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Editor: Paul M Salkovskis, *Institute of Psychiatry, London, UK*

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Behavioural
and
Cognitive
Psychotherapy

BABCP
BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR
BEHAVIOURAL & COGNITIVE
PSYCHOTHERAPY

An international multidisciplinary journal aimed primarily at members of the helping and teaching professions. **Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy** features original research papers, covering both experimental and clinical work, that contribute to the theory, practice and evolution of cognitive and behaviour therapy. The journal aims to reflect and influence the continuing changes in the concepts, methodology, and techniques of behavioural and cognitive psychotherapy. A particular feature of the journal is its broad ranging scope - both in terms of topics and types of study covered.

Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy encompasses most areas of human behaviour and experience, and represents many different research methods, from randomized controlled trials to detailed case studies. It also includes reviews of recently published literature in this field, brief clinical reports and papers focusing on empirically grounded clinical intervention.

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the Cognitive Behaviour Therapist

Editor: Michael Townend, *University of Derby, UK*



the Cognitive Behaviour Therapist is an interdisciplinary, peer-reviewed journal that is aimed primarily at cognitive behavioural practitioners in the helping and teaching professions. Published quarterly, the journal features papers covering clinical and professional issues, which contribute to the theory, practice and evolution of the cognitive and behavioural therapies. The journal publishes papers that describe new developments: articles that are practice-focused and detail clinical interventions, research reports concerning the practice of cognitive behaviour therapy, detailed case reports, audits that are relevant to practice,

and reviews of clinical scales. The journal also publishes papers that have an education, training or supervision focus. Moreover, it includes reviews of recently published literature that is directly relevant to practitioners. A particular feature of the journal is that its electronic nature is designed to ensure timeliness of publication and professional debate whilst also ensuring rigorous standards in the dissemination of high-quality materials with relevance to the practice of the cognitive and behaviour therapies.

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Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society

Editor: Kathleen Y. Haaland, *NM VA Healthcare System, Albuquerque, USA*



JINS publishes peer-reviewed articles covering all areas of neuropsychology with either an experimental or clinical focus. Original research with an option for fast, short communications, critical reviews and dialogues that make a theoretical contribution to the field, and transactions of the annual meetings of the International Neuropsychological Society are published. Contributions reflect the interest of all areas of neuropsychology, including but not limited to development of cognitive processes, brain-behavior relationships, adult and child neuropsychology, disorders of speech and language, and very importantly the interface

of neuropsychology with related areas, such as cognitive neuroscience, behavioral neurology and neuropsychiatry.

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Editor: Michele Tansella, *University of Verona, Italy*

New to Cambridge in 2011, **Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences** is an international, peer-reviewed journal published quarterly. It provides updated data and scientific information to epidemiologists, psychiatrists, psychologists, statisticians and other research and mental health workers primarily concerned with public health and epidemiological and social psychiatry. Formerly published as **Epidemiologia e Psichiatria Sociale**, established in 1992 by Michele Tansella, the journal gives priority to original research and systematic reviews about mental health service research, aimed to improve the quality of everyday practice.

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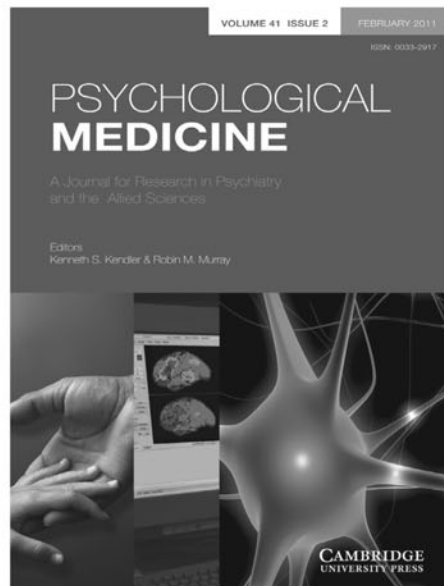
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Robin M. Murray, *Institute of Psychiatry, London, UK*

E. S. Paykel, *University of Cambridge, UK*



Now in its fourth decade of publication, **Psychological Medicine** is a leading international journal in the fields of psychiatry, related aspects of psychology and basic sciences. There are twelve issues a year, each featuring original articles reporting key research being undertaken worldwide, together with literature reviews and shorter editorials by distinguished scholars, as well as an important book review section. The journal's success is clearly demonstrated by a consistently high impact factor.

