



Society for
Computers
in Psychology

Eighteenth Annual Meeting -- Chicago, Palmer House -- Wednesday, November 9, 1988

Program At A Glance

All meetings: Sixth Floor, Palmer House Hotel

8:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.: **Registration**, *6th Floor Foyer*

8:30 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.: **Morning Paper Sessions**, *Parlors B, F, H*

Tools for Teaching and Research in Methodology, Statistics, and Decision Analysis

Symposium: Speech Processing: Software for Speech Analysis and Synthesis

Symposium: Microcomputers in Instruction: Projects funded by NSF COSIP

Teaching Laboratories in Experimental Psychology

Instructional and Clinical Applications

Tutorial on Expert Systems

Compsych: A Demonstration and Progress Report

1:15 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.: **Afternoon Paper Sessions**, *Parlors B, F, H*

Symposium: Simulating Neural Networks

Symposium: Micro Experimental Laboratory (MEL)

Technical and Methodological Developments

Hypercard and Hypertext: Applications and Use

Tutorial: Computer Viruses

4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.: **Presidential Address**, *Monroe Ballroom*

Earl B. Hunt, University of Washington

Connectionist Models and Knowledge Organization in Experts

8:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.: **User's Group Meetings**, *Parlors B, F, H*

IBM PC, PS/2, and Compatibles

Macintosh and Apple II

Minicomputers and Mainframes

A note from the Program Chair:

In organizing the program this year, we have tried to put papers into sessions that are organized around a central theme. In the case of symposia, this was easy to do. However, in organizing the submitted paper sessions, some papers may not appear to be closely linked with other papers in the same session. This seemed preferable to having sessions with only one or two papers. In all cases, we have chosen session titles that are, we hope, descriptive of the constituent papers.

In response to several requests, this year we have reserved the evening for user groups to meet and discuss matters of mutual interest. The user groups are organized around hardware configurations -- IBM and compatibles, MACINTOSH & APPLE II, and Minicomputers & Mainframes. User group meetings provide an excellent forum for providing and exchanging technical information and insights. The success of the user group meetings will depend upon the participation of everyone.

I want to thank all of those who contributed many fine papers for the annual meeting. In addition, special thanks go to the members of the program committee -- **Darrell L. Butler, Susan Chipman, David A. Eckerman, Paula Goolkasian, Earl B. Hunt, Howard L. Kaplan, Richard S. Lehman, Cynthia McDaniel, Mary Beth Rosson, Walter Schneider, and Michael Yost, Jr.** -- who reviewed papers for the program and offered suggestions for the papers. The papers will appear in the proceedings issue of *Behavior Research Methods, Instruments, and Computers* edited by **Joseph B. Sidowski**, whose efforts on behalf of the society are very much appreciated. Finally, thanks are especially owed to **Jonathan Vaughan**, SCP Secretary-Treasurer, for his advice, assistance, and patience in all phases of organizing the program.

N. John Castellon, Jr.
Indiana University
Program Chair for 1988

Program Summary

All meetings: Sixth Floor, Palmer House

Tuesday, November 8

8:00 - 10:00 p.m.

Steering Committee Meeting
Parlor B

Wednesday, November 9

8:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Registration
6th Floor Foyer

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.

Morning Paper Sessions I
Parlors B, F, H

10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

Coffee Break
6th Floor Foyer

10:30 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.

Morning Paper Sessions II
Parlors B, F, H

1:15 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.

Afternoon Paper Sessions
Parlors B, F, H

3:45 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Coffee Break
6th Floor Foyer

4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Presidential Address
Earl B. Hunt, University of Washington
Monroe Ballroom

5:15 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Members' Business Meeting
Monroe Ballroom

8:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.

