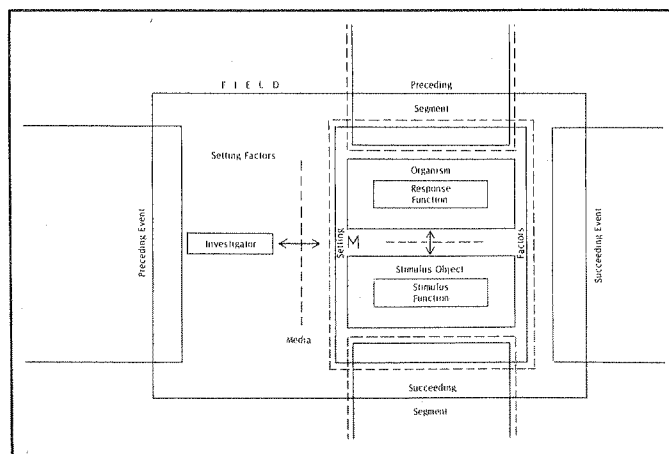
The support of the faculty and staff of the Department of Human Development at the University of Kansas is gratefully acknowledged.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD

Various members of our field have been active since this column was last published. THEODORE R. SARBIN (UC-Santa Cruz) was quoted for his views on mental illness in the December, 1983, APA Monitor. ROBERT W. LUNDIN (University of the South) reviewed the festschrift for Professor Kantor for Contemporary Psychology (1984, 29, 241).

In other publication news, RONALD G. HEYDUK (Hartwick College) was first author of a comment in the American Psychologist (1984, 39, 556-559) on influential works and authors in psychology. RICHARD PISACRETA (Ferris State College) published a paper in The Psychological Record (1984, 34, 269-281) on choice behavior in concurrent schedules of reinforcement. LOUIS D. BURGIO (University of Maryland Medical School) was co-author on an article published in the Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis (1984, 17, 189-201) on the effects of family-style dining on institutional mealtime behaviors. And, LINDA J. PARROTT (University of West Virginia) published a paper with Don Hake in The Behavior Analyst (1983, 6, 121-132) on history as science, to which PAUL T. MOUNTJOY and DOUGLAS H. RUBEN (Western Michigan University) wrote a reply in the following issue (1984, 7, 75-76). Linda, we should note, is taking a faculty position in Psychology at St. Mary's University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Finally, we might also mention that EDWARD K. MORRIS (University of Kansas) has been elected to serve as the next editor of The Behavior Analyst. He says just to call him "Ed." for short.



THE AGORA

Thank you for your positive comments on the last issue of the newsletter, but any accolades really belong to you, the subscribers, who submitted contributions. Several subscribers also sent their regrets for not submitting contributions because they were not yet familiar enough with interbehavioral psychology. That should not be cause for any concern. We are pleased to have new and interested subscribers, and hope that the newsletter can facilitate the education of those new to the field. If you have any suggestions for how we might better serve that function, please let us know.

We also want to thank those who have contributed to the Kantor Memorial Fund, which will serve as the basis for the long-term financial stability of The Interbehaviorist. The current Fund stand at \$640, reflecting the generous contributions of Dennis Delprato, Helene J. Kantor, Harry Mahan, and Doug Ruben. No contribution is too small.

\* \* \*

Notices of Professor Kantor's passing and obituaries are beginning to appear in the literature. An announcement appeared in The Behavior Analyst, and a brief obituary was published in the Association for Behavior Analysis Newsletter. Steven R. Brown (Kent State), editor of Operant Subjectivity: The Q Methodology Newsletter, was kind enough to send us copies of an issue in which he had included a brief piece by William Stephenson on Professor Kantor. Subscriptions to that newsletter are available from Professor Brown through the Department of Political Science, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio 44242. We were also sent an obituary published in the Iztacala Bulletin (Information Bulletin of Iztacala: Escuela Nacional de Estudios Profesionales, Epoca 6 Volume 1, N. 103-104, Jan-Feb, 1984). The notice made special mention of the important influence Professor Kantor had in Mexico, not only through his scholarly publications, but also through his personal visits to Mexico between 1974 and 1981.