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Behavioral and Brain Sciences

Instructions for Authors and Commentators

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Behavioral and Brain Sciences (BBS) is a unique scientific communication medium, providing the service of Open Peer Commentary for reports of significant current work in psychology, neuroscience, behavioral biology or cognitive science. If a manuscript is judged by BBS referees and editors to be appropriate for Commentary (see Criteria below), it is circulated electronically to a large number of commentators selected (with the aid of systematic bibliographic searches and e-mail Calls for Commentators) from the BBS Associateship and the worldwide biobehavioral science community, including individuals recommended by the author. If you are not a BBS Associate and wish to enquire about joining, please see the instructions for associate membership at <http://journals.cambridge.org/BBSJournal/Inst>

Once the Commentary stage of the process has begun, the author can no longer alter the article, but can respond formally to all commentaries accepted for publication. The target article, commentaries, and authors' responses then co-appear in BBS. (Note: Continuing Commentary submissions are no longer being accepted.)

Criteria for acceptance: To be eligible for publication, a paper should not only meet the standards of a journal such as *Psychological Review* or the *International Review of Neurobiology* in terms of conceptual rigor, empirical grounding, and clarity of style, but the author should also offer an explicit 500 word rationale for soliciting Commentary, and a list of suggested commentators (complete with e-mail addresses).

A BBS target article can be: (i) the report and discussion of empirical research that the author judges to have broader scope and implications than might be more appropriately reported in a specialty journal; (ii) an unusually significant theoretical article that formally models or systematizes a body of research; or (iii) a novel interpretation, synthesis, or critique of existing experimental or theoretical work. Occasionally, articles dealing with social or philosophical aspects of the behavioral and brain sciences will be considered.

The service of Open Peer Commentary will be primarily devoted to original unpublished manuscripts written specifically for BBS treatment. However, a recently published book whose contents meet the standards outlined above spontaneously and multiply nominated by the BBS Associateship may also be eligible for Commentary. In such a BBS Multiple Book Review, a comprehensive, article-length précis by the author is published together with the commentaries and the author's response. In special cases, Commentary will also be extended to a position paper or an already published article that deals with particularly influential or controversial research or that has itself proven to be especially important or controversial. In normal cases however, BBS submissions may not be already published (either in part or whole) or be under consideration for publication elsewhere and submission of an article is considered expressly to imply this. Multiple book reviews and previously published articles appear by invitation only. Self-nominations cannot be considered, neither can non-spontaneous (i.e. author elicited) nominations. However, the BBS Associateship and professional readership of BBS are encouraged to nominate current topics, books and authors for Commentary; e-mail bbsjournal@cambridge.org

In all the categories described, the decisive consideration for eligibility will be the desirability of Commentary for the submitted material. Controversiality simpliciter is not a sufficient criterion for soliciting Commentary: a paper may be controversial simply because it is wrong or weak. Nor is the mere presence of interdisciplinary aspects sufficient: general cybernetic and "organismic" disquisitions are not appropriate for BBS. Some appropriate rationales for seeking Open Peer Commentary would be that: (1) the material bears in a significant way on some current controversial issues in behavioral and brain sciences; (2) its findings substantively contradict some well-established aspects of current research and theory; (3) it criticizes the findings, practices, or principles of an accepted or influential line of work; (4) it unifies a substantial amount of disparate research; (5) it has important cross-disciplinary ramifications; (6) it introduces an innovative methodology or formalism for broader consideration; (7) it meaningfully integrates a body of brain and behavioral data; (8) it places a hitherto dissociated area of research into an evolutionary or ecological perspective; etc. In order to assure communication with potential commentators (and readers) from other BBS specialty areas, all technical terminology must be clearly defined or simplified, and specialized concepts must be fully described. In case of doubt of appropriateness for BBS Commentary, authors should submit a detailed target article proposal using the new BBS Editorial Manager site at <http://www.editorialmanager.com/bbs/>. After evaluating the proposal, the Editors will encourage or discourage formal target article submission.

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Style and format for target articles: Target Articles must not exceed 14,000 words (and should ordinarily be considerably shorter); commentaries should not exceed

1,000 words, excluding references. Spelling, capitalization, and punctuation should be consistent within each article and commentary and should follow the style recommended in the latest edition of *A Manual of Style*, The University of Chicago Press. It is advisable to examine a recent issue of BBS as a model.

Target articles should be submitted in MSWord format to the new Editorial Manager site at <http://www.editorialmanager.com/bbs/>. Figures should appear in the body of the text, not at the end of the paper, and should also be supplied as separate TIFF, EPS, JPEG, or GIF files. However, if your article is accepted, TIFF or EPS format will be requested for publication since printing requires resolutions of at least 1100dpi. (Please note that costs for color figure reproduction will be passed along to the author. Color printing is expensive, and authors are encouraged to find alternative methods for presentation of their argument.) Once accepted, a Call for Commentators will be sent to thousands of BBS Associates and readers. The Call letter includes a link to the pre-copyedited final draft archived publicly for potential commentators. The copyedited final draft will only be posted for the invited commentators.