User's Group Meetings
Parlors B, F, H

SMOKING IS NOT PERMITTED
IN THE MEETING ROOMS

STUDENT PAPER AWARD

*The Society awards an annual prize for the best submitted paper written by a student. The award includes a cash prize and a one-year subscription to Behavior Research Methods, Instruments, and Computers. A number of student submissions were accepted onto the program, and are indicated with a ** in the program. The winner will be announced at the conference.*

Morning Paper Sessions

8:30-10:00 -- Parlor H

TOOLS FOR TEACHING AND RESEARCH IN METHODOLOGY, STATISTICS, AND DECISION ANALYSIS

Chair: Drake R. Bradley, Bates College

8:30 Using the Microcomputer as a Visual Aid in the Statistics Classroom
Richard L. Rogers, Georgia Southern College

A microcomputer running a spreadsheet makes an excellent visual aid for demonstrating statistical concepts and procedures. Some advantages of this setup over traditional visual aids are described and will be demonstrated.

8:45 Computer Simulation with DATASIM

Drake R. Bradley, Bates College

DATASIM is a general-purpose program for generating, analyzing, and graphing simulated data for a wide variety of research designs. Normally and non-normally distributed data may be generated, as well as datasets having intercorrelated observations. Several instructional and research applications are discussed and demonstrated.

9:05 A Comparison of Inexpensive Statistical Packages for Microcomputers Running MS-DOS

Darrell L. Butler & William Neudecker, Ball State University

Inexpensive software packages that calculate a variety of statistics on MS-DOS microcomputers are compared. For each

package, hardware requirements, program capabilities, limitations, accuracy, error handling, and other features are described.

9:25 Computer-Based Preference Models for Generic Multidimensional Problem Sets **

James C. Mundt, University of Wisconsin--Madison

Two programs are described that allow users to define a multidimensional problem domain and derive a multiplicative utility model capturing the user's judgment policy. Potential applications for such models are discussed.

9:40 Using Spreadsheets to Choose Among Alternatives

Stuart S. Nagel, University of Illinois

Spreadsheets can be used to process systematically a set of goals to be achieved, alternatives for achieving them, and relations between goals and alternatives in order to choose or explain the best alternative, combination, allocation, or predictive decision rule.

8:30 - 10:00 -- Parlor B

SYMPOSIUM: SPEECH PROCESSING: SOFTWARE FOR SPEECH ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS

Chair: David B. Pisoni, Indiana University

There is a continuing need for a formal mechanism to facilitate the exchange of information about speech processing to the psychological, psycholinguistic, and linguistic communities. This symposium brings together individuals who have worked extensively in developing user-friendly speech processing software and are developing a clearinghouse for hardware and software in this area.

Thomas D. Carrell, Northwestern University

John Mertun, Brown University

Howard C. Nusbaum, University of Chicago

Philip Rubin, Haskins Laboratories

8:30-10:00 -- Parlor F

SYMPOSIUM: MICROCOMPUTERS IN INSTRUCTION: Projects Funded by NSF College Science Instrumentation Program

Chair: Paula Goolkasian, University of North Carolina--Charlotte

This symposium highlights some ways computers can be used in a college classroom by reporting on instructional projects funded under the College Science Instrumentation Program of the National Science Foundation. In each of these, a computerized facility for instruction in psychology has been developed and tested. Although the projects vary in their objectives and in the nature of student involvement, each has achieved some improvement in undergraduate education.

A Microcomputer Lab for Psychology Based Upon a Hierarchical Learning Model

Sharyl Bender Peterson, St. Norbert College

Funding an Undergraduate Microcomputer Laboratory

Hunter McAllister, Southeastern Louisiana University

Developing a Laboratory at a Small Liberal Arts College

J. D. Batson & G. O. Einstein, Furman University

Implementing an Undergraduate Research Apprenticeship with the Macintosh Computer

Jean L. Hatten & Anna D. Hatten, Averett College

Computerized Labs for Psychology Instruction: How Successful Are They?