As for future activities, Paul Mountjoy (Western Michigan University) has been contacted by Gregory Kimble to write an

obituary for the American Psychologist. James M. Johnston (University of Florida), editor of The Behavior Analyst, has invited four articles on Professor Kantor and interbehavioral psychology for the Fall issue of the journal. Those articles will be by Linda Parrott (West Virginia University) on Professor Kantor's career and publications, by Jay Moore (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee) on Kantor's major conceptual contributions to psychology, by Ed Morris (University of Kansas) on the similarities and differences between interbehavioral psychology and radical behaviorism, and by Jack Marr (Georgia Institute of Technology) on an evaluation of current trends in the experimental analysis of behavior in light of Professor Kantor's 1970 critique in the Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior. Finally, Charles E. Rice (Kenyon College), editor of The Psychological Record, is preparing a special issue dedicated to Professor Kantor and interbehavioral psychology.

\* \* \*

The Principia Press announces publication of Psychological Comments and Queries by "Observer" -- Essays of J. R. Kantor selected from The Psychological Record, 1968-1983 (pp. viii-306). The inside flyleaf reads as follows:

J. R. Kantor, founder of The Psychological Record and its editor for the first five volumes, returned to its pages in 1968 as an essayist under the carefully maintained nom de plume of "Observer." The Record had become the principal organ of the school of Interbehavioral Psychology which he had established, and its universe of interests has continued to expand.

The "Comments and Queries" which Kantor selected for republication in the present volume present his assessment of many trends and problems in contemporary psychology. Furthermore, in them his wide-ranging and integrative thought deals with the place of psychology in the broad range of psychological and philosophical endeavor.

The book contains 55 essays from The Record and two from The Interbehaviorist. It will be available on August 15 for \$20, postpaid with check or money order.

Purchase requests should be sent to The Principia Press, 5743 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637

\* \* \*

As mentioned previously (Vol. 12, No. 2), the annual meeting of the Association for Behavior Analysis (ABA) continues to provide excellent opportunities for interbehavioral psychologists to present papers and interact with one another. This year was no different.

First, a poster describing The Interbehaviorist was set up in the hospitality rooms. The poster contained material on the newsletter and the Principia Press, and listed interbehavioral presentations at the convention. The last three issues of the newsletter and a tear-away pad of subscription forms were also attached. We hope to use versions of the poster again at future ABA meetings.

Second, 31 of the newsletter's subscribers were listed as participants at this year's conference. These were Atwater, Baer, Bickel, Bijou, Brady, Bryson-Brockman, Burgio, Buskist, Delprato, Fox, Gardner, Hawkins, Higgins, Holmes, Isreal, Johnson, Kelso, Kent-Udolf, Kirby, Larsen, Moore, Morris, Mountjoy, Parrott, Ribes-Inesta, Ruben, Scafasci, Todd, Tomiyasu, and Wahler. In addition to presentations by the newsletter's editor and staff, ABA presentations that were particularly interbehavioral in nature were the following:

Sidney W. Bijou: A Theoretical Model of Early Language Development.

Sidney W. Bijou & John Umbreit: A Methodology for Experimental Studies of Language Behavior.

Bill Bryson-Brockman, Paul R. Dokecki, & Harold G. Kelso: New and Improved: Toward a Synthesis of Kantor, Kelly, and Krasner.

James Fox: Ecological Factors in Programming Generalization of Social Interaction Skills in Autistic and Mentally Retarded Children: Beginning an Interbehavioral Analysis.

Linda J. Parrott: Causality in Radical Behaviorism: A Critique.

Yoshikazu Tomiyasu: A Four-Item Analysis of Residential Facilities:

Setting Events in Real Life Situations.

Roger Ray (Rollins College) was also in attendance and gadfly to the mechanists and methodological behaviorists.

Third, an informal meeting of about 20 people was held to discuss matters interbehavioral at ABA. Rick Amado (Minnesota) had previously suggested the possibility of applying to ABA for Special Interest Group (SIG) status. This move was strongly endorsed at the meeting; Linda Parrott (West Virginia University) will pursue it further with Rick. Another issue that was brought up was the forming of an interbehavioral organization, at least to help support the Principia Press and the newsletter. Dennis Delprato (Eastern Michigan University) will begin looking into this matter with Paul Mountjoy (Western Michigan University).