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Endnotes and appendices should be grouped together at the end of the paper and should ideally be locally linked to in the text to facilitate the reader (and of course the referee's task). Acknowledgements should be placed at the end of the paper.

The short abstract will appear by way of an advertisement, one issue in advance of the publication issue. The long abstract will be circulated to referees and then potential commentators should the paper be accepted, and will appear with the printed article. BBS's rigorous timetable constraints (requiring the coordination of target articles, commentaries and author's responses within the publishing queue) make it extremely difficult for us to process follow-up drafts of your submission. Please make sure that the paper you submit is the carefully checked final draft to which you wish the referees to address.

Please also ensure that your submission has been proof-read by a native English speaker before submission. This, of course, greatly improves its chances at the refereeing stage.

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In this issue

Offprints of the following forthcoming BBS treatments can be purchased for educational purposes if they are ordered well in advance. For ordering information, please write to Journals Department, Cambridge University Press, 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2473.

The evolution and psychology of self-deception

William von Hippel and Robert Trivers

To appear in Volume 34, Number 2 (2011)

Why do humans reason? Arguments for an argumentative theory

Hugo Mercier, University of Pennsylvania, and Dan Sperber, Jean Nicod Institute and Central European University

Reasoning is generally seen as a means to improve knowledge and make better decisions. However, much evidence shows that reasoning often leads to epistemic distortions and poor decisions. This suggests that the function of reasoning should be rethought. Our hypothesis is that the function of reasoning is argumentative. It is to devise and evaluate arguments intended to persuade. Reasoning so conceived is adaptive given humans' exceptional dependence on communication and vulnerability to misinformation. A wide range of evidence in the psychology of reasoning and decision making can be reinterpreted and better explained in the light of this hypothesis.

With commentary from RF Baumeister, EJ Masicampo & CN DeWall; T Connolly & J Reb; W De Neys; JL Dessalles; JSBT Evans; J Fox; K Frankish; P Godfrey-Smith & K Yegnashankaran; M Harrell; JA Johnson; DM Khlentzos & B Stevenson; D Kuhn; D Narvaez; M Oaksford; JE Opfer & V Sloutsky; D Pietraszewski; FH Poletiek; RJ Sternberg; EJM Stuppel & LJ Ball; JS Uleman, LM Kressel & SY Rim; EU Weber & EJ Johnson; J Wiles; CR Wolfe; KC-C Wu

To appear in Volume 34, Number 3 (2011)

Précis of *The Origin of Concepts*

Susan Carey, Harvard University

A theory of conceptual development must specify the innate representational primitives, must characterize the ways in which the initial state differs from the adult state, and must characterize the processes through which one is transformed into the other. *The Origin of Concepts* (henceforth TOOC) defends three theses. With respect to the initial state, the innate stock of primitives is not limited to sensory, perceptual, or sensory-motor representations; rather, there are also innate conceptual representations. With respect to developmental change, conceptual development consists of episodes of qualitative change, resulting in systems of representation that are more powerful than, and sometimes incommensurable with, those from which they are built. With respect to a learning mechanism that achieves conceptual discontinuity, I offer Quinian bootstrapping. TOOC concludes with a discussion of how an understanding of conceptual development constrains a theory of concepts.

With commentary from JWP Allen & MH Bickhard; T Burge; SA Butterfill; C Gauker; R Gelman; D Gentner & N Simms; A Gopnik; M Haman & M Hernik; C Heintz; CS Hill; F Keil; S Kiss; J Korman; D Landy, C Allen, & ML Anderson; E Machery; E Mandelbaum; JM Mandler; E Margolis & S Laurence; AB Markman; IPL McLaren; AJ Wills & S Graham; KA Overmann, T Wynn, & FL Coolidge; D Poulin-Dubois; LJ Rips & SJ Hespos; CA Ristau; M Schlesinger & D Amso; N Shea; ES Spelke; DA Weiskopf; F Xu

Among the articles to appear in forthcoming issues of BBS:

H. Mercier & D. Sperber, "Why do humans reason? Arguments for an argumentative theory"

S. Carey, "Précis of *The Origin of Concepts*"

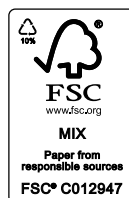
M. Jones & B. C. Love, "Bayesian fundamentalism or enlightenment? On the explanatory status and theoretical contributions of Bayesian models of cognition"

S. Elqayam & J. St. B. T. Evans, "Subtracting 'ought' from 'is': Descriptivism versus normativism in the study of the human thinking"

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