



THE BULLETIN OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ON AGGRESSION

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The European Editor produced this issue

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Editorial
Katja Bertsch
European Bulletin Editor



Welcome to the December 2018 edition of the *ISRA Bulletin*.

I would first like to introduce myself as the new European Editor of the ISRA Bulletin. I am a clinical psychologist and neuroscientist, working at the Department of General Psychiatry at the University Hospital Heidelberg, Germany. I have been an ISRA member since 2010 and member of the ISRA Council Board since 2016. I am very happy to prepare the ISRA Bulletin together with new North American Editor, Jamie Ostrov, and would like to thank Eric, Dominic, and Barbara for giving me this opportunity and supporting the preparation of this edition! I would also like to thank the many people who contributed to this edition and would like to invite all of you to submit reports, information, pictures about your recent work, awards, books, and upcoming meetings that might be of interest to ISRA members.

In this *Bulletin*, we will start with messages from our President-Elect, Eric Dubow, our President, Barbara Krahe, our Past-President, Mike Potegal, and our Executive Secretary, Dominic Parrot.

We will then provide information about the current ISRA officials and council members.

Next, I am particularly happy to present a report about the XXIIIrd World Meeting 2018 in Paris written by the local organizer Farzaneh Pahlavan – thank you Farzaneh for this reminder about an inspiring meeting in the beautiful city of Paris!

This will be followed by contributions about the Young Investigator Program (by Joanne Beames), a presentation of 2018 ISRA Life Fellows, and a Tribute to John Archer (by Sarah Coyne and Jane Ireland).

Then, we will present a report by Natalia Kudryavtseva about her group's research on social autism: "Social Autism as a Consequence of Agonistic Interaction."

This is followed by a call for all members to contribute a blog to our website, information about new books by ISRA members, news about ISRA members, and descriptions of the research programs of a few of our emerging aggression researchers. Thanks, Dominic, for your outstanding work and to all of the bloggers – you can find some titles of the most recent postings below!

Next, you can find News about ISRA members. This section includes recent publications and new projects of ISRA members as well as awards and prizes won by ISRA members, and is followed by a section on Emerging Aggression Researchers.

Finally, we included flyers of upcoming meetings and workshops that may be of interest to ISRA members as well as the ISRA Flyer that is designed to describe our Society, increase our exposure, and attract new members; **be sure to share this flyer with your colleagues and students.**

Please remember that our goal for the *Bulletin* is to keep our members informed of scholarship in the area of aggression and to share each other's work. So, please email me with any materials you would like us to include in the next issue of the *Bulletin*.

Having said this, I wish all of you a Merry Christmas and all the best for 2019!

Best wishes,

Katja

A Message from Our President-Elect, Eric F. Dubow



Dear ISRA Members:

As we come away from another high-quality scholarly World Meeting, I want to thank the Paris conference organizers, headed by Farzaneh Pahlavan, and the scientific committee and leadership of ISRA for a welcoming and stimulating meeting.

I also want to thank you for your confidence and support as I begin my term as President-Elect of ISRA. I have been an ISRA member since 1987. In 2005, I became North American Editor of the ISRA Bulletin, but you probably know me best as Treasurer for 8 years (2008-2016) while I nagged you for your annual membership dues! I have attended ISRA meetings since 2002, having missed only the 2004 meeting in Santorini, which I really regret!

A bit of background information about me: I received my Ph.D. in clinical and developmental psychology in 1985 at the University of Illinois-Chicago working under the mentorship of Len Eron and Rowell Huesmann. In 1985, I started my academic career at Bowling Green State University (Ohio), and began researching stress, coping, aggression, and resilience in children and adolescents. I'm now in my 34th year at Bowling Green. In the mid-1990s, I joined the Aggression Research Group at the University of Michigan, as Len and Rowell had moved there. We teamed up, along with Paul Boxer, and wrote several successful grants to NIH, focusing on projects such as our 40-year study of the development of aggression from childhood to adulthood and across generations; a 4-wave longitudinal study of youth in Israel and Palestine examining the role of exposure to ethnic-political violence on post-traumatic stress symptoms and aggression; and, currently, a study of adolescent weapon violence in Flint, Michigan, and Jersey City, New Jersey. Since 2016, I also have been editor of *Developmental Psychology*.

ISRA has meant a lot to me for several reasons. First, the meetings have been exceptional in terms of scientific quality, and of course it helps that our meetings are always held in culturally rich locations. Second, the society-feel of the group—as opposed to the institutional-feel of large scientific organizations—facilitates professional collaborations and friendships that can last a lifetime. Our world

meetings allow for easy interaction between senior scientists and young investigators that you just can't replicate in large organizations. Third, our journal, *Aggressive Behavior*, is the go-to journal for high-impact manuscripts in our specialized field.

During the nomination process for election of officers, I shared a few of my thoughts about future directions of ISRA, and I'd like to repeat them here.

1. *Continue Mentoring Young Investigators.* Mike Potegal has done an amazing job with the YI program. Young investigators will move our field forward as some of our very productive friends look toward retirement! One of my ideas is to continue to move the YI program forward and consider ways to create ongoing mentoring relationships (e.g., summer visiting assistantships to the mentor's institution).

2. *Continue Broadening the Research of our World Meetings and our Journal, Aggressive Behavior.* At the World Meeting in Paris this year, we had several presentations on animal models and the neurobiology of aggression. But these presentations are still a small minority of the symposia and posters. We'd all like to see a continued broadening of work in the pharmacology, genetics, and neuroscience of aggression. As we start to plan the scientific program of the 24th ISRA World Meeting at The University of Ottawa (July 20-24, 2020), we will join with the wonderful local organizers, Drs. Tracy Vaillancourt, Patti McDougall, and Shelley Hymel, to brainstorm ways to broaden the research presentations in these ways. We also need to broaden the range of publications in *Aggressive Behavior*. This has been on the minds of outgoing editor, John Archer, to whom we owe much gratitude for his hard work, and our incoming editor, Craig Anderson.

3. *Encourage Research Collaborations.* ISRA members are in the forefront of innovative aggression research. We all know that large-scale projects are costly and labor-intensive, and it takes a team of researchers with diverse areas of expertise, and sometimes with access to diverse national or international samples, to implement them. We should explore ways to facilitate collaborations, perhaps through interest groups, support for meetings of small research groups (virtual or in person), etc.

4. *Continue Producing Scholarly Reviews Relevant to Social Policy.* Recently, with the establishment of Presidential Commissions, ISRA has produced policy statements on topics about which our members have empirical research expertise (e.g., Media Violence, Risk for Youth Violence), and disseminated these widely. We should not shy away from this function when we are the producers of empirical evidence on a topic, but at the same time, we should only produce such statements on topics for which there is a solid body of scientific evidence.