Paula Goolkasian, University of North Carolina--Charlotte

10:30-12:15 -- Parlor H
TEACHING LABORATORIES IN EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Chair: C. Michael Levy, University of Florida

10:30 Introduction to Computer Use: Curriculum Development

Diana Julian, Graham Wideman, & Philip Gallo, San Diego State University

A mini-curriculum and supporting materials aimed at providing a rapid and effective introduction of computers is described. This paper reports on philosophical and practical elements that have been collected or developed, and their influence on the project.

10:45 Minds and Machines: Computers and Cognition in a Liberal Arts Context

Steven Cushing, Stonehill College

A course, "Minds and Machines," demonstrates to undergraduate students how behavior and cognition can be investigated with computer-related concepts. The notions that mental phenomena are real can be studied experimentally and can be modeled in computational terms are examined through a series of demonstrations and exercises using PROLOG.

11:00 A Flexible and Interactive Software Package for a Laboratory in Cognition and Perception

Sarah Ransdell, University of Maine & C. Michael Levy, University of Florida

This presentation introduces the second edition of a computer package for use in microcomputer laboratories in cognitive psychology. The features that distinguish the new edition from the previous are detailed along with how this courseware can be used to teach both content and aspects of experimental design.

11:20 Letting Undergrads Loose in the Lab: A Software Kit to Aid in Teaching Experimental Psychology **

Leah S. Kaufman & Earl Hunt, University of Washington

The Basic Experimental Research Kit (BERK) for the IBM-PC and PS/2 machines

provides an easy means for undergraduates to design and execute psychology experiments. This menu-driven program asks the user to specify the events and stimuli occurring during a condition and the conditions and trial order for an experiment.

11:40 Use of On-Line Computers in Experimental Psychology: Hardware Considerations

David M. Sargent, SUNY Oswego

A series of modules provide the necessary basic skills to use a computer to run a psychological experiment. These skills are then utilized in building an interface board and designing and running actual on-line experiments. The hardware orientation is combined with actual computer skills and experimental methodology allowing students to experience all stages of modern psychological experimentation.

11:55 The Online Voyeur: Promises and Pitfalls of Observing Electronic Interaction

Charles Huff & Jonathon Rosenberg, Carnegie-Mellon University

Studies that compare objective data on communication activity to data provided in verbal reports indicate that verbal report data are not as accurate as one might hope. This paper provides an alternative for the study of electronic communication -- a method that allows the collection of objective information on electronic communication, thus avoiding the problems associated with self reports.

10:30-12:10 -- Parlor B

INSTRUCTIONAL & CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

Chair: Chris Stout, Forest Hospital and Foundation

10:30 Implementing a Longterm Computerized Remedial Reading Program with Synthetic Speech Feedback: Hardware, Software, and Real World Issues

Barbara Wise, Richard Olson, Mike Anstett, Lauralyn Andrews, Maureen Terjak, Vivian Schneider, & Julie Kostuch, University of Colorado

This paper discusses hardware choices, software developments, and real world implementation decisions in a longterm computerized remedial reading research program with disabled readers in the public schools.

10:50 Electric Language: A Study of Word Processing Language Use by Emotionally Disturbed Youth in Residential Treatment

D. Patrick Zimmerman, University of Chicago

Word processing language use of a group of severely emotionally disturbed children and adolescents was compared with their handwritten productions. Computer-mediated writing tends to improve some aspects of thematic expression, while the handwritten mode is preferable for certain structural language characteristics.

11:10 Preliminary Normative Data for a Versatile Microcomputer Test Battery: The Automated Performance Test System (APTS)

Robert S. Kennedy and Dennis R. Baltzley, Essex Corporation

The crucial issues in microcomputer-based performance test batteries are the psychometric qualities of each test and factor richness and applicability of the battery. The measurement criterion developed to preserve those qualities which has driven the 12-year program of the Automated Performance Test System is presented with normative data.