Another topic that was brought up was the need for interbehavioral psychologists to illustrate more clearly the value of their perspective for both basic and applied research. ABA is especially pragmatic and its members prefer to see the implications of conceptual issues for basic and applied research demonstrated rather than merely asserted. Thus, in order to strengthen the interbehavioral position at ABA, and in general, the group decided to arrange for two symposia next year -- one on the value of an interbehavioral perspective for basic research and one for applied research. The tentative format is to have introductory papers outlining the interbehavioral orientation for the two respective areas, followed by perhaps three papers that are empirical in nature. Each symposium would conclude with discussants' comments from well-known behavior analysts who are interbehavioral in orientation. Roger Ray will chair the symposium on basic research; Ed Morris will chair the one on applied research. Interested subscribers are encouraged to make offers and suggestions about what might be included in these symposia.

The meeting adjourned on a positive note. More formal arrangements will be made for a meeting at next year's ABA convention. All subscribers to the newsletter are encouraged to attend.

\* \* \*

As mentioned in the last issue of the newsletter (Vol 12, No. 3), Harry Mahan (Project Socrates) has generously donated the remaining copies of his text, The Interactional Psychology of J. R. Kantor: An Introduction (Mahan, 1968), to us for resale to finance the remaining two issues of this volume. The book is available for \$5.00 (U.S. postage paid; \$7.50 foreign postage paid).

The book contains, in order, a full-page photo portrait of Professor Kantor, a preface, and chapters on the nature of psychology, personality, learning interactions, habit interactions, affective reactions, implicit reactions, attention reactions, and perceptual reactions. The book ends with a bibliography of J. R. Kantor's works up through 1963. For a more updated bibliography, see N. W. Smith (1976), The Works of J. R. Kantor: Pioneer in Scientific Psychology, Mexican Journal of Behavior Analysis, 2, 137-148. Professor Mahan's dedication of the book reads as follows:

This introduction to the work of J. R. Kantor is dedicated to those students who are just beginning the study of psychology as it completes its first century of history as a science and who, in the unknown world which lies ahead, will need and be deserving of an understanding of human interactions far superior to that which is responsible for the state of affairs in which man finds himself today.

Well said. Professor Mahan would be pleased to receive any comments you might have on the book or any other matters pertaining to interbehavioral psychology.

\* \* \*

We received a handsome copy of a booklet describing the Cambridge Center for Behavioral Studies. The general goals of the Center were described as follows:

The Center exists to promote continued excellence in behavioral research and scholarship, to provide funding and opportunities for professionals in behavioral psychology and related fields, and to communicate to the public various advances in the field.

Among the more specific goals of the Center is the development and maintenance

of a library and journals in a number of areas, one of them being "interbehaviorism." For more information about the Center, contact Robert Epstein, Ph.D. (Executive Director, 11 Ware Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; 617-495-9020). We wish the best for the Center.

\* \* \*

Interbehavioral psychologists, and interested others, should note the presentation of a symposium chaired by Dennis J. Delprato (Eastern Michigan University) at the upcoming Toronto meetings of the American Psychological Association sponsored by Divisions 12, 24, and 25. The title of the symposium is "Contributions of Interbehavioral and Ecological Approaches to Clinical Problems." The papers to be presented are as follows:

Dennis J. Delprato: Clinical Implications of Response Patterns.  
Edward K. Morris, Jane B. Atwater, Lisa M. Johnson, Steven E. Larsen, Lynda K. Powell, and James T. Todd: Interbehavioral Perspectives on Crime and Delinquency.  
Lynne Anne Daurelle, Ann K. Rogers-Warren, and James J. Fox: Ecological and Interbehavioral Perspectives on Parent Training: Clinical and Research Implications.  
Donna M. Cone: Applications of Historico-Critical Analysis to Long-Term, Follow-up Evaluation Research.  
Paul T. Mountjoy: Discussant.

The symposium is scheduled for Sunday, August 26, 10:00-11:50 in the Commonwealth West room of the Holiday Inn Toronto Downtown. Dennis suggests that interested interbehavioral psychologists could meet immediately afterwards to arrange for later opportunities to get together.