I look forward to working with ISRA leaders and members to continue to move our society forward in these ways and others. As always, we seek input from our broad membership!

Finally, I want to thank two emerging ISRA leaders for taking on the task of editing the ISRA Bulletin. Please join me in welcoming Katja Bertsch from the University of Heidelberg (European ISRA Bulletin Editor) and Jamie Ostrov from the University at Buffalo (North American ISRA Bulletin Editor). Katja and Jamie—please now that you have our support as you take on this critical role!

Best wishes for a very happy, healthy, and productive New Year.

A Message from Our President Barbara Krahé



Looking back, looking ahead

Dear ISRA Colleagues and Friends,

The year 2018 has been a good one for our society. We look back gratefully to a highly stimulating and enjoyable World Meeting in Paris that has brought together an unprecedented number of aggression researchers of all generations and from many fields and parts of the world. We owe a big THANK YOU to Farzaneh Pahlavan and her team for making this occasion possible and to everyone who participated for creating such a warm and productive atmosphere. As chair of the program committee, I was deeply impressed by the breadth and depth of the contributions we received for the meeting, and thoroughly regretted that I was not able to attend every one of them in the end. Clearly, the keynote lectures are a highlight of every conference, but in the case of the Paris meeting, they were truly exceptional, not least because they represented the full range of themes, disciplines, theoretical perspectives, and methodological approaches of our field. Thank you again to Terrie Moffitt, Filippo Aureli, Mario Gollwitzer, Arie Kruglanski, and Mike Potegal for their inspiring talks.

We can also look back on the completion of John Archer's highly successful term as editor of *Aggressive Behavior*, recognized in a tribute¹ on the ISRA website, and an equally successful search for a successor, Craig Anderson, who will continue in the same spirit to steer the journal from strength to strength. Thanks to a sustained flow of input from the membership and the dedication of Dominic Parrott, the Blog section on the website is flourishing and presents the latest aggression research in a way that is equally exciting for readers within and outside academia. And 2018 also saw the publication of the very timely report of ISRA's Youth Violence Commission, headed by Sarah Coyne and Brad Bushman, on "Risk Factors for Youth Violence".

Given all of these achievements, not even to mention, of course, the great progress made individually and in teams of aggression researchers in understanding and preventing aggression, where can we hope to move ISRA forward in the coming year? As I noted in my brief presentation in Paris, several challenging tasks lie ahead:

We need to broaden the membership to include a greater range of disciplines and geographical regions. One direction we discussed for the latter task at the Council meeting in Paris is to revise the membership fees to better reflect income disparities in different parts of the world and make it easier for potential members from less economically powerful countries to afford them. A proposal will be presented shortly.

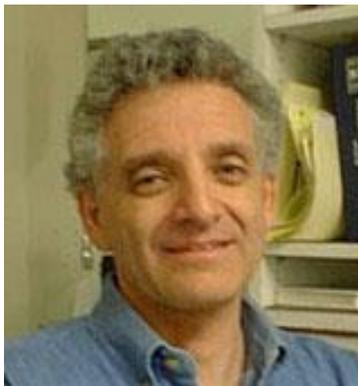
We also need, I firmly believe, a greater focus on the role of culture in understanding aggressive behavior, both in terms of how cultural norms and traditions contribute to aggressive behavior and in relation to the ways of dealing with conflict and violence in different cultures. One

possibility could be to use ISRA funds as seed money to support small-scale cross-cultural collaborations to create a basis for more extensive and ambitious projects.

And we, the collective ISRA membership, should become a more active voice in the many debates about the causes and consequences of aggression at all levels from the individual to the global sphere. I am happy to report that ideas are currently being discussed about making greater use of the tool of ISRA commissions, appointed by the President and approved by the Council, whose task it is to put together the latest research on crucial societal topics related to aggression and violence and make them visible in public debate.

In the new year, I hope to initiate discourse on all of these issues among members and will be in touch with you about possible strategies for working towards these goals. For now, I wish you and your families and friends a very pleasant holiday season and healthy, productive, and peaceful year 2019!

A Message from our Past-President, Mike Potegal



Under the direction of Farzaneh Pahlavan & the Program Committee, the Paris meeting was a resounding success with 284 attendees from 33 countries, ISRA's largest meeting yet. The Young Investigators Program with 14 participants from Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany, Israel, the Netherlands & the US was also successful with informative, upbeat discussions about grants, projects & aggression research questions as well as the hoped-for bonding among the YIs, future members & leaders of ISRA. Organizing the YI Program since 2010 has been one of my most enjoyable experiences in ISRA & I will miss it, but it is time those efforts were undertaken by others. The new arrangement, agreed upon in Sydney, is for a pair of co-chairs: the junior chair for one cycle will become the senior chair for the next cycle and a new member will become the junior chair. With Dom Parrott as senior chair & Tom Gumpel the junior chair for 2020 the YI Program is in good hands.

Our website, www.israsociety.com, continues to flourish with a blog that introduces the latest ideas & topics in aggressive behavior research

I was quite struck by Vice President Mike Pence's dubious denial on Oct 9 of any link between Donald Trump's rhetoric and recent hate crimes and political violence*. In fact, there was a 17% increase in US hate crimes from 2016 to 2017, according to FBI statistics. Barbara Krahe and I are eager for ISRA to speak out publically on issues on which our membership has expertise & we are organizing an ISRA Commission to review the research and prepare a public statement on the effects of formal declarations & informal comments by officials in various countries on hate crimes and violence in those countries. Please contact Barbara and/or me if you wish to participate in this effort.

[*https://www.politico.com/story/2018/10/30/pence-trump-rhetoric-attacks-948747](https://www.politico.com/story/2018/10/30/pence-trump-rhetoric-attacks-948747)

In keeping with our Constitutional provision for off-year meetings, Tom Gumpel and I are organizing an interim ISRA meeting in Jerusalem for fall 2019 (Tom would like this to be the start of a continuing regional off year meeting). Invitations will be issued to all ISRA members as soon as plans have solidified. We are also looking on this meeting as opportunity to bring in aggression scholars and researchers from the near east & Africa to broaden our membership base and points of view. Please send me any suggestions for colleagues and people you might know in these regions to whom I might send an invitation.

On a more personal scientific note, evidence for an electrophysiological mechanism hypothesized to be a basis for aggression escalation (aka the “attack priming” effect) and thoroughly developed by colleagues at an intramural NIMH lab has just been submitted for publication. This idea has been 22 years in the making, and counting. To say I am delighted with this development would be an understatement. I am currently planning to discuss this research and its implications at ISRA’s 2020 meeting in Ottawa

– hope to see you there.

A Message from our Executive Secretary Dominic Parrott



Greetings ISRA Colleagues!

