# Newsletter of the CPA/SCP

## Section on Women & Psychology

### Section: Femmes et Psychologie

**September 1992**

**Vol. 17, No. 1**

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COORDINATOR'S MESSAGE

Susan Fisterman
SWAP Coordinator, 1992-93

Progress, stagnation or backlash. Gender differences or similarities - which serve gender issues and research best? These were some of the thought-provoking issues presented in the many SWAP-sponsored activities in Quebec City at the Annual Convention of CPA. Many thanks to Dr. Mona Abbondanza, Past-Coordinator, and Dr. Joanne Gallivan, Pre-Convention Workshop Coordinator for launching an impressive and exceptionally well-received programme.

SWAP activities began with a pre-convention workshop led by Dr. Margaret Matlin. The workshop entitled "Teaching the Psychology of Women Course" was an excellent blend of the didactic and practical. Dr. Matlin discussed course curriculum as well as process-related issues in teaching psychology of women courses. This was followed by small group discussion on issues raised in the initial presentation. The cross-fertilization of ideas between women in academia and in clinical settings was especially refreshing. The workshop was followed by a reception. Both were substantially subsidized by HBJ-Holt, publishers of Dr. Matlin's work. Thank you, Joanne, for this creative venture!

SWAP together with Section 25 (History and Philosophy) sponsored two symposia. Dr. Kurt Danziger addressed the issue "Does the History of Psychology Have a Future". Intersection 92, "Research as Resistance to Pathologizing Women’s Lives" was an enlightening panel discussion by Dr. Laurel Furomoto, Dr. Mary Parlee, Dr. Cynthia Mathieson and Ms. Kaye-Lee Pantony on the ways in which women’s physical and psychological health have been conceptualized in psychology, medicine and psychiatry. Examples from research on anorexia nervosa, PMS, breast cancer and diagnostic labelling were examined.

A highlight of SWAP-sponsored activities was Dr. Meredith Kimball’s CPA Invited Address, "Gender Similarities and Differences". In a scholarly and insightful review of the gender research literature, Dr. Kimball traced the origins, contributions and implications of two major themes in the field - one focusing on gender similarities, the other on gender differences. In conclusion, Dr. Kimball underlined the need for both approaches in order to achieve an integrative and comprehensive understanding of the psychology of gender.

In recognition of SWAP's 15th Anniversary, our programme closed with the symposium organized by Dr. Mona Abbondanza, entitled "Progress in the Field of Women and Psychology". We learned from Dr. Julie Brickman of the progress in the conceptualization and therapeutic implications of developments in the field of sexual abuse. Dr. Olga Favreau and Dr. Esther Greenglass traced how we have moved from
"being noise" in experimental studies to "making noise" in the establishment of our section, to where we are today. Cautious optimism was the general consensus; we must remain vigilant to maintain the gains we have made and continue to work actively towards our collective and individual goals. Special thanks to Mona for her archival initiative in celebration of SWAP's 15th anniversary - a collection of past SWAP Newsletters.

Special mention must be made of Dr. Cannie Stark-Adamec's CPA Presidential Address, "Psychology with the Police". Dr. Stark-Adamec's presentation was a tribute to how creativity and personal commitment and investment in psychological research can advance our knowledge in unique ways.

Congratulations to Patricia Peters, the 1992 winner of the SWAP Student Paper Award. Thanks to Dr. Marion Cuddy for once again organizing the student awards and travel bursaries. Five travel bursaries were awarded this year.

Plans for 1992-93 are under way and I eagerly invite your suggestions and participation. Dr. Naomi Holobow, our Coordinator-Elect graciously agreed to also act as our 1993 Pre-Convention Coordinator! Given the success of the 1992 experience, we are planning a practically-oriented workshop. The tentative title is "Getting Grants, Getting Published, Getting Ahead". Naomi will be investigating possibilities for financial sponsorship. If you have any ideas about potential sponsors, please contact her. The tentative title for the SWAP Symposium is "The Legitimization of Women's Authority". I hope to arrange for a panel representing academic, clinical, management and family points of view. We need a provincial representative for Manitoba. Please consider serving; it is not an onerous task. If you know of someone who might consider the position, please contact me.

In response to concerns raised about inaccuracies in the SWAP membership and mailing lists, I have contacted the CPA office. If you are aware of anyone who has not received the Newsletter despite having paid membership dues, encourage them to contact the CPA Head Office, 613-827-3927, to ensure their names and updated addresses are on the membership list.

