

## Editorial

A new issue of the Spiritual Psychology and Counseling (SPC) Journal is out once again. This issue, just like previous ones, addresses novel and interesting content areas and also contains five articles. In mentioning the classifications in this issue of the SPC, one article is on spiritual heritage, three are research articles, and one is an original article.

Kemahlı presents Ghazali, an eminent Muslim scholar, and focuses on his contributions in the areas of human existence that seem to fall within the scope of current psychology. The article has significant potential for enabling better access to his contributions for a wider audience interested in psychological studies and practices in spirituality. Summermatter and Kaya present an overview of spiritually oriented cognitive behavioral therapy, with a special emphasis on Muslim clients and practitioners. This paper can be potentially beneficial for practitioners interested in implementing this empirically validated form of psychotherapy particularly for theistic and Muslim clients.

Grimell presents an interesting longitudinal single-case qualitative study that aims to explore the psychology of transitioning from military to civilian life, adding a spiritual perspective to the transition process. The author presents an in-depth examination through a novel methodology. Ekşi and Kardaş present a unique psychometric tool for assessing spiritual well-being, presenting the results of psychometric validation. Şimşir, Boynueğri, and Dilmaç present a qualitative study on individuals with paraplegia and explore the spiritual dimensions of post-traumatic growth within this specific group. The latter two papers may also fall under the umbrella of positive psychology.

Important developments have occurred along our way to publishing the third issue with respect to the quality and acceptability of publishing. SPC has clarified its open-access policy with respect to BOAI standards. It has adopted an open form of licensing content and been accepted for inclusion in the DOAJ, a leading directory on open-access scholarly content. SPC has also been included in the Turkish Psychiatry Index, which is an important sign that SPC's interdisciplinary acceptance is increasing. These developments, among others, have strengthened our ideal to develop and maintain SPC as a high quality medium for basic and applied research within its subject areas. We, the editorial board, want to show our thanks to the authors, copy editors, and our editorial members, as well as our readers who encourage and assign meaning to what we are trying to do.

Sincerely,  
*Halil Ekşi, PhD.*