

languages found in Europe. Given this reality, we suspect that European mental health professionals have a very different mind-set about internationalization as compared with their U.S. colleagues. That is, they have no need to formally internationalize the counseling profession since interacting with professionals from different European countries has been part and parcel of their existence for a very long time. Furthermore, European mental health professionals, as compared with U.S. professionals, have been engaged in the pursuit of cross-cultural research for many years. Therefore, there does not seem to be a systematic awakening among European mental health professionals to internationalize the counseling profession. In fact, the European professionals have naturally embraced an international focus for a much longer period of time than U.S. counseling professionals who have more recently systematically organized an international agenda.

As stated earlier, U.S. counseling professionals have increasingly been engaged in collaborative international activities, including conducting research and scholarly work, providing training and service, and engaging in consultation (e.g., Gerstein, 2006; Heppner, 2006; Heppner, Leong, & Chiao, 2008; Norsworthy, 2006). Counseling professionals in other countries also frequently participate and collaborate. In fact, many local leaders have served as the "architects" of cross-border and cross-national activities. Furthermore, non-U.S. counseling professionals have performed numerous cross-cultural research studies and cross-national applied projects outside their own countries.

There are a multitude of channels through which non-U.S. counseling professionals have engaged actively in international work. First, there has been a great deal of academic activity for years in the Asian region involving counseling scholars from multiple countries. The Asian-Pacific Counseling and Guidance Association and the Chinese Association of Psychological Testing have been active for a long time and have routinely held conferences drawing scholars from several countries. Taiwanese counseling scholars have been particularly active in collaborating with their colleagues in other Asian countries.

For instance, in 1997, Ping-Hwa Chen was invited to Hong Kong, China, and Singapore to discuss with their scholars how the Taiwan school guidance system was developed (Chen, 1999). In 2008, the inaugural Asia Pacific Rim International Counseling Conference was held in Hong Kong, and the conference was co-organized by professional counseling associations in Hong Kong and Australia (Leung, 2008).

In Europe, counseling scholars from Italy have actively collaborated with researchers from other countries as well, particularly other European countries. In many ways, their level of cross-national collaboration has been far-reaching, such as the Bologna Project to promote international education at the undergraduate level. With the founding of the Laboratory for Research and Intervention in Vocational Guidance (LaRIOS) at the University of Padua more than 15 years ago, Italian counseling professionals began to conduct research studies on vocational psychology with scholars worldwide. For example, LaRIOS investigators performed research with Leon Mann of the University of Melbourne on decision making, self-efficacy beliefs, and coping strategies; with Sunny Hansen through the Minnesota International Counseling Institute on how to design supportive counseling services for students at the University of Padua; with John Krumboltz of Stanford University on career choice; with Scott Solberg and Kimberly Howard of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee on perceived support, self-efficacy beliefs, and school-career indecision; and with Robert Lent (University of Maryland) and Steven Brown (Loyola University) on the relationships between self-efficacy beliefs and job satisfaction. LaRIOS scholars have also conducted collaborative research on the relationships between self-regulation abilities, study abilities, school achievement, and levels of school-career indecision among middle and high school adolescents with Barry Zimmerman of the City University of New York; relationships between assertiveness, self-efficacy beliefs, and quality of life with Willem Arrindell of the University of Groningen (the Netherlands); problem-solving abilities with Puncky Heppner and Mary Heppner of the University of

Missouri; the concept of work, study, and leisure time with David Blustein of Boston College and Hanoch Flum of Ben Gurion University (Israel); and coping strategies in young and old adolescents with Erica Frydenberg of Melbourne University (Australia).

Non-U.S. counseling scholars have also traveled to different countries to train and teach students and professionals. Professionals affiliated with LaRIOS, for instance, have trained psychologists, career service providers, and teachers in the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Malta, and Singapore. Anthony Naidoo from Stellenbosch University in South Africa has been involved in the development and training of community psychologists in Mexico, Eritrea, and Norway as well. Moreover, with his colleagues, he took part in community and adolescent and male development programs in Mexico, Puerto Rico, Norway, the United Kingdom, and Turkey. Furthermore, Naidoo has engaged in community service learning projects with international partners in the Congo DRC and the United States, and eco-therapy interventions with partners in the United States and Norway.

Finally, it is important to mention that there is an international group of scholars collaborating on research and other projects through the Life Design International Research Group. The members of this group are Salvatore Soresi (LaRIOS, Italy), Laura Nota (LaRIOS, Italy), Jean Guichard (Institut National d'Etude du Travail et d'Orientation Professionnelle—Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers, Paris, France), Jean-Pierre Dauwalder (University of Lausanne, Switzerland), Raoul Van Esbroeck (Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium), Jérôme Rossier (Institute of Psychology, University of Lausanne, Switzerland), and Mark Savickas (Behavioral Sciences Department, Northeastern Ohio University College of Medicine, the United States).

Counseling professionals from outside the United States have been heavily involved in the activities of international professional organizations as members, presenters, and leaders. For example, non-U.S. counseling professionals were instrumental in the effort to form the Counseling Psychology Division (Division 16) of the International Association of

Applied Psychology (IAAP), and they also have served on the executive board of IAAP since its inception as the International Association of Psychotechnology in 1920, where its first Congress met in Geneva, Switzerland. Likewise, international counseling professionals have been actively involved in the International Association for Counselling, an organization that holds regular academic conferences (e.g., International Roundtable for the Advancement of Counselling) as well as publishing an international journal titled *International Journal for the Advancement of Counselling* (Harper, 2000; Lee, 1997). As of February 2009, the editorial board of this journal included counseling professionals from 21 countries. Moreover, international counseling professionals have been intimately associated with the Society of Vocational Psychology Section and the International Section of the Society of Counseling Psychology of the APA. Non-U.S. professionals can be members and leaders of the International Section. In fact, the bylaws of this group specify that the executive committee must include non-U.S.-based members in the elected role of section cochair and membership cochair.

International counseling professionals also have regularly presented at numerous conferences outside their home country. For example, they have shared their work at the convention meetings of the International Union of Psychological Sciences Congress, International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (founded in 1972), International Association for Educational and Vocational Guidance, APA, American Counseling Association, National Career Development Association, IAAP, International Conference on Psychology, Inter-American Congress of Psychology, European Congress of Psychology, World Congress for Psychotherapy, Asian American Psychological Association, and Society of Vocational Psychology.

A third prominent way that non-U.S. counseling professionals have engaged in scholarly activities around the world involves editorial responsibilities. International professionals have served as editors, associate editors, and members of editorial boards of many major counseling and psychology journals