

enacted in the mid 1970s, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. These landmark federal legislations were influenced by the ideology and approach for normalization, mainstreaming and inclusion. This study examined these changes in federal legislation and analyzed the relationships among the legal requirements of these acts. Additionally, the present state of public policy for individuals with disabilities are briefly summarized.

## **An Experimental Analysis of Drivers' Cognitive Errors Caused by Cellular Phone Use**

Yoshihiro KANEMITSU

The purpose of this study was to analyze drivers' cognitive errors caused by using cellular phones while driving. Fifty-six undergraduate students were checked with a Dynamic Vigilance Checker (DVC) while speaking on a cellular phone. The DVC measured many visual dynamic motions used when driving a car.

The main results were as follows: First, cellular phone use caused more salient cognitive disturbances such as missing signal targets as indicated by the DVC error indices. Second, judgement and response time for DVC was remarkably delayed by cellular phone use.

These results were discussed in terms of divided attention, arousal disturbance, and processing resources.

## **Implications of Pavlov's Theory in Clinical Psychology — Implicit Functional State and Dynamic Stereotype —**

Genichi KAMONO

The Pavlov's theory has not been reflected in behavior therapy based on learning theory, because learning theorists in the USA were only concerned about the method such as classical conditioning, not about the Pavlov's theory. Experiments using dogs at Pavlov's school required several months, and the lack of exact experimental conditions made it difficult for American psychologists to follow Pavlov's method. And there were few additional experiments like those done at Pavlov's school.

According to Vasturo, E.G., the concepts of "implicit functional state" and "dynamic stereotype" of central nervous system in Pavlov's theory are similar to those of "set" and "habit" in psychology. It also explains the physiological basis to "set" and "habit".

The concepts of "set" and "habit" with physiological proof are useful in behavior therapy, because those concepts are able to add a wider view of human life to a relatively limited frame such as stimulus-response. The purpose of this paper was to do a survey of "implicit functional states" and "dynamic stereotype", and discuss the implications stated above.

## **Reflections on Acceptance of Death — Japanese Concept and Behavior —**

Kazuko KIKUI and Keiko TAKEDA

Elisabeth Kübler-Ross reported on the psychological process of dying in her famous book, *On Death and Dying* (1969). The final stage, acceptance of death, has become a very important issue to professionals caring for the terminally ill patients as well as society in general.