11:25 Computer-Assisted Cognitive Rehabilitation

Michael W. Mills, Marvin H. Podd, & Donald Seelig, Washington, D C

Microcomputers assist clinicians in cognitive rehabilitation of learning disabled and brain compromised clients. Software "exercises" visual perception, memory, attention span, concentration, daily living skills, judgment and reasoning. "Games" are tailored to competence and frustration tolerance levels. Clinicians predetermine length of game, type of feedback, difficulty level, and use of voice-synthesized instructions.

11:40 Innovative Uses of Existing Software in The Teaching of Psychodiagnostics

Chris E. Stout, Forest Hospital and Foundation; Mychail Scheramic, Forest Institute

Too often current, adaptable software programs go unutilized for the additional educational and clinical ways in which they could be applied. Whereas psychology graduate students become familiar with

computers and various programs for word processing and research applications, these same students may now utilize and adapt database software to assist in psychodiagnostic decision making. This paper discusses such a system.

11:55 Computerized Practice Tests and Effects on In-Class Exam Performance **

W. H. Lee-Sammons & Keith A. Wollen, Washington State University

This study examined the effect that detailed interactive feedback had on in-class exam performance of students in an introductory psychology class. Results show some improvement in test performance in some conditions.

10:30-11:15 -- Parlor F

TUTORIAL ON EXPERT SYSTEMS

Chair: Doris Aaronson, New York University

Expert Systems: A Cognitive Science Perspective

Roy Lachman, University of Houston

Expert System (ES) origins, development, architecture, and basic concepts are discussed. Pioneering programs tried instantiating general intelligence, but DENDRAL, forerunner of many ES, succeeded only when narrowed to focussed expertise. Current ES architecture is compared to standard programming on program characteristics, procedures supplied, and programmer's responsibility.

11:30-12:00 -- Parlor F

COMPSYCH: A Demonstration and Progress Report

Margaret Anderson & Peter Hornby, State University College at Plattsburgh

COMPSYCH is a computerized system for the dissemination of information concerning psychology software and its users. The presentation will include a demonstration of the system and its various components. We also will report on the first year's activity including software listings, system users, the message component, and freeware exchange.

Afternoon Paper Sessions

1:15-3:00 -- Parlor H

SYMPOSIUM: SIMULATING NEURAL NETWORKS

Chair: Michael Yost, Jr., Trinity University

Real-time computer simulation of neural networks on personal computers will be demonstrated. Presentations will deal with multiple nested human neuronal networks, simulation of nonassociative and associative neuronal modifications, multielectrode patterns in small mammalian networks, modeling of selective attention in humans, and neural networks in adaptive learning humans. In addition, a supercomputer application will be presented.

Matching Human EEG with Computer Simulated Nested Networks

Frederick Bremner, Trinity University

Developing Computer-Based Neuronal Networks Simulating Adaptive Learning

James Brakefield, S.R.L. & Brooks Air Force Base School of Aerospace Medicine

Analysis and Simulation of Nonassociative and Associative Neuronal Modifications in Aplysia

J. H. Byrne, University of Texas at Houston

Multielectrode Burst Pattern Feature Extraction from Small Mammalian Networks in Culture

Gunter W. Gross, North Texas State University

Neural Modelling of Selective Attention

Daniel S. Levine, University of Texas at Arlington

A Neural Network Simulator for Supercomputers

William S. Maki, Adel Abunawass, & Hossein Hakimzadeh, North Dakota State University

1:15-2:15 -- Parlor F
SYMPOSIUM: MICRO EXPERIMENTAL

LABORATORY (MEL): An Integrated Software System for Computerized Experimentation for Research and Instruction on IBM PC Compatible Computers

Chair: Walter Schneider, University of Pittsburgh

MEL is a third generation integrated software system used by many institutions for experimental research. After a technical overview of the system, participants will discuss particular applications of MEL in research and instruction.

