

CURRENT REPERTOIRE



A few of our star Distinguished Scholars with friends from the University of Kansas - *In-person fun!*



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OUR NEXT EVENTS

Saturday, April 30



15th Annual Conference on Autism & Related Disorders: Research-Based Solutions
Wine Country, California or Virtually

Tuesday, May 31

2022 Annual Meeting of the Trustees
Northeastern University campus
Boston, Massachusetts

Our meeting will be hosted by our new Advisor Dr. Nicole M. Davis and the Department of Applied Psychology, Northeastern University following ABAI's 49th Annual Convention - **Extend Your Stay!**

from our BOARD of DIRECTORS

As 2021 ends and you decide where to donate funds to groups you value, we hope that you will remember the Cambridge Center for Behavioral Studies as an organization worthy of your financial support.

It has been another strange year with the pandemic first and foremost on many minds. We are thankful to our many supporters who contributed time and expertise as we continue to carry out our commitments to our mission statement: *To advance the scientific study of behavior and its humane application to the solution of practical problems, including the prevention and relief of human suffering.*

Our transition to hybrid conferences, offering both in-person and virtual learning opportunities, expanded our reach significantly with our recent 3rd Annual Leadership & Supervision Conference attracting over 270 attendees from 33 states and 8 other countries with this new format. One of the lessons learned about the possibilities of dissemination arising out of the pandemic. We keep evolving!

The Cambridge Center for Behavioral Studies seeks to continue its role in providing excellence regarding resources for anyone looking to instill a behavioral orientation to the many challenges within our society on a global scale. We could not do it without you.

Thank you to:

- ◊ **You, our donors**, for financially supporting the Cambridge Center and our mission
- ◊ **Our leaders** who host our conferences, **our speakers** who donate their presentations and **our followers and friends** who choose the Cambridge Center to receive quality education
- ◊ **Our strategic partners** who through their expertise, technology and promotion disseminate our leaders' evidence-based solutions that behavioral science provides society
- ◊ **Our Distinguished Scholars** who volunteer their time and energy and who will become our future leaders

Donate today. While onsite, learn more about who we are and our funding priorities. Consider giving at the following levels or make a recurring monthly donation to meet your annual giving goal:

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Best wishes for a healthy and prosperous 2022 and thank you for helping!

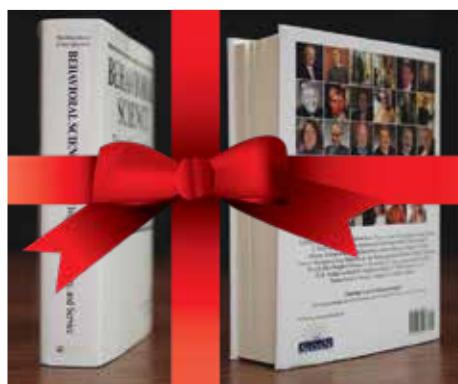
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Chair, Board of Directors

Andy Bondy, PhD
Vice Chair, Board of Directors

Rob Holdsambeck, EdD, LCP, BCBA-D
Executive Director

OMNIBUS EDITION: “Behavioral Science: Tales of Inspiration, Discovery, and Service”

Featuring **29** tales of behavior science and its applicability. A must read for anyone interested in behavior change, both big and small. Edited by Holdsambeck & Pennypacker (2017)



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Our **29** Pioneers Share Their Tales of Inspiration

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Carl Binder • Richard Malott
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A HYBRID EVENT

An in-person gathering with virtual option.