December marks the time of year for all ISRA members to renew their annual membership. Depending on the publication date of this edition of the ISRA Bulletin, you may have already received an email with instructions for how to renew your membership. As in the recent past, annual memberships can be renewed entirely online. ISRA’s annual membership dues remain an extremely low relative to other scientific societies. Please renew your membership soon!

One change you may notice is that ISRA members will no longer have the option of purchasing a print edition of our journal, *Aggressive Behavior*. While ISRA would prefer for our members to have that option, the publishing industry is moving beyond print journals and focused very much on electronic subscriptions. We “held on” to this option for about as long as we could. However, given the need to renew and update our formal contract with Wiley, this was an option that was no longer financially viable.

I would also like to update all members with respect to several amendments to the ISRA Constitution and Bylaws, which were discussed at the ISRA World Meeting in Paris and subsequently passed by Council or the full ISRA membership. These amendments can be summarized as follows: (1) Brought the ISRA Constitution in line with the ISRA Bylaws by adding language that allows for electronic voting [Section VI, Elections], (2) Added language to the ISRA Constitution such that formation of the nominations committee will consider “characteristics such as gender, nationality, and discipline to contribute to the diversity and

representation of all ISRA members” [Section VI, Elections], (3) Added language to the ISRA Constitution to formalize an open call for nominations [Section VI, Elections], (4) Added language to the Bylaws regarding the benefits afforded to recipients of the Scott Award [Section XII, ISRA Awards], and (5) Added language to the Bylaws which reduced the number of Council candidates to two people per open seat, thus bringing this proportion in line with the other elected offices and streamlining the election process [Section X, Election Procedures]. The ISRA Constitution and Bylaws, reflecting these 2018 amendments, can be found on the members-only portion of the ISRA website.

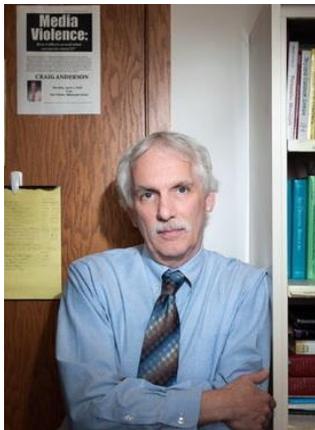
Finally, I’d like to encourage all ISRA members to explore the ISRA website. And, take a moment to review our new addition under the “News” tab, titled “Members in the Media.” If your research has received any media attention, please forward that information to me so that I can include it on our website – which will make it easy to disseminate it to those who follow ISRA on social media.

Best Regards,



Dominic Parrott
Executive Secretary
International Society for Research on Aggression

A Message from the new Editor-in-Chief of Aggressive Behavior



Hello ISRA friends and companions!

As you may know, I will begin my term as Editor-in-Chief of *Aggressive Behavior* soon. I am both honored and a bit over-awed by the challenge of stepping into the shoes of my illustrious predecessors, such as Rowell Huesmann and current Editor John Archer. At the present time, the editorial board and I are not planning any major changes in the direction, standards, or operational processes of the journal. As the old saying goes, “If it ain’t broke, don’t fix it.”

We will be adding two new Associate Editors, one to replace me, and one to replace Sarah Coyne, who has recently taken over a major administrative role at her university. We will greatly miss Sarah’s contributions as an Associate Editor, but of course she will continue to contribute to the success of the journal and of ISRA in a variety of ways, as she has done in the past. The other four current Associate Editors will continue in that role: Justin Carre, Tom Denson, Jane Ireland, and Tracy Vaillancourt.

ISRA Officers and Council Members

Past President
Mike Potegal (USA)



President
Barbara Krahé (Germany)



President Elect
Eric Dubow (USA)



Executive Secretary
Dominic Parrott (USA)



Treasurer
Sarah Coyne (USA)



Archivist
Kaj Bjorkqvist (Finland)



Council members elected in 2018 for a 4 year term (expiring in 2022):

John Archer (UK)



S. Alexandra Burt (USA)



Karin Osterman (Finland)



Jamie Ostrov (USA)



Wayne Warburton (USA)



Council members elected in 2016 for a 4 year term (expiring in 2020):

Brad Bushman (USA)



Katja Bertsch (Germany)



Paul Boxer (USA)



Tom Denson (Australia)



Ken Dodge (USA)



Michelle Ybarra (USA)



Editors

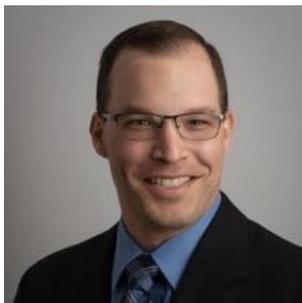
John Archer

Editor-in-Chief, Aggressive Behavior



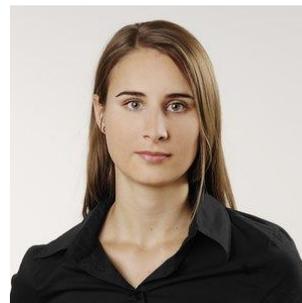
Jamie Ostrov

North American Editor, ISRA Bulletin



Katja Bertsch

European Editor, ISRA Bulletin



The 2018 ISRA World Meeting in Paris, France, July 10-14

By Farzaneh Pahlavan

On behalf of the local organizing committee, I would like to thank all of you for making the ISRA Meeting-2018 in Paris one of the most successful ISRA meetings ever. We never had any doubt of the success of this ISRA Meeting in Paris: We had an outstanding scientific program, amazing social events, and all this on a wonderful site that is Paris.

The opening day of the conference started with welcome speeches by the local organizer (Farzaneh Pahlavan), and the President of ISRA (Michael Potegal), followed by the first of our five keynotes speakers, Arie Krulanski. His work is well-known in the field and reflects his dynamic and creative thinking. Recently, he has been focusing on Radicalization and Extremization, in mind and behavior.

Arie focused his talk on the phenomena of radicalization and de-radicalization studied in terms of their three fundamental ingredients: (1) Individual need for mattering and significance, (2) cultural narrative, justifying violence as means to significance, and (3) the social networking process that solders the means-ends relation between violence and significance.



Our second keynotes speaker was Terrie E. Moffitt. Her talk focused on a controversial question: whether childhood determines adulthood. In order to reply to the question, she with her team brought together multiple administrative government data registers. Their results showed that, childhood risks, especially poor age-three brain health, predicted some segment of the population to start the race of life behind their age peers by carrying a brain-health handicap in the first years of life.



Day 3's keynote speaker was Filippo Aureli. His talk focused on fission-fusion dynamics, which captured the variation in opportunities for group members to interact with each other. In order to illustrate his point he used the findings on spider monkeys (*Ateles geoffroyi*), a species with a high degree of fission-fusion dynamics, to illustrate how these dynamics can be effective in dealing with conflict and escalation of aggression.

