

**PROGRAM CHANGES**  
**Annual Meeting of the Psychonomic Society, 1984**

**The following papers have been withdrawn:**

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| No. 31  | by Hurwitz and Herrmann                  |
| No. 80  | by Sperling (see below for substitution) |
| No. 83  | by Blanchard                             |
| No. 90  | by Colombo (see below for substitution)  |
| No. 153 | by Geldard                               |
| No. 337 | by Manning (see below for substitution)  |

**Time and Session change**

- No. 26 by Murrin and Kimmel has been changed from 8:00 a.m., Aversive Learning (this session will now begin at 8:25 a.m.), to 3:05 p.m., Thursday afternoon, Conditioning, Fiesta Rooms 1 & 2.

**The following papers have been added:**

**SEMANTIC PRIMING**  
**Thursday afternoon, Fiesta Rooms 3-5**

**2:20-2:35**

**The Roter Faden—An Interactive Model for Text Processing.** ULRICH GLOWALLA, *Philipps-Universität Marburg* (sponsored by Charles Perfetti)—The Roter Faden model consists of an interactive processing system for text comprehension, together with specific knowledge structures utilized during the comprehension process. The model discriminates between the Roter Faden (main train of thought) and dead ends of a text and more or less important macrostructure units. In a recognition experiment, these two variables have been varied independently. Percentages of correct answers and response latencies were measured. Both variables proved to be highly effective.

**HUMAN LEARNING AND MEMORY II**  
**Saturday morning, River Room A**

**9:40-9:55**

**Designing Procedural Instructions Based on Cognitive Principles.** PATRICIA BAGGETT, *University of Colorado* (sponsored by Edward J. Crothers)—We have reported previously that assembly instructions based on the "typical" conceptualization (tree structure or breakdown into subassemblies, subsubassemblies, etc.) result in better performance than those based on a "minority" conceptualization. A related question is how, using a linear sequence, to prepare an instructional videotape of a task having a tree structure. We show a particular tree arrangement whose traversal decreases STM load and increases visual cohesion and cuing. Performance resulting from its videotape is discussed.

**Changes in session chairmen**

Stewart H. Hulse, *Johns Hopkins University*, replaces Herbert L. Roitblat as the chair of Sequential Behavior in Animals, Saturday, at 8:00 a.m.

Herbert L. Roitblat, *Columbia University*, replaces Stewart H. Hulse as the chair of Animal Learning II, Saturday at 10:15 a.m.