\* \* \*

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS

Listed below are names of new and renewed subscribers to this volume since the previous listing (Vol. 12, No. 2). Our presence at ABA assisted us in acquiring some new subscribers, and we are pleased that the subscription list continues to grow. If current subscribers could encourage their institutions and other individuals to subscribe, that would

be very much appreciated. If you have paid for your subscription, but your name has not appeared on either published subscription list this year, please let us know. For those who are interested, a mailing list is available upon request.

#### New Subscriptions

Richard S. Amado  
Naftali Berrill  
William F. Buskist  
William J. Clemens  
Jack R. Crossen  
John L. Falk  
Thomas J. Gola  
Michael J. Hemingway  
University of Illinois  
Martin Ivancic  
Iver Iversen  
G. Y. Kenyon  
Paul J. S. Knight  
Josep Roča  
Jesus Rosales-Ruiz  
Ralph Spiga  
Wanda Smith  
Jerry Ulman  
Michael G. Walraven  
Glen Weber  
Marc Wruble

#### Renewed Subscriptions

Harry C. Mahan  
Irvin S. Wolf

\* \* \*

#### BOOK AND JOURNAL NOTES

Readers continue to submit book and journal notes, which we appreciate and which, we hope, are educational for our readers.

Lewontin, R. C., Rose, S., & Kamin, L. J. (1984). Not in our genes: Biology, ideology, and human nature. New York: Pantheon. \$21.95HB.

Not in Our Genes describes the political and social ills that have resulted from a view of behavior based upon an uncritical acceptance of biological or genetic determinism. While the authors of this book mostly restate and often overstate the traditional arguments against genetic determinacy, many of the assumptions behind their arguments are entirely compatible with important assumptions and premises of interbehavioral

psychology. For example, the authors reject reductionistic explanations of behavior (p. 5). They describe psychological dualism as "the inevitable but fatal dysjunction of Western scientific thought" (p. 46). They argue that behavior and environment are not separable, but that they are aspects of a continuous, unitary process (p. 273). Most important, they state that much of their book "will be an explanation of the inadequacy of the claims for causal chains" (p. 60) and they propose "dialectical explanations" (p. 11, 265-290) as an alternative, both of which are indistinguishable from explanations based upon a field-theoretical perspective. The dialectical view, according to the authors, assumes that "the universe is unitary but always in change; the phenomena we can see at any instant are parts of processes, processes with histories and futures whose paths are not uniquely determined by their constituent units" (p. 11). Unfortunately, while these authors seem to be in full agreement with the basic premises of interbehaviorism and radical behaviorism, they reject behavioral views by stating common misconceptions: behaviorism adheres to chain-link causality (p. 10), is totally environmentalistic (p. 78), and simultaneously accepts physiological reductionism (p. 175-176) but rejects the contribution of the organism to behavior (p. 175). Behaviorists should be disappointed that these authors reject the very positions that could offer them the most support. (James T. Todd, University of Kansas)

Hinde, R. A. (Ed.) (1984). Primate social relationships. An integrated approach. Sutherland, MS: Sinauer. \$40 HB, \$21 PB.

Interbehaviorists interested in social behavior in general, and non-human behavior in particular, will find value in Robert A. Hinde's (Ed.) Primate Social Relationships. Relying on extensive field observations of primate behavior, Hinde and his contributors have fashioned research that examines the patterning and development of dyadic social relationships, and the social contexts in which these relationships occur. Hinde's approach is most notably interbehavioral in that emphasis is placed on the direct

form and function of primate social behavior. Moreover, the concepts used to describe and explain this behavior are closely tied to observations. This book is an important contribution to the study of primate social interactions and provides evidence that some ethologists may be evolving towards an interbehavioral perspective. (Steven E. Larsen, University of Kansas)

Veroff, J. (1983). Contextual determinants of personality. Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 9, 331-343.