Day 4's keynote speaker was Mario Gollwitzer. In his plenary lecture, he elaborated on the psychological relations between aggression and justice, focusing on a specific aggressive reaction to (perceived) injustice: revenge. The results of his more recent studies explore the communicative function of revenge (1) in more complex social settings (i.e., displaced revenge), (2) in the context of revenge fantasies, and (3) in relation to more benign reactions to perceived injustice (i.e., forgiveness).



We had two additional addresses, by long-time contributors to ISRA, David Farrington and Michael Potegal.

For the J. P. Scott award address, David Farrington reported the latest criminal record of participants in a prospective longitudinal study of 411 London males first assessed at age 8 in 1961 (The Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development). They were interviewed 9 times from ages 8 to 48, and 93% of those who were still alive were interviewed at age 48. In addition, their criminal records have been searched repeatedly from 1964 to 2017.

In his plenary lecture, David Farrington reported the results from the latest criminal record search, which extends information on official criminal careers to the 62nd birthday.

The results showed that the percentage of offenses that were violent increased with ages.

For the Presidential Address, Michael Potegal presented his work on motivational aggression in humans and animals. In his talk, Michael Potegal presented the many parallels, as well as differences, between human and other animals. And, in light of this multifaceted complexity, he encouraged all scientific disciplines interested in aggression and violence, to share their keen interest in the phenomena of aggression and its solutions, with colleagues who bring different perspectives to the subject.

The remaining scientific program consisted of an outstanding line-up of Symposia as well as Papers run in 4 parallel sessions, and Poster presentations, covering diverse aspects of human and animal aggression; they include not only classic topics, such as violence in the media and domestic violence, but also modern topics such as cyberbullying or radicalization, using different approaches and technics.

Some impressions from a very successful conference with 284 participants from 33 different countries:





The 2018 Young Investigator Program

By Joanne Beames

Fifteen young investigators met at the 23rd ISRA world meeting in Paris earlier this year. Among us were representatives from across the globe, including Israel, Germany, the United States, Brazil, and Australia.

The YI program was a resounding success. It was a fantastic opportunity to meet other like-minded postgraduate students and early career researchers. The quality and scope of experience was, at times, a little overwhelming - but the welcoming attitude created a safe environment for sharing ideas, networking, and making lifelong friends. Everyone had a chance to contribute and learn.

At the pre-conference, some of the YIs were brave enough to present their research ideas and results to the group. Through this process, we all received helpful advice about how to write successful grants and ethics applications. We also helped other students' problem solve interpretative difficulties with their own data. It was an eye-opening experience. It provided skills that are essential for a future academic career; we walked away with insight into how we need to think and what we need to do to be successful.

We also spent time with influential aggression researchers during mentoring lunches and dinner. These informal chats gave us the opportunity to ask questions about academic life and to talk about our own research. In addition, they sparked discussions about broader questions in aggression research today and the implications that our own findings might have for society.

Overall, the YI program highlighted the importance of being collegiate with other researchers and making connections. Indeed, some of us have been collaborating!

The YIs agreed that the 2018 ISRA conference was the best they had ever been to, and that the YI program was the driving reason behind this.

We really recommend the YI program to other early aggression researchers!!



ISRA Live Fellows Elected in 2018



John Archer is a Professor of Psychology and Leader of the Aggression Research Group at the University of Central Lancashire in Preston, U.K. John's exceptional oeuvre, both in breadth and in quantity, comprises groundbreaking contributions to the study of aggression from an evolutionary perspective and to the study of gender differences in aggressive behavior. His theorizing highlighting the compatibility between evolutionary and social role explanations of aggressive behavior moved the debate on the interplay of nature and nurture forward well beyond the field of aggression. His work reflects a strong interdisciplinary and intercultural focus, and he has also made most valuable

contributions to the field by providing a series of meta-analytic reviews assessing gender differences in aggression, especially in the field of intimate partner violence.

John has a long-standing commitment to ISRA and has served the Society in different roles, most notably as President from 2004 to 2006 and as Editor-in-Chief of *Aggressive Behavior* since 2013. His contributions to aggression research were recognized by ISRA with a John Paul Scott Award in 2016.



Deborah Richardson is Professor of Psychology and currently Director of Faculty Development and Teaching Excellence at Augusta University in Georgia, U.S. Deborah is an internationally leading expert in social psychological research on aggression. In particular, she has made significant contributions to the study of gender differences in aggressive behavior, the study of indirect and relational aggression, and the study of intimate partner violence.

Together with Robert Baron, she authored a textbook on aggressive behavior that—published in 1994—is still widely used and unrivaled as a comprehensive coverage of theories and empirical findings on a wide range of aggression-related topics. Her theoretical and empirical work has been published in the major outlets in the field and made significant impact in several specialized areas, including the study of everyday forms of aggression and the provision of measures for assessing indirect aggression.

Deborah has a long-standing commitment to ISRA and has served the Society in different roles, most notably as President from 2008 to 2010.

A Tribute to John Archer

by Sarah Coyne and Jane Ireland



The International Society for Research on Aggression (ISRA) would like to thank Professor John Archer for serving as the editor-in-chief for *Aggressive Behavior*, the Official Journal of the ISRA. Prof. Archer has a long history of service to both ISRA and the journal, including serving as the ISRA president (2002-2004), and organizing the biennial ISRA conference in 2004 (in Santorini, Greece), as well as being a long standing member of the society. He recently was awarded ISRA's John Paul Scott award for significant or lifetime contributions to aggression research. Prof. Archer has been an active researcher in the field of aggressive behavior for more than 40 years, focusing his research on aggression and violence and, in particular, sex differences in aggression, including in relation to sexual selection; partner violence; the relationship between testosterone and aggression; and resource holding power and aggression. During his service to the journal, he has prioritized only the best research in the field of aggression, driving a move towards multi-study papers, longitudinal and measure development, and a focus on the enhancement of theory. This has seen the journal continue to build a strong base as an anchor for excellent aggression research and to showcase the international work conducted. Under the leadership of Professor Archer the status of the journal has continued to grow and expand. Thank you for your service!

Contribute to the ISRA Website by Writing a Blog!

ISRA's new website is now just over one year old. Our goal is for the site to become a nexus for interchange on aggressive behavior among scholars & researchers. We typically post 1-2 new blog posts per month, the links for which are then disseminated via Twitter and Facebook. Indeed, ISRA has cultivated a growing audience on these social media platforms whom we can reach immediately. Blog length can range from several paragraphs to a page or more. Please see <http://www.israsociety.com/blog/> to see the archive that has developed over the 18 months!