15th Annual Conference on Autism & Related Disorders: Research-Based Solutions

Hotel Corque, Solvang, California
or Virtually

Saturday, April 30, 2022

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INVITED SPEAKERS



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Jill C. Dardig, EdD

Ohio Dominican University

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Munroe-Meyer Institute

Chunying S. Jin, PhD, BCBA-D

California State University, Northridge

Alice Shillingsburg, PhD, BCBA-D

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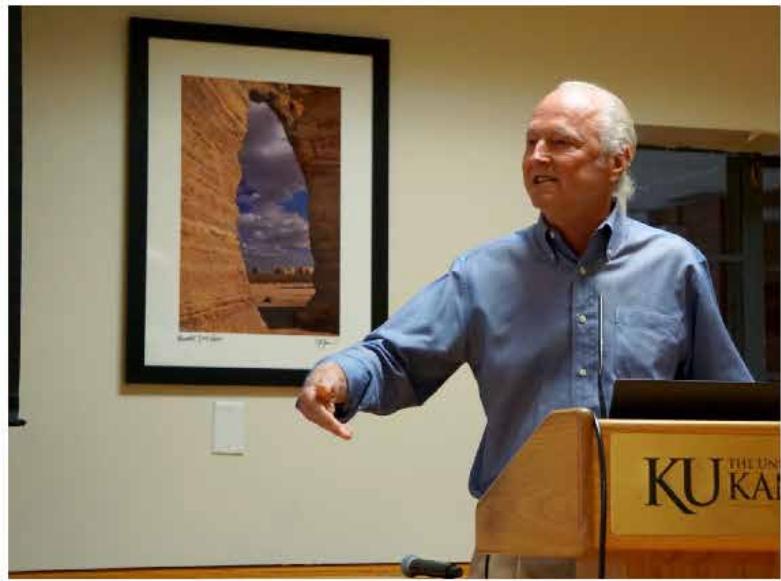


Leadership & Supervision

Conference Highlights

Photographs [thanks to Sandra Ruby, MA, Doctoral Student](#),
Performance Management Laboratory, Department of Applied Behavioral Science, University of Kansas





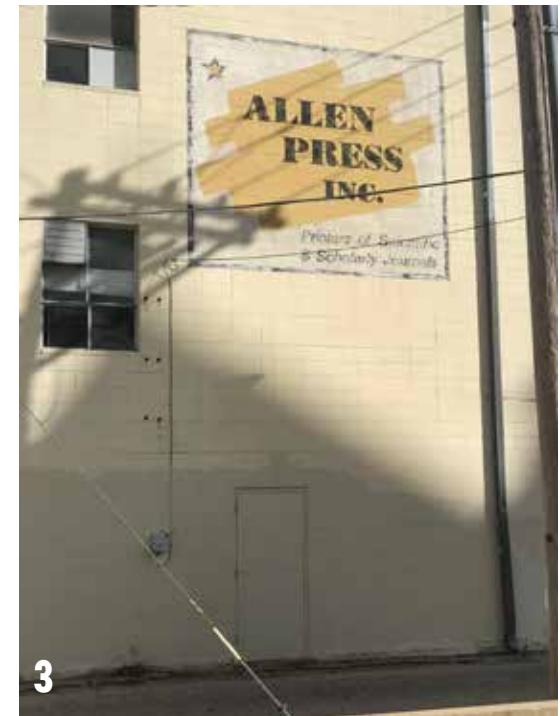
Our 3rd Behavioral Science: Applications in LEADERSHIP & SUPERVISION Conference was held on the campus of the University of Kansas and virtually. Another successful hybrid event with 40+ attending in-person and 220+ learning virtually.



Photographs thanks to Rob Holdsambeck



Dr. Tom Zane, our host in Kansas, gave a tour of historic places in Lawrence of significance to behavioral science.



1. The original residential home for the 1968 *Achievement Place* research with pre-delinquent boys in Lawrence.
2. Home of Jim Sherman & Mary Lou Wright — the *Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis* was first published from an office in this home in 1968.
3. Allen Press, the first commercial publisher of *JABA*, downtown Lawrence



HISTORIANS' CORNER

"Tandemness" in Research and Practice

By Andy Lattal, Board of Directors

Like the proverbial bicycle built for two, tandem arrangements in behavior analysis involve events operating in conjunction with one another. Perhaps most-well known in behavior analysis is the tandem schedule of reinforcement, in which two or more schedule requirements must be completed successively, with reinforcement occurring at the end of the last of those requirements. Unlike its chained schedule counterpart, the tandem schedule provides no distinct stimuli associated with the successive schedules in the sequence.

Tandem arrangements are not limited to sequenced reinforcement schedules, however. In last month's column, I described Ogden Lindsley's adaptation of the ordinary wrist counter to counting events. I noted that the wrist counter's only limitation was "its upper limit of a count of 100. ... Multiples of 100 presumably were

accommodated by recording elsewhere successive blocks of 100 responses." In reflecting on this in a conversation with my friend and colleague Jon Katz, I remembered something about the "elsewhere" recording of the successive 100-response blocks. I recall seeing Og at conferences wearing not one, but two of these counters, the second being to record the 100-response blocks. By using two 100-count golf counters in tandem, such that every 100 counts on one golf counters was counted as 1 count on the second, one could expand the counting system from one hundred responses to 100×100 counts, or 10,000 counts, a quite impressive number. With multiple pairs of such tandemly operating counters, it was possible to record up to 10,000 instances of several different responses simultaneously. Indeed, Og often wore more multiple pairs of golf counters.