"Contextualism" as echoed by Dewey, Bentley, and the transactional movement is not at all what Veroff had in mind. What is personality? The cumulative reactional biography from a sequential field of events? Not in his interpretation. Veroff describes personality as psychodynamically accumulative and subdivided into historical, cultural, developmental, organizational, and interpersonal characteristics. Although Veroff's thesis is consistent with looking at events as "interactions," his "interactionism" is by no means what Kantor and Lundin have defined as being personality. Still, the article offers an interesting departure from psychoanalytic tradition and a variation on contextualism. (Douglas H. Ruben, Western Michigan University)

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#### BOOK REVIEW

Kent-Udolf, L., & Sherman, E. R. (1983). Shop Talk: A Prevocational Language Program for Retarded Students. Champaign, IL: Research Press. Paper. pp. xi + 223.

Donna M. Cone  
Rhode Island Department of Mental Health

This text is dedicated to Jacob Robert Kantor. One of the many lessons Dr. Kantor taught me was the definition of retarded. He did it inductively by telling me about a young neighbor boy who could recite the complete timetables of every major railroad in North America. This chap had other similar intellectual skills, but his social behavior was

horrendous. In the homes of others, he would handle everything, open all the cabinet doors, and pull out all the drawers. His intellectual skills were exceptional, yet he was socially retarded. I got the point that retardation is a word used to describe a myriad of behavioral deficits in a range of settings and that it must be approached with flexibility and specificity. Apparently, Dr. Kantor also told that story to Louise Kent-Udolf. This text illustrates the interbehavioral insight into retardation and sets forth very specific, yet flexible tasks designed to develop language in a prevocational setting.

The text is designed for use with persons, age 10 and up, with basic self-help skills and no severe behavior disorders. Independent modules cover the topics of Social Communication Routines, Identification Information, Basic Language Skills, Language-Related Concepts, and Cognitive Components. Each module contains rationales, overviews, objectives, and sample tasks. The modules emphasize the student's unique identity as a person; his/her affective impact on others; self-care, grooming, and dress; safety, health and leisure; and the student's ability to work independently and with reasonable speed.

The program is designed to be taught by a team made up of a speech-language therapist, a special education teacher, and a teacher's aide. A very real strength of the program is that it is compatible with an ordinary classroom situation in terms of the length of the modules, the recommended frequency of the lessons, the required preparation time, and the required record keeping. Basic procedures for using the program are outlined, data sheets are presented, and a range of teaching strategies are explained. Finally, there are appendices for resources and informal social language assessment.

The authors make a genuine contribution to interbehaviorism by designing and publishing a practical teaching tool. This application of the theoretical model should show the way for others.

The address of Research Press is 2612 N. Mattis, Champaign, Illinois 68120 (217-352-3273).

\* \* \*

COMMENTS

Dennis J. Delprato  
Eastern Michigan University

Henry Pronko [TI, 1983-84, 12(1), 11] votes in favor of the motion that the term "covert" is obsolete. This reader could not agree more. I fear that I have frequently misspoken as regards the overt-covert dichotomy, as in "Covert behavior obeys the same laws as does overt behavior" and "We can deal with covert behavior just as we deal with overt behavior." Henry did not mention this, and I would like to hear his opinion on it, but I have for some time considered the overt-covert dichotomy to be just another version of culturally transmitted dualism. Henry's suggested rejection of the dichotomy seems to be especially appropriate when one considers his point that overt-covert language is predicated on the assumption that psychological events are simply organismic. His note led me to think of the discussions of the

public-private distinction by Noel Smith (1983) and Linda Parrott (1983) in Reassessment. We need someone to address at length the position that overt-covert language is outmoded. Such an effort might well begin by proceeding from Henry's note, to the chapters by Smith and Parrott.

Parrott, L. J. (1983). Systematic foundations for the concept of "private events": A critique. In N. W. Smith, P. T. Mountjoy, & D. H. Ruben (Eds.), Reassessment in psychology: The Interbehavioral alternative (pp. 251-268). Washington, D. C.: University Press of America.

Smith, N. W. (1983). Sensing is perceiving: An alternative to the doctrine of the double world. In N. W. Smith, P. T. Mountjoy, & D. H. Ruben (Eds.), Reassessment in psychology: The interbehavioral alternative (pp. 161-212). Washington, D. C.: University Press of America.

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