ISRA is open to our members' ideas about the topic of a proposed blog post. We respect your time and want this contribution to be of minimal burden to you. So, we would suggest that you not prepare something completely new; rather, it should be a blog that is relatively easy for you to write, based in works you have already published, etc. (it can even be in collaboration with a colleague or a student). In the end, it should be a piece that would be easily digestible by scholars and the public. For those of you who might wonder, "How do I write a blog?" – well, we can even provide you with a blog about how to write a blog!

If you are interested, please contact ISRA Executive Secretary Dominic Parrott at parrott@gsu.edu and let him know a topic that would work well for you and a month during the upcoming year that you would like to submit it for dissemination on the ISRA website.

Some notable blogs from the past few months include:

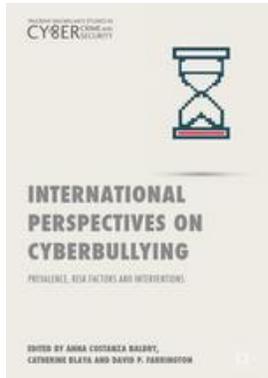
Anger, Aggression, and Violence: It Matters That We Know the Difference, by Channelle Tarabay and Wayne Warburton

The Impact of Violent Video Games on the Player's Social Network, by Tobias Greitemeyer

Lean Back and Relax, by Johannes Lutz

News About ISRA Members

New Books and Articles



Baldry, A.C., Blaya, C. and Farrington, D.P. (2018, Eds.) *International Perspectives on Cyberbullying: Prevalence, Risk Factors and Interventions*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

The following text is from Palgrave where you can also order the text:
<https://www.palgrave.com/la/book/9783319732626>

This book brings together an international group of experts to present the latest psychosocial and developmental criminological research on cyberbullying, cybervictimization and intervention. With contributions from a wide range of European countries, including Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Italy, France, Hungary, Spain, and the United Kingdom, as well as from Canada and the USA, this authoritative volume explores the nature, risk factors, and prevalence of cyberbullying among children and adolescents. A particularly original focus is directed towards the Tabby project (Threat Assessment of online Bullying Behaviour among Youngsters), an intervention programme based on the threat and risk assessment approach which seeks to prevent the occurrence of violence and its recidivism. Presenting cutting-edge research on developmental criminology and legal psychology, *International Perspectives on Cyberbullying* is a comprehensive resource for practitioners, teachers, parents, and researchers, as well as scholars of criminology, psychology, and education.



Bonino, S. (2019). *Nature and culture in intimate partner violence. Sex, love and equality*. New York: Routledge

The following text is from CRC Press where you can also order the text:
<https://www.crcpress.com/Nature-and-Culture-in-Intimate-Partner-Violence-Sex-Love-and-Equality/Bonino/p/book/9781138613997#googlePreviewContainer>

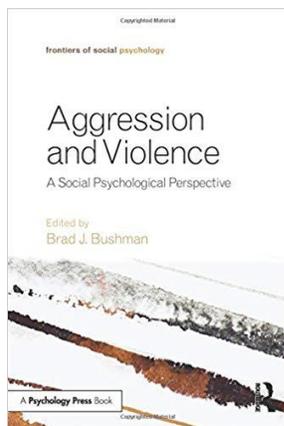
This innovative book aims to further our understanding of violence in intimate relationships between men and women by combining research from psychology, cultural studies, and biology. The author examines why western culture often justifies and encourages primitive forms of relationships based on domination and submission and considers not only the cultural influences, but also the biological aspects, in their interaction. The book clarifies the biological roots of aggression and affection in intimate relationships in humans, showing that considering the biological roots of male dominance on women does not imply any justification. Bonino makes the case that awareness about the biological roots of violence, and about the cultural messages supporting them, is necessary for developing different messages and educational practices promoting human capacity of personal affective relationship, where partners empathically

recognize themselves as equal human beings. Relationships are examined in relation to a domination/submission framework, with the author emphasizing the role individuals can play in promoting non-aggressive relationships. By examining aggressive behaviour in relation to cultural, social psychological, and biological ideas, the author seeks to clarify the cause of violence in relation to gendered roles. This is fascinating reading for anyone interested in violence in relationships and suitable for students and academics in psychology and the social sciences.

Bushman, B. J. (Ed.) (2017). *Aggression and violence: A social psychological perspective*. New York: Routledge.

The following text is amazon.com where you can also order the text:

https://www.amazon.com/Aggression-Violence-Psychological-Perspective-Psychology/dp/1138859893/ref=sr_1_fkmr0_1?ie=UTF8&qid=1469446127&sr=8-1-fkmr0&keywords=aggression+and+violence+%22brad+bushman%22



This book provides a broad and contemporary overview of aggression and violence by some of the most internationally renowned researchers in the field. It begins with an integrative theoretical understanding of aggression and shows how animal models shed light on human aggression and violence.

Individual risk factors for aggression and violence from different research perspectives are then examined. First, there is a cognitive neuroscientific, neuropsychological, and psychophysiological study of the brain. It then explores the developmental psychological factors in aggressive behavior, incorporating work on gender and the family. Other perspectives include the role of testosterone, individual differences, and whether humans are innately wired for violence.

The following sections moves from the individual to the contextual risk factors for aggression, including work on the effects of adverse events and ostracism, guns and other aggressive cues including violent media, and drugs and alcohol.

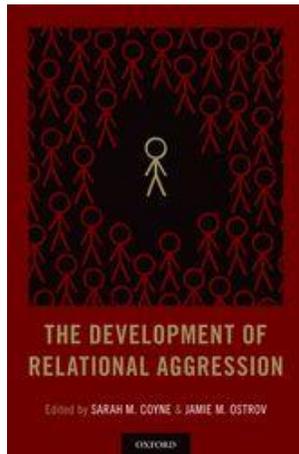
Targets of aggression and violence are covered in the next section, including violence against women and loved ones; aggression between social groups; and the two very contemporary issues of cyberbullying and terrorism.

The book concludes with work showing how we may make the world a more peaceful place by preventing and reducing aggression and violence.

The volume is essential reading for upper-level students and researchers of psychology and related disciplines interested in a rigorous and multi-perspective overview of work on aggression and violence.

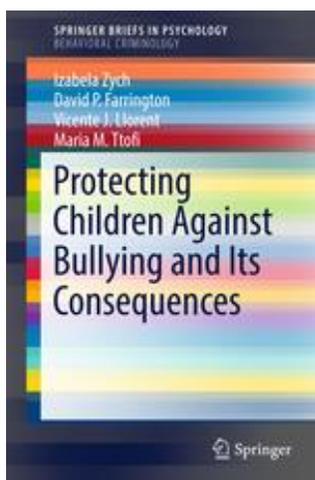
Coyne, S. M. and Ostrov, J. M. (2018). *The development of relational aggression*. New York: Oxford University Press.

