One of the founding co-editors of our journal, Jerome (Jerry) Singer of Yale University passed away this past winter. We are indebted to his legacy of research in imagination, fantasy, imagery, personality and psychotherapy. Scientific American eulogized Jerry as the father of daydreaming research. His legacy lives on through the continuing research in this journal.

Volume 39, Issue 3 contains four intriguing articles and a book review. The first pair of articles deal with parasocial interactions as well as articles that examine paranormal beliefs, visual mental imagery, turning points, and a book review.

The lead article uses analysis of variance and regression to examine the association between parasocial interactions among adolescents and imagination. It is by Tracy Gleason, Sally Theran, and Emily Newberg. It is intriguing how parasocial interaction is associated with anxious attachment and social support from friends. Their conclusions are worthwhile since parasocial interaction allows adolescents to address concerns with identity development and autonomy from parents.

The second article on parasocial interaction is by Marie Frolich, Naomi Ruth Aguiar, Marisa Putnam, and Sandra Calvert. Lack of physical activity is associated with electronic media use. However, the exergame Pokémon GO App requires bodily movement and can potentially have increased health benefits. They examined how parasocial relationships is associated with decreased nostalgia and less usage of the App for Pokemon play among adolescents using regression analysis. The finding that Nostalgia was unrelated and stronger feelings of attachment and friendship (i.e., parasocial relationships) with a favorite character was negatively related to reported levels of Pokémon GO app play was interesting. They discuss implications for APP play and health concerns.

The third article by Saban Karayagiz and Timucin Aktan analyzes the correspondence between paranormal beliefs, parental bonding, and attachment. They discuss how paranormal beliefs in early life are affected by parent attachment levels, which in turn, shape paranormal beliefs as people age. Differences are discussed among apprehensive, obsessive, and apathetic forms of attachment. It is intriguing how overprotective parenting may result in apprehensive bonding and an increase in paranormal beliefs.
The fourth article by Vahid Aryadoust uses cluster analysis to analyze dimensions of Visual Mental Imagery and their association with listening comprehension. Participants listened to three chosen descriptive oral excerpts and verbalized what they had seen in their mind’s eye. It is interesting that various dimensions emerged from the coding analysis including clarity, completeness of figures, details, shape crowdedness, shape-added features, texture, space, time and motion, and flamboyance. The groups were further differentiated by significant differences in their listening abilities. An intriguing finding centers on aphantasia, in which certain individuals have an inability to imagine.

This issue concludes with a book review on Robert Hick’s book on the process of highly effective coaching, which is a process for empowerment. The foursquare coaching framework has its foundations in cognitive psychology and discusses how effective coaches move nonlinearly in getting clients to implement change: support for thought, challenge for thought, support for action, and challenge. This framework can be used not only for professional coaches but also for friends giving advice and support to another in common, everyday encounters.

Again, may the long legacy of Jerome Singer live on through this journal and legions of daydreaming and mental imagery research.

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