An Introduction to MEL: An Integrated System for Experimental Research

Walter Schneider, University of Pittsburgh

MEL Experimental Laboratory and Manual for Use in Undergraduate Research Methods Courses

James St. James, Millikin University

Using MEL in a Networked Classroom.

Alfred A. Viera, University of California--Berkeley

Implementing Standard and Advanced Experimental Paradigms in MEL.

Walter Schneider, University of Pittsburgh

Using MEL to Develop an Attentional Battery for Clinical Research at Multiple Sites

James M. Swanson, University of California--Irvine; Michael Posner, University of Oregon; Keith H. Nuechterlein, University of California--Los Angeles; Robert Asarnow, University of California--Los Angeles; Bennett Shaywitz, Yale University; C. Robert Cloninger, Washington University; Eric Paylor, Institute for Psychiatry--London

1:15-3:45 -- Parlor B
**TECHNICAL AND
METHODOLOGICAL
DEVELOPMENTS**

Chair: Howard Kaplan, Addiction
Research Foundation

1:15 A Low-Cost System for
Digitizing Videotaped Continuous
Movements **

Heather J. Barnes, University of
Massachusetts, Jonathan Vaughan,
Hamilton College, Matthew J.
Jorgensen & David A. Rosenbaum,
University of Massachusetts

This system provides an inexpensive
means for digitizing videotaped positions of
moving points, such as those associated with
an actor's limbs. Single video frame images
are optically superimposed on the Macintosh
computer screen and desired positions are
manually "clicked in" by the operator. The
associated program allows for recording of
comments and identifying information, error
correction, and storage of all relevant data.

1:30 Precision Timing Options for
the Apple Macintosh Family of
Computers **

James M. Kieley, Claremont Graduate
School; Timothy S. Higgins,
Pomona College

Several software development systems
for the Macintosh are examined for their
suitability for real-time control of
experiments. New methods using Pascal and
C are provided for millisecond resolution
timing along with routines for timing within
BASIC with tick-level accuracy. Each of the
routines presented should work equally well
with the Macintosh Plus, SE, and II as well
as future models that Apple may introduce.

1:45 Use of Computer Graphics in
Music Performance Research **

Caroline Palmer, MIT Media Laboratory
and Ohio State University

Theories of skilled music performance
must account for performed deviations from
what is written in musical notation. Some
deviations are intentional and reflect structural
features of the music chosen for emphasis by
the performer. Computer applications are
described that allow graphical and statistical
examination of performance deviations from
musical notation.

2:00 Measurement and Quantifi-
cation of Stereotypy in Freely
Behaving Subjects: An Information
Analysis **

Randy J. Seely & Thomas J. Brozoski,
Grinnell College

A computer-driven motion analysis
system was used to measure stereotypy in
rats treated with d-amphetamine. Stereotypy
was quantified as the function H, the typical
metric for entropy, putting stereotypy in
terms of the information and redundancy in
human behavior.

2:15 A General-Purpose Facility
for Adaptive Testing in
Psychoacoustics **

Mark Yaphe, E. Raftery, & D. G.
Jamieson

We describe a general-purpose,
programmable system, which provides high-
quality, low-cost devices for experimentation
in psychoacoustics and speech perception.
The system is controlled by an IBM-AT or
compatible computer. Using a high-level,
general-purpose experiment control program,
devices can be selected and their settings
modified dynamically during the experiment.

2:30 Testing Learning Set in
Rhesus Monkeys (*Macaca mulatta*)
Using the Video Task Paradigm **

David A. Washburn, Duane M.
Rumbaugh, & William D. Hopkins,
Georgia State University

Studies of discrimination learning in
primates have depended upon variations in
WGTA. We propose a new paradigm for the
study of primate learning, which utilizes
computers and joysticks as apparatus.
Learning set data for two monkeys are
presented, which support the advantages of
the video task paradigm in terms of efficient
learning and research.