When I mentioned this tandem programming of golf counters to Jon, he reminded me of another important tandem arrangement from the history of the experimental analysis of behavior. From the beginnings of operant conditioning until the widespread use of digital computers in the laboratory circa 1990s, electromechanical relays were used to control operant conditioning experiments. There was a type of electromechanical relay, called a stepping relay or a telephone stepping relay (many electromechanical devices used in operant laboratories were imported from electronic telephone message-relaying systems), which on successive

operations stepped a single input through a series of connections, one at a time. A common such relay, a type of which is shown in Figure 1, contained 33 positions. Using such a "stepper," for example, one could arrange a fixed-ratio schedule requiring up to 33 responses by having each successive response pulse the stepping relay until the 33rd position was reached, at which time the input could be sent to operate the reinforcement device. On reaching the 33rd position, the stepper reset to the start position and the FR requirement began anew. Such a 33-position stepper is why in several early experiments involving ratio schedules published in the *Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior*, FR 33s – a seemingly odd number for a ratio requirement – were used. To achieve higher ratios, multiple steppers could be programmed in tandem. Thus, with two such 33-position steppers programmed in tandem, a ratio schedule as high as 33×33 , or 1089 could be achieved.

Historians' Corner

The Historians' Corner is found on our website and offers commentary on historical events in behavior analysis, describes significant pieces of apparatus and their uses, historically important books, anniversaries, and offers historical perspective on current events and trends in our discipline.

We invite our website visitors to submit brief (500 words maximum) commentaries related to any of these topics or other items that you think might have value to those of our readership with interests in the history of behavior analysis. Please submit commentaries to Andy Lattal at klattal@wvu.edu.

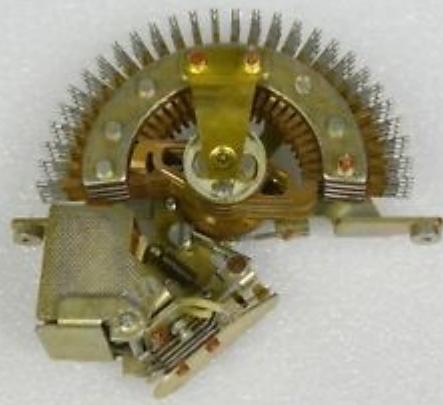
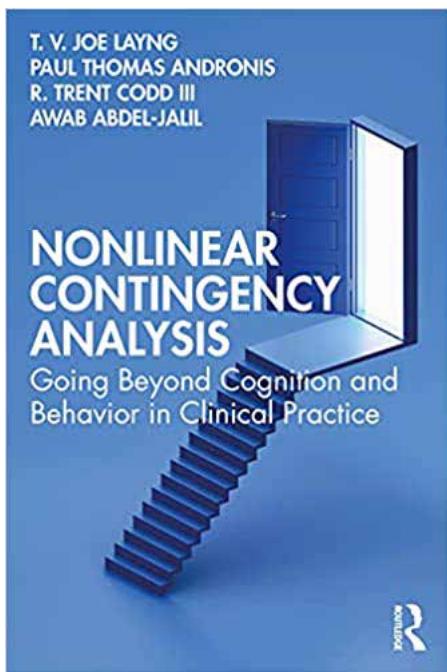


Figure 1. A telephone stepping relay similar to the one described in the text. These relays typically were mounted on a board, or panel as they were called, that was in turn mounted on a rack containing other programming panels wired together with snap leads to yield a program for controlling the schedules used in an operant conditioning experiment.

New Publications from Our Trustees



Nonlinear Contingency Analysis is a guide to treating clinically complex behavior problems such as delusions and hallucinations. It's also a framework for treating behavior problems, one that explores solutions based on the creation of new or alternative consequential contingencies rather than the elimination or deceleration of old or problematic thoughts, feelings, or behaviors.

Chapters present strategies, analytical tools, and interventions that clinicians can use in session to think about clients' problems using decision theory, experimental analysis of behavior, and clinical research and practice.