The following text is from Oxford Scholarship online where you can also order the text:
<http://www.oxfordscholarship.com/view/10.1093/oso/9780190491826.001.0001/oso-9780190491826>



The Development of Relational Aggression provides a rich and detailed literature review on developmental processes associated with the perpetration of relational aggression (and related terms of indirect aggression and social aggression) across childhood, adolescence, and emerging adulthood (with a brief mention of relational aggression in adulthood). Relational aggression is defined as behavior that is intended to harm another's relationships or feelings of inclusion in a group. Unlike physical aggression, the scars of relational aggression are more difficult to see. However, victims (and aggressors) may experience strong and long-lasting consequences, including reduced self-esteem, loneliness, substance use, eating pathology, depression, and anxiety. This volume begins by providing an overview of the field, including a discussion of definitions, developmental trajectories, methodology, and theoretical approaches. Additionally, the volume examines the biobehavioral and evolutionary processes associated with this type of behavior. The book also examines a number of risk factors and socializing agents and contexts (e.g., family, peers, media, school, culture) that lead to the development of relational aggression over time. An understanding of how these behaviors develop will help inform intervention strategies to curb the use of relational aggression in schools, peer groups, and family relationships, which are addressed in an extended chapter.

Zych, I., Farrington, D.P., Llorent, V.J. and Ttofi, M.M. (2017) *Protecting Children against Bullying and its Consequences*. New York: Springer



The following text is from Springer where you can also order the text:
<https://www.springer.com/us/book/9783319530277>

This compact resource synthesizes current research on bullying in the schools while presenting strengths-based approaches to curbing this growing epidemic. Its international review of cross-sectional and longitudinal studies unravels the complex dynamics of bullying and provides depth on the range of negative outcomes for bullies, victims, enablers, and victims who bully. Chapters on protective factors against bullying identify personal competencies, such as empathy development, and keys to a positive school environment, featuring findings on successful school-based prevention programs in different countries. Throughout, the authors clearly define bullying as a public health/mental health issue, and prevention as a deterrent for future

antisocial and criminal behavior.

Awards and Prices

Brad Bushman has been selected to present the G. Stanley Hall Lecture on *Blood, gore, and video games: Effects of violent content on players* at the American Psychological Association meeting in 2018.

Brad J. Bushman and Craig A. Anderson were honored by the Society for the Psychological Study of Psychological Issues in June, 2017, with its top award, the Kurt Lewin Award, presented for "outstanding contributions to the development and integration of psychological research and social action."

Craig A. Anderson was selected by the Society of Personality and Social Psychology to receive their 2018 Distinguished Scholar Award. This award honors a scholar whose career research contributions do not fit within prototypical social or personality research areas. The award will be presented at the February, 2019 SPSP conference.

David Farrington David Farrington, who received the 2018 John Paul Scott Award from ISRA, has been chosen to receive the 2018 Herbert Bloch Award of the American Society of Criminology.

New Projects

Preventing Sexual Aggression among College Students: An Online Intervention Study in Germany

A Project funded by the German Research Foundation (1 June 2018 – 31 May 2021).

Barbara Krahé, Isabell Schuster and Paulina Tomaszewska
University of Potsdam, Germany

Sexual aggression is a widespread problem among young people, with about one in five women and a lower, yet substantial proportion of men reporting experiences of sexual contact against their will. However, there is a lack of effective, evidence-based prevention programs.

The proposed project will develop and evaluate an intervention program to prevent sexual aggression perpetration and victimization among university students. Based on past research on prevalence and risk factors of sexual aggression, the program will include first-year students starting university in the academic year 2018/19 and follow them over two follow-up data waves at the end of their first year (+ 8 months) and second year (+ 20 months) of study.

The theory-based intervention centers on changing sexual scripts for consensual sex, as these cognitive representations have been shown to increase the risk of sexual aggression, defined as sexual contact against a person's will. Sexual scripts are considered risky to the extent that they contain established risk factors of sexual aggression, including alcohol use, ambiguous communication pattern and casual sexual contacts, which inform sexual behavior. In addition, the intervention will address sexuality-related cognitions and behaviors (sexual self-esteem, acceptance of sexual aggression, and sexual assertiveness) and address the use and perceived realism of pornography.

These elements will be addressed in six modules presented at weekly intervals in an online format, with a baseline assessment, a post-intervention assessment a week after the intervention and two follow-ups at the end of the first and second year of study. The intervention group will be compared to a non-treated control group at each wave. Reducing the odds of sexual aggression victimization and perpetration are the critical outcome variables.

The project adopts a gender-inclusive approach by considering males and females in both victim and perpetrator roles and tailoring the intervention to participants' sexual orientation. By combining an experimental evaluation with a longitudinal design, it is possible not only to assess the efficacy of the intervention but also to evaluate hypotheses about the causal impact of the risk factors targeted by the intervention on the probability of sexual aggression victimization and perpetration.

Neurogenomics of Repeated Aggression and Autistic Spectrum Disorders: New Direction in the Experimental Study of Social Behavior

An ongoing project supported by the Russian Science Foundation

Kudryavtseva N.N., Kovalenko I.L., Smagin D.A., Galyamina A.G., Babenko V.N.
FRC Institute of Cytology and Genetics SB RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia

Repeated aggression is a frequent symptom of many psychiatric and neurological disorders. It has been shown in our experiments that long positive fighting history in daily agonistic interactions is accompanied by development of behavioral psychopathology similar to psychosis in male mice [1,2], which includes high impulsivity, abnormal aggression, enhanced anxiety, disturbances in social recognition, stereotypic and hyperkinetic reactions. In the chronically winning mice aggressive motivation dominates in any social situation. Moreover, they demonstrated abnormal social behaviors including impaired socialization, low communication and restricted and/or repetitive behaviors which are considered as autistic spectrum symptoms in animal experiments. We assumed that changes in social behaviors may involve changes in the expression of genes associated with autism in the brain [3]. To investigate this hypothesis, we used whole transcriptome analysis of brain regions in aggressive males with 20 day experience of aggression. Our analysis was focused on identification of changes in the expression of genes that have been found to be strongly associated with autism in humans. We found altered region-specific expression, up- and downregulation, of *Tph2*, *Maoa*, *Slc6a4*, [Htr7](#), *Shank2*, *Shank3*, *Mecp2*, *Ube3a*, *Gabbr3*, *Cntn3*, *Reln*, *Pten*, *Ctnnd2*, *Nrxn1*, *Nrxn2*, *Nlgn1*, *Nlgn2*, *Nlgn3*, *Pcdh10*, *Cadps2*, *Foxp2*, *Fmr1*, *Auts2*, *En2*, [Arx](#), *Oxtr*, and [Ptchd1](#) genes in the hypothalamus, hippocampus, and midbrain raphe nuclei in aggressive male mice. Thus, abnormalities in social behaviors induced by chronic agonistic interactions in adult mice may be associated with altered expression of autism-related genes in the brain in the frame of comorbidity with different psychoneurological disorders which accompanying by aggressive behaviors.