2:45 A General Framework for
Defining Evoked Potentials
Paradigms

Howard L. Kaplan & Nancy E. Noldy,
Addiction Research Foundation,
Toronto

We describe a framework for defining a
range of evoked potentials paradigms, so that
the experimenter can control stimulus
presentation, response collection, and
waveform analysis by completing screen
forms, rather than by modifying program
code.

3:15 The MED-PC Experimental
Apparatus Programming system

Thomas A. Tatham, Temple University
School of Medicine & Karl R. Zurn,
MED Associates

MED-PC is an implementation of state
notation language running on the IBM PC
and compatibles. It provides a programming
environment in which users write short
programs in a specialized language to control
and record the events of operant and classical
conditioning experiments. Up to eight
experimental stations, each with up to eight
inputs and 32 outputs, running the same or
different experiments, may be simultaneously
active.

3:30 Running Laboratory
Experiments Using the RSX
Operating System and Fortran on the
PDP-11

Stephen E. Edgell & Stanley A. Hertel,
University of Louisville

A set of FORTRAN callable subroutines
is presented, which facilitates running
experiments using the RSX-11M operating
system on the PDP-11 computer. Routines
for implementing timing and the type of
input/output necessary are given for serial,
parallel, A/D, and D/A devices.

2:30-3:45 -- Parlor F

**HYPERCARD & HYPERTEXT:
APPLICATIONS AND USE**

Chair: Thomas T. Hewett, Drexel
University

2:30 The Potential of HyperCard
for Psychological Research: A
General Discussion and Description
of Two Applications

Elke Geisler-Brenstein, Southern Illinois
University

This paper discusses the potential of
HyperCard for psychological research.
Following a general overview of HyperCard
and its environment, two actual applications
are discussed. "Question," a tool for
questionnaire development and analysis, and
"Surveyor," a self-contained survey tool.
While both applications were custom-made
for specific purposes, the concepts
underlying the design have general
applicability and may be adapted for other
purposes.

2:50 HyperCard Administration of
a Block Design Test

Thomas A. Martin & Kathryn L.
Wilcox, Susquehanna University

HyperTalk scripts that administer a block
design task similar to that of the Wechsler
Adult Intelligence Scale-Revised were written
to explore the utility of the HyperCard
environment for rapid modification of
graphics-intensive stimuli. The development
of this stackware will be discussed, as well
as its reliability and validity.

3:05 The Drexel Disk: An Example
of Instructional Software As a Tool
for Exploration on a Constrained
Knowledge Space

Thomas T. Hewett, Drexel University

This paper describes an example of multi-
functional, transportable instructional
software, which provides the user with a
constrained knowledge space and the
necessary tool to explore that knowledge
space. Placing heavy reliance on graphics and
HyperText linkages, the software is easily
used, widely distributed, and part of a
University-wide solution to the problems of
training and supporting microcomputer users.

3:25 To Link or Not to Link?
Empirical Guidance to the Design of
Nonlinear Text Systems

Susan H. Gray, New York Institute of
Technology & Dennis Shasha, New
York University

The effectiveness of two versions of the
NetBook data model for nonlinear text -- one
with links and one without -- were compared.
Users who access information through
specifications based on properties and values
alone perform better than users who use such
specifications as well as HyperText links.
Design recommendations are included.

3:15-3:45 -- Parlor H
**TUTORIAL: COMPUTER
VIRUSES -- What They Are,
How They Might Get You, How
They Work, and How To Control
Them**

*Walter Schneider, University of
Pittsburgh*

Computer viruses are destroying research and instructional data and computer equipment. They are easily spread by honest individuals appropriately using computers. After an introduction to the technology of computer viruses, programs and techniques that combat computer viruses are reviewed, and the impact of computer viruses on the academic exchange of scientific data and programs is discussed.

