The growth of sport psychology has significantly increased over the last two decades. The period since the mid-1970s has brought the advent of several refereed journals and the establishment of numerous associations, such as the Association for the Advancement of Applied Sport Psychology (AAASP) and Division 47 (Sport and Exercise Psychology) of the American Psychological Association (Cox, 1994). During the same period, the United States Olympic Committee attempted to delineate the relevant credentials and experiences needed to work under their auspices ("U.S. Olympic Committee," 1983). More recently, AAASP has designed a certification process for the designation of Certified Consultant, AAASP ("AAASP Passes Certification Criteria," 1990).

This evolution has increased membership awareness in applied sport psychology ethics, professional issues, appropriate intervention, and working with psychosocially and culturally diverse populations. Reviewing the literature related to these professional and ethical concerns in sport psychology offered the opportunity to lend some identification and organization of the underlying issues. To this end, a reading list was developed.

The reading list consists of journal articles, books, and book chapters specific to ethical and professional issues in applied sport psychology. A computer search on the PSYLIT system was conducted, as well as a review of all back issues of The Sport Psychologist, Journal of Applied Sport Psychology, Journal of Sport & Exercise Psychology (Journal of Sport Psychology), and Contemporary Thought on Performance Enhancement. Additionally, the short reading list on ethics found in the Directory of Graduate Programs in Applied Sport Psychology (Sachs, Burke, & Salitsky, 1992) is included. The reading list is divided into themes that exhibit "stepping stones" in the development of sport psychology practice.

Ethics

The listings in this section include writings on ethical issues, codes, and concerns as they have been adapted and developed for sport psychology as a viable
professional field. Among these, Nideffer (1981) and Sachs (1993) may be considered representative of concerns for the field, and a good starting source for information into ethics as related to sport psychology.


Ethical standards for provision of services by NASPSPA members. (1982). *NASPSPA Newsletter*, pp. ii-vi. (Addendum to fall newsletter)


**Special Ethical Issues**

Dual and multiple relationships present numerous boundary issues and other professional practice dilemmas. The four listings noted here are all related to sport psychology consultant/coach roles and functions. Future writings in this