The perceived inability of behaviorism to deal with complex human behavior has been a recurrent theme among its critics. Although ingenious and subtle, even Skinner's Verbal Behavior (1957) is widely faulted on these grounds, in particular, for failing to explain linguistic generativity (Chomsky, 1959). In Relational Frame Theory: A Post-Skinnerian Account of Human Language and Cognition, Hayes, Barnes-Holmes, and Roche (see record 2004-17659-004) (2001) confidently set out to remedy this situation. In doing so, they do not subvert Skinner's account by postulating hypothetical constructs, but instead extend the account by incorporating the results of a recent program of research known as "relational frame theory" (RFT). The first half of their text describes RFT and its account of language and cognition. The second half extends RFT to additional domains, among them, behavioral development, social behavior, religion, and educational and psychotherapeutic practices.