4:00 p.m.--Monroe Ballroom
Presidential Address
Chair: Cynthia Null

**Connectionist Models and
Knowledge Organization in
Experts**

*Earl B. Hunt, University of
Washington, President of the Society*

5:15 p.m.--Monroe Ballroom
Members' Business Meeting
Chair: Earl B. Hunt
(This meeting will immediately follow
the presidential address.)

8:00-10:00 p.m.--Parlors A, B, F
User's Group Meetings

We have reserved the evening for user groups to meet and discuss matters of mutual interest. The user groups are organized around hardware configurations -- IBM & compatibles, MACINTOSH & APPLE II, and Minicomputers & Mainframes. User group meetings provide an excellent forum for providing and exchanging technical information and insights. The success of the user group meetings will depend upon the participation of everyone.

IBM PC, PS/2, and Compatibles --
Parlor H
*Facilitator: Darrell L. Butler, Ball State
University*

MACINTOSH and APPLE II --
Parlor F
*Facilitator: Jonathan Vaughan, Hamilton
College*

**MINICOMPUTERS AND
MAINFRAMES -- Parlor B**
*Facilitator: Stephen E. Edgell,
University of Louisville*

About the Society for Computers in Psychology

The Society for Computers in Psychology has as its primary purpose "to increase and diffuse knowledge of the use of computers in psychological research". It is a non-profit organization of interested researchers, with membership open to any person who has an academic degree and who is active in research. The organization's first meetings were at the National Conference on the Use of Online Computers, a forum at which the pioneer users of minicomputers in the laboratory shared ideas and wrestled with common problems. Over the past several years the organization has set a special goal of aiding psychologists in using microcomputers in their research and teaching. We have also encouraged consideration of the psychological aspects of hardware and software development and design.

Our annual meeting is arranged to occur on the day before the annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society. Technical and tutorial papers are presented, along with invited addresses and symposia of general interest. A software swap for the exchange of public-domain programs on IBM and Apple compatible media is organized at the annual meeting. Proceedings of the annual meetings are published in the Spring issue of **Behavior Research Methods, Instruments, and Computers**, a Psychonomic Society journal. Consulting the Proceedings issue of the journal will show in detail what has occurred at prior meetings.

A portion of the annual dues help support the Washington office of the Federation of Behavioral Psychological and Cognitive Sciences. Dues are \$8.00 per year.

Officers (1987-88):

Earl Hunt, *President*, University of Washington
Cynthia H. Null, *Past President*, College of William and Mary
Cynthia McDaniel, *President Elect*, Northern Kentucky University
Jonathan Vaughan, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Hamilton College
Joseph B. Sidowski, *Proceedings and Newsletter Editor*, University of South Florida
John Castellan, *Program Chair*, Indiana University
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SOFTWARE AWARDS

The *Society for Computers in Psychology* is pleased to acknowledge award-winning software in the EDUCOM/ENCRIPAL Software Initiative in higher education. Three award-winners are members of the society:

1987 Award for

BEST PSYCHOLOGY SOFTWARE

EVENTLOG

Robert W. Henderson, University of Illinois

(For information contact CONDUIT, University of Iowa,
Oakdale Campus, Iowa City, Iowa 52242)

1988 Award for

BEST CURRICULAR INNOVATION
IN LABORATORY SCIENCE

MACLABORATORY

Douglas Chute, Drexel University

(For software information contact Janice Biros, Office of Computing Services,
Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA 19104.
For manuals, contact McGraw-Hill.)

1988 Award for

BEST SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL
SCIENCE SOFTWARE

MEL: Microexperimental Laboratory

Walter Schneider, University of Pittsburgh

(For information contact Psychology Software Tools, 511 Bevington,
Pittsburgh, PA 15260.)

EDUCOM is a consortium of institutions of higher education, which is concerned with the application and use of computers. (EDUCOM is the sponsor of BITNET.) The software awards program is also supported by Apple, IBM, NeXt, and several publishers and foundations.