By treating thoughts and emotions not as causes of behavior but as indicators of the environmental conditions that are responsible for them, patients can use that knowledge to make changes that not only result in changes in behavior, but in the thoughts and feelings themselves. [Buy through CCBS Store.](#)



Authors CCBS Trustees
TV Joe Layng & Paul Thomas Andronis

"This book is a gift to clinicians who wish to approach complex patients with curiosity and confidence. The authors combine a rigorous description of theoretical principles with a compassionate and holistic program for evaluation and management of symptoms that impede progress. If you believe that all behavior makes sense but still struggle to help people change, this book belongs in your toolbox." Donna M. Sudak, MD, AADPRT, Professor of Psychiatry and Vice Chair for Education at Drexel University, USA

Joe and colleague were recently published in *The Psychological Record*. "On the Distinction between the Abstract Tacts Art and Craft: A Concept Analysis" is available through Springer Link.

Abstract: We may marvel at both the creativity and quality of work in a piece of pottery or a sculpture, or of a well-played basketball game or well-acted play. Although each may have similarities, and each may have instances of what might be called creativity, one is often considered art, whereas the other a craft. This article, using concept analyses, will explore what may be guiding the abstract tact "art" and the abstract tact "craft." The critical features of each as well as the varying features will be described, compared, and contrasted. The consequential contingencies governing the creation or performance of each, and the effect of the work on the audience are the basis of the concept analysis. In the process it will be demonstrated how a consequential contingency analysis may contribute to understanding art, craft, their creation, and definition.

[Available through SpringerLink accounts.](#)



Theoretical article | [Published: 01 December 2021](#)

On the Distinction between the Abstract Tacts Art and Craft: A Concept Analysis

[Maasa Nishimuta](#) & [T. V. Joe Layng](#)

[The Psychological Record](#) (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

28 Accesses | [Metrics](#)

How We Behave is a Concern "Engineering the Upswing"

Introduction: The democracy known as the United States of America is in serious trouble. In the past year, we have:

- Coped with a pandemic that took in excess of 750,000 lives. Many of these lives were lost because of refusal by some to believe that the pandemic existed or to take recommended precautionary measures such as wearing a mask or maintaining a safe social distance from others or becoming vaccinated when the opportunity arose. How we behave is a public health concern.
- Endured an assault on the nation's Capitol by a mob of angry citizens who had become convinced that a national presidential election had been fraudulently stolen. How we behave is a concern.
- Saw an increase in demonstrations for racial justice, ignited in several cases by instances of cross-racial police brutality. How we behave is a concern.
- Witnessed several mass shootings, some with racial implications. How we behave is a concern.
- Observed widespread loss of trust in basic institutions: e.g., the press, government, science. How we behave is a concern.
- Experienced increased political divisiveness to the point where basic civility is nearly absent across party lines. How we behave is a concern.

We have reached the point where some are seriously talking about dismantling the basic

components of our representative democracy and reverting to some form of autocracy. They point to the failure of our institutions to live up to the devotion of the founding fathers to the ideals of liberty, equality, and justice for all. They assert that the failure to achieve these ideals in the present is justification for rejecting the progress made in the past. This reaction is tantamount to ignoring the uniqueness of the American experience which Alexis de Tocqueville (1945) famously lauded in his book *Democracy in America* and which millions of immigrants have sacrificed to achieve.

David Sloan Wilson (2019), an evolutionary scientist and proponent of developing practices for the intentional evolution of the culture, urgently warns us that evolution that is not intentionally guided and monitored can produce unintended consequences. And sure enough, our cultural evolution over the past several decades—unguided and unmeasured—has brought us to where we are today.

Using the examples of our recent actions—our individual and collective behavior—is an urgent place to start. Using the science of behavior to pinpoint the causes, we can look for ways to *intentionally guide our cultural evolution* to bring us back from the precipice. We also need to look at the environmental history of how we got here. To do this we need to carefully analyze the factors (prevalent cultural contingencies) that create the context for our behavior. The science of behavior will tell us where to look.

In this book, we will take a look at the challenge of how we behave, look at the context/environment in which we behave, and propose evidence-based behavioral technologies that can give us hope for changing behavior for the common good.