Summing up this pilot study, it can be stated with full responsibility that the autistic spectrum symptoms can develop under prolong exposure to hostile social environment inducing the development of chronic anxiety, which in turn is associated with various psychoemotional disorders, in particular, mixed anxiety/depression disorder or pathology of mania-like aggressive behavior accompanied by functional changes in autism-associated genes. Unlike autism, which is thought to be a consequence of developmental pathology developing in the prenatal and early postnatal periods, or a hereditary condition leading to severe consequences, social autism with similar symptoms and the involvement of autism-associated genes can also develop in adults as a comorbidity of other diseases induced by prolonged exposure to hostile social environment.

- [1] Kudryavtseva N.N. (2006). Psychopathology of repeated aggression: a neurobiological aspect. In J.P. Morgan (Ed.) *Perspectives on the Psychology of Aggression* (pp. 35-64), NOVA Science Publishers, Inc.
- [2] Kudryavtseva N.N., Smagin D.A., Kovalenko I.L., Vishnivetskaya G.B. Repeated positive fighting experience in male inbred mice. *Nature Protocols*, 2014, 9, 11, 2705 - 2717.

- [3] Kudryavtseva N.N., Kovalenko I.L., Smagin D.A., Galyamina A.G., Babenko V.N. [Abnormal social behaviors and dysfunction of autism-related genes associated with daily agonistic interactions in mice](#). In: Gerlai R.T., ed. *Molecular-Genetic and Statistical Techniques for Behavioral and Neural Research*. San Diego: Academic Press, 2018: ch. 14, 309-344.

Reference:

The sensory contact model allowing studying the effect of repeated experience of aggression in daily agonistic interactions was used in experiments. This model in original or modified versions is currently widely used in the world laboratories as “chronic social defeat stress model” of depression. The males are maintained in a small cage separated by a transparent partition with holes permitting animals to see, hear and smell each others but preventing any physical contact. Once a day the partition is removed for a short time followed by aggressive interactions between the male mice, as a result of which the winner and the loser are identified. The type of behavior manifested in the first encounter, aggressive or defeated, is fixed in daily confrontations with partners displaying the opposite type of social behavior [1-3].

1. Kudryavtseva N.N The sensory contact model for the study of aggressive and submissive behaviors in male mice. *Aggressive Behavior* 1991; 17(5), 285-291.
2. Kudryavtseva N.N., Bakshtanovskaya I.V., Koryakina L.A. Social model of depression in mice of C57BL/6J strain. *Pharmacol. Biochem. Behav.* 1991; 38(2), 315-320.
3. Kudryavtseva N.N., Smagin D.A., Kovalenko I.L., Vishnivetskaya G.B. Repeated positive fighting experience in male inbred mice: *Nature Protocols*, 2014; 9, 11, 2705-2717.

Emerging Aggression Researchers

Suzanne Brugman, Maastricht University, the Netherlands (Supervisors: Jill Lobbestael, Arnoud Arntz, Alexander Sack).

Will he aggress again? A study on the cognitive predictors of aggressive behavior.

The main purpose of my dissertation was to examine whether aggression could be predicted by measuring underlying cognitive processes. To examine this, the first part of my thesis was devoted to the question how we can reliably assess aggression by self-report. The second part of the thesis zoomed in on whether cognitive predictors of aggression in non-clinical and clinical samples could be found. Cognitive processes that were tested were derived from the Social Information Processing Model developed by (Crick & Dodge, 1994).

Measuring aggression:

This part of my dissertation focused on the reliability of the RPQ and IPAS in assessing aggressive behavior of adults. The RPQ was originally developed to measure reactive and proactive self-reported aggression in children but is also widely used within adult samples. By means of a factor analysis, we confirmed the original two-factor (reactive/proactive aggression) model of the RPQ. A latent class analysis revealed 3 classes based upon severity of aggressive traits rather than different subtypes of aggression, suggesting that the RPQ is a useful instrument in adult samples that can be used in clinical practice to give insight in the severity of one's overall aggressiveness. We also examined the correspondence between the RPQ and the IPAS, which often used interchangeably. However, these constructs (i.e. reactive/proactive and impulsive/premeditated aggression) are not entirely the same. Weak to modest correlations were found between reactive subscale of the RPQ and the impulsive subscale of the IPAS and between the proactive subscale of the RPQ and the premeditated subscale of the IPAS. Furthermore, cluster analyses on individuals revealed three clusters for each instrument, however, these clusters did not match in 60.3% of the cases, which shows that the RPQ and the IPAS cannot be used interchangeably.

Cognitive predictors of aggressive behavior:

We examined whether aggressive behavior can be predicted by measuring cognitive processes in a series of 4 studies. Two studies were executed in a non-clinical sample. These studies showed that a stronger attentional bias towards aggressive stimuli (on the Emotional Stroop) predicted more reactive aggressive behavior (measured with the Taylor Aggression Paradigm; TAP), while facilitated attention towards aggressive stimuli predicted increased proactive aggressive behavior on the TAP. An automatic self-aggression association (on the ST-IAT) predicted more proactive aggressive behavior on the TAP. We also found that measuring interpretation bias on multiple levels (i.e. with an Aggressive Interpretation Bias Task (AIBT), an Auditory Interpretation Task (AIT), and a vignette task) was valuable for the prediction of adult aggression.

One of the studies focused on cognitive predictors of aggressive incidents of forensic patients. We found that the number of aggressive incidents by forensic patients was predicted by increased attentional bias to aggression and threat, difficulty to recognize mild sad faces, and the PCL-R factor 2. Severity of verbal aggression was predicted by these same factors, as well as by

difficulty to recognize subtle happy faces. More severe physical aggression was predicted by decreased sensitivity to detect neutral from negative stimuli. More severe physical aggression was also predicted by a higher PCL-R factor 2 and a lower PCL-R factor 1. Aggression against property was predicted by difficulty to recognize subtle angry faces.

In the last study we compared the predictive value of an attentional bias for aggressive stimuli, an automatic self-aggression association, and interpretation biases between nonclinical adult males and forensic psychiatric male patients. Two general aggression predictors (i.e. in both samples) were found: an automatic self-aggression association that predicted proactive aggressive behavior assessed with the TAP in both samples, and increased reports of pain, injury, or danger that were predictive of less self-reported proactive aggression on the RPQ. Two sample-specific predictors were also found; a stronger interpretation bias on the AIBT predicted more reactive aggressive behavior on the TAP in non-clinical males, and an automatic self-aggression association predicted self-reported proactive aggression on the RPQ only in the forensic psychiatric sample.

