

sure decreased significantly during the training period. An attempt was made to explain this paradox on the basis that a) since variations in systolic and diastolic pressure are correlated, decreases in the latter were often incidentally reinforced, and b) the greater variability of systolic pressure, together with the small sample size, precluded statistical significance.

Finally, there remains the matter of the relationship of stress level to both patients' initial blood

pressure and their ability to decrease pressure during feedback training. Contrary to our initial expectations, stress level does not appear to be a useful construct in accounting for individual differences in the effectiveness of biofeedback training, while it does appear to be related to level of hypertension. However, because of the lack of sophistication of the measurement techniques employed in this study, these findings must be regarded as preliminary.

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Announcement

EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING BIOFEEDBACK RESEARCH SOCIETY

From March 4th through March 8th, 1977, the Eighth Annual Meeting of the Biofeedback Research Society will be held in Orlando, Florida, at the Sheraton Towers Hotel.

Deadline for abstracts: October 1, 1976. Address inquiries to: Edward Taub, Ph.D., Institute for Behavioral Research, 2429 Linden Lane, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Three 2-day workshops will be held on March 9 and March 10 at the Sheraton Towers Hotel on the following subjects: Neuromuscular Re-education, Headache, and Autogenic Training. The first two workshops will include extensive reviews of the anatomy and physiology of relevant systems and the pathophysiology of target disease categories. All three workshops will provide training in the administration of techniques. A tuition payment will be required for workshop participation.