In their book *The Upswing* (2020), Robert Putnam and Shaylyn Garrett document the significant cultural changes that occurred in the United

ENGINEERING THE UPSWING

A Blueprint
for Reframing
Our
Culture

A New
Publication

Henry S. Pennypacker & Francisco I. Perez

The Cambridge Center—Sloan Century Series
in Behavior Analysis

States from the Gilded Age of the late 1800s to the present. Theirs is a meticulously researched and well documented collection of powerful longitudinal data that document the cultural evolution of the United States. They conclude, “The story of the American experiment in the twentieth century is one of a long upswing toward increasing solidarity, followed by a steep downturn into increasing individualism. From “I” to “We,” and then back again to “I.”

In their book, Putnam and Garrett noted that “change, whether for the better or for the worse, is not historically inevitable,” and they examined how “economic inequality, political polarization, social fragmentation, cultural narcissism, racism, and gender discrimination each evolved over the course of the last 125 years—not merely the last fifty.” They concluded that the up- and down-swings of communal solidarity are constructed and influenced by “human agency,” that is, by individual and collective behavior. As behavioral scientists, this assertion caught our eye.

We propose that change can be managed, and that is what this book is about. Government tries to do it by implementing laws, executive orders and well-intentioned public policy, but most of us probably would agree that quite often government gets a failing grade. Small changes are made, and the mistakes of the past are repeated. Perhaps there is a better way.

E-Book is Available! Hardcopy coming in January 2022.



by Henry S. Pennypacker,
Chair, Board of Directors &
Trustee Francisco I. Perez



THANK YOU



This year marked the fifth anniversary of the first ABACLive Cambridge Center Series Event, presented by Dr. Andy Bondy. On November 17, 2016 we kicked off the original series, which had a paid registration model. In late 2017, Adrienne spoke to Rob and said- "Let's try offering the events for free to the general public and provide a special price for continuing education!". This model was an instantaneous success, increasing the registration numbers exponentially and allowing the series to reach national and international behavior scientists and their students. Many thousands of individuals have attended ABACLive CCBS webinars since the series began and the international community of learners continues to grow. Take a look at the map! Once again, in 2021 a global community of professionals has benefited from the series events. Of particular note, for the first time events in the series reached individuals from Uganda and El Salvador! We can't wait to see what 2022 will bring!



Our Friends from the Center for Behavior Analysis,
University of West Florida, Having Fun

LR: Student Cheryllen Charvat, Director, Leasha Barry, Student Dominique Delgado, Faculty Mary Reagan, Assoc. Director Dayna Bedick, Faculty Sal Ruiz, and Asst. Director Michelle Lambert. UWF team member, Jerry Charvat, photographer.



Rob Holdsambeck with and Mary Reagan, Executive Director of [The Standard Celeration Society \(SCS\)](#), and Almafie the CHART Hound, mascot of SCS.

Volume 49 Continues

DARWIN, DARWINISM, AND PSYCHOLOGY

John C. Malone and J. E. R. Staddon

ABSTRACT: Charles Darwin's contributions were celebrated worldwide during 2009, the bicentennial anniversary of his birth. A household word, "Darwinism," has become synonymous with the doctrine of evolution, which has exerted immense influence in the biological sciences, philosophy, political science, psychology, and the other social sciences. But the concept of evolution existed long before Darwin published in 1859. Furthermore, Darwinism was developed and promoted by others, while Darwin himself remained in the background, doing almost no public promoting and holding some views, including those concerning selective breeding and the interpretation of Lamarck's work, that he should have known were mistaken.

While he had the leisure to spend a life observing nature, countless others born without the luxury of an inheritance, like Wallace, Huxley, Lloyd-Morgan, and Romanes played a far greater role in developing and establishing evolutionary thought. Darwin collected the facts that brought victory for the doctrine of evolution, but its development owed more to others, and even during his lifetime had far surpassed his specific contributions. We trace the history of evolutionary thought and consider questions concerning Darwin's delay in publishing, the cause of his illness, the Huxley/Wilberforce "Debate," and "Organic Selection," with extra attention paid to the political work of Malthus, the experimental work of Spalding, and the philosophical works of Huxley and Romanes.

In sadness, the Center learned that Dr. John Malone passed away earlier this month.

"What a loss. A genius. A scholar. A wordsmith. A mentor. An ace curmudgeon. I loved him."

CCBS Trustee Edward K. Morris, Ph.D., University of Kansas

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