Clinical implications:

In current clinical forensic settings, it is common practice to give indications on the risk of a patient's future violent behavior. For clinical practice, this could mean that, in the future, clinicians could be supported in their indication of the risk of recidivism by using implicit cognitive instruments. More knowledge on these cognitive processes could also be the first step for future interventions targeted to change these factors.

Upcoming Meetings and Workshops



UN Secretary General's Special Representative on Violence Against Children to Address WABF2019

The National Anti-Bullying Research and Resource Centre, Dublin and Friends are delighted to announce that Marta Santos Pais, UN Secretary-General Special Representative on Violence Against Children, will be giving a keynote address in Dublin at the World Anti Bullying Forum 2019, June 4-6.

Marta Santos Pais was appointed as Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children (SRSG) on May 1st, 2009, and took up her position on September 1st, 2009. As a high level global independent advocate, Marta Santos Pais promotes the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against children in the justice setting, in the home, in institutional care, in schools, in the workplace and in the community. She acts as a bridge builder in all regions, and across sectors and settings where violence against children may occur.

Abstract Submissions

Abstract submissions officially closed on Thursday November 15th. Over 300 abstracts were submitted for the Forum which exceeded expectations. The Review process will begin on December 3rd with notifications going out in January 2019.

Travel to Dublin

There are now more direct flights than ever to Dublin with American Airlines operating a direct service from Dallas from the Summer of 2019 and Aer Lingus flights from Minneapolis-St Paul to add to the 9 existing airports already servicing Dublin.

A new direct service from Calgary in Canada has also been added to Aer Lingus' roster. You can now fly direct from Canada to Dublin from the following cities. Toronto, Montréal, Vancouver, St John's in Newfoundland and Hamilton, Ontario.

Wishing all ISRA members a Happy Christmas and New Year. We hope to see you in Dublin in June 2019.

For more info please visit <https://wabf2019.com/> or email wabf2019@conferencepartners.com

24th Workshop Aggression “International Perspectives on Bullying, Segregation and Inclusion, in Stavanger, Norway, November 7-8th 2018

Welcome to the 24th Workshop Aggression:

**International Perspectives
on Bullying, Segregation
and Inclusion**

7th - 8th November 2019
Stavanger, Norway



Centre for Learning Environment
Norwegian Centre for Learning Environment
and Behavioural Research in Education

University of Stavanger



THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ON AGGRESSION

Founded in 1972

ISRA: an Interdisciplinary Society

ISRA, the International Society for Research on Aggression, founded in 1972, is an international interdisciplinary, organization dedicated to the study and dissemination of information on the causes and consequences of aggressive behavior and violence in all of its forms and contexts.

The Social Burden of Violence

The human capacity for aggressiveness and violence inflicts a considerable burden on society. Obviously, it can lead to death and immediate physical injury, but it also creates long-term physical and emotional disabilities. In addition, violence has a profound effect on those who witness it, such as the families and communities of the victims. Moreover, it impairs the ability of communities to address important public health issues, such as infectious diseases, malnutrition, urban decay, and environmental hazards. Violence and aggression often prevents the delivery of critical public services, such as emergency management and education. Such effects on society tend to exacerbate the very adverse social conditions that promote aggression, facilitating a vicious circle, with violence as a crucial factor.

home page: <http://www.israsociety.com/>

ISRA's Core Mission

Effectively addressing violence and aggression, whether it be child abuse, domestic violence, homicide, terrorism, sexual violence, or civil wars, requires a sustained focus by international scientists. *ISRA's principal mission* since 1972 is to show that aggression and violence, as well as alternative ways to resolve conflicts, can be successfully studied using scientific methods.

Members, Meetings and Media

- *ISRA* members gather for *World Meetings* every other year on alternating continents.
- All members receive *Aggressive Behavior* the official journal of ISRA at a discount.
- Members receive the *ISRA E-Bulletin*.

From Understanding to Solutions

Finding solutions to the pervasive consequences of aggression, requires a multidisciplinary approach. To understand the complex causes, our research addresses brain and other physical processes that underlie the human capacity for violence and the psychological processes that facilitate violent actions. Strategies providing alternatives to violence are studied together with the social factors that serve to promote or prevent violent behavior. Importantly, students of aggression studies are increasingly moving beyond the simple awareness of new results in other disciplines, to develop important research approaches that span multiple disciplines. As a result, novel areas of synergy and convergence

between different disciplines and methodologies emerge. *ISRA meetings* and media provide the forum and the multidisciplinary audience.

Join ISRA & Turn page! ►

A Multidisciplinary Society

ISRA is home to virtually all scientific disciplines interested in aggression and violence, such as psychology, neuroscience, anthropology, animal behavior, endocrinology, primatology, psychiatry, genetics, pharmacology, sociology, and criminology. Joining *ISRA* will help you to reach the right audience for your own research. Its meetings provide an optimal forum to learn about novel concepts and advances in other fields. Members enjoy reduced registration fees at *ISRA meetings*.

Awards

- Each World Meeting the **John Paul Scott Award** is presented to a scientist with a distinguished lifetime contribution to aggression research.
- **Presentation Awards** are granted to young scientists for excellence in presentation of original research to a multidisciplinary audience.

The ISRA Logo

The ISRA logo reflects our intention to advance the understanding of a deeply rooted behavior. The humanoid figure in the logo was modified from a petroglyph called "the warrior" on the Minnesota-Ontario border¹⁾. The figure seems to express the ambivalent human attitude towards aggression. The figure faces us, a spear in its left hand, reflecting potential to kill. The tip of the spear points downwards, so the weapon is not about to be thrown. The right hand is up and open, a stop-signal in many cultures, and often a

signal of peaceful intent. The heart-shaped body expresses force and human's emotional nature.

¹⁾ M Furtman, *Magic on the rocks* (2000) ISBN: 0-916691-02-0

Home page: <http://www.israsociety.com/>

Membership

ISRA has four kinds of members:

- **Fellows** are scientists working in any biological, psychological or social science on problems of aggression.
- **Associates** are scientists or professionals supportive of the Society's goals but who are not actively engaged in aggression research.
- **Student members** are graduate students nominated by a Fellow of the Society.
- **Life Fellows** are chosen on a significant lifetime record in aggression research.

Joining ISRA

In order to join the society, please visit the ISRA webpage at:

<http://www.israsociety.com/membership/>

If you have any questions please contact ISRA Executive Secretary Dominic Parrott at parrott@gsu.edu

Dues including *Aggressive Behavior* subscription

Fellow 60\$ Associate 60\$ Student 30\$

These are 2010 rates

Updated Information see *ISRA home page*.

Official Journal: *Aggressive Behavior*

<http://www.interscience.wiley.com>