At the Executive and Business meetings there was consensus to take active and positive steps to acknowledge the contributions of our many dedicated colleagues and members. Accordingly, we plan to honour distinguished members of Section 16 by instituting a special award. As well, a certificate of recognition will be awarded to all SWAP coordinators.

It is time to be thinking about nominations for fellows and vacant board positions. A list of CPA Fellows is in your CPA Directory. A list of women awarded Fellow status since the printing of the Directory follows this message. Please note, THE CPA ELECTION CYCLE HAS BEEN ADVANCED THIS YEAR. Nominations by the Sections for Designated
Directors are DUE OCTOBER 1. Vacancies will be in the categories of Scientist-Practitioner and Practitioner. Please send names and supporting materials (see summer PSYNOPSIS) to me as soon as possible so that I can forward them to Dr. Carole Sinclair by the deadline. As well, nominations are needed for President-Elect and two Director-at-Large positions. With respect to the latter the Board has specified that one of these positions should be held by a female francophone scientist. Nominations for these positions are DUE OCTOBER 30 and should be forwarded to Dr. Mary Ann Evans, Chair, CPA Committee on Nominations, Canadian Psychological Association, Vincent Road, Old Chelsea, P.Q. J0X 2N0. We have a great opportunity here! I strongly urge you to nominate our colleagues for these positions and honours. A convenient nomination form is included on the next two pages of the Newsletter. Please take a few moments to complete it.

I look forward to working for you and with you. I need and welcome your input. Feel free to contact me anytime at 613-737-2492, TAC 613-738-3216.

Best regards for a great year.

********

Recent CPA Fellows:

Annis, Helen M. 
Barnes, Rosemary 
Bialystok, Ellen 
Bigelow, Anne E. 
Cameron, Catherine A. 
Cammaert, Lorna P. 
Carter Sobell, Linda 
Cuddy, Lola 
Dion, Karen 
Doyle, Anna-Beth 
Dubre, Lise 
Pavreau, Olga Eizner 
Kimball, Meredith 
Kimura, Doreen 
Konstantareas, Mary M. 
Larsen, Carolyn C. 
Lederman, Susan 
Liddell, Marie André 
Lips, Hilary M. 
Mathieu, Mireille 
Melanson, Danielle 
Percival, Elizabeth F. 
Polivy, Janet 
Porac, Clare Kathleen 
Ricks, Frances A. 
Scardamalia, Marlene 
Schlieper, Anne 
Sinclair, Carole M. 
Stroppard, Janet M. 
Storm, J. Christine 
Williams, Tannis M.
NOMINATION FORM

(FOR FELLOWS, BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SWAP DISTINGUISHED MEMBER AWARD)

Please forward all nominations to:

Dr. S. Pisterman
Department of Psychology
Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario
401 Smyth Road
Ottawa, Ontario, K1H 8L1
Fax: (613) 738-3216

Submitted by:

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

FELLOWS: NAME AFFILIATION
(phone and address, if known)

Please turn page for Board of Directors and SWAP Distinguished Member Award nominations.
NOMINATION FORM

<table>
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<th>DESIGNATED DIRECTOR: (indicate practitioner/scientist-practitioner)</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AFFILIATION (phone and address)</th>
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<tr>
<th>DISTINGUISHED MEMBER AWARD:</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AFFILIATION (phone and address)</th>
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Suggested title for this award: ____________________________

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CALL FOR REVIEWERS

SWAP needs a roster of reviewers for submissions to the annual convention. Both practitioner and academic reviewers are needed. If you would be willing to help out, please complete the form below and forward to:

Dr. M. Cuddy
Department of Psychology
Brockville Psychiatric Hospital
P. O. Box 1050, Brockville, ON K6V 5W7
FAX (613) 738-3216

Name: ____________________________________________

Institutional Affiliation (if applicable): ____________________________________________

Mailing Address: ____________________________________________

Telephone: Work: __________________ Home: __________________

FAX: ____________________________________________

Languages one can review: English __ French __

Willing to review submissions in following areas (e.g. psychology of women: theoretical models; violence against women; child sexual abuse; women and health; women and aging; clinical issues in assessing and treating women clients; women in the workplace):

1. ____________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________
4. ____________________________________________
5. ____________________________________________
6. ____________________________________________
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
JANUARY 1, 1991 TO DECEMBER 31, 1991

Revenues:

Previous balance (Dec. 31/90) 4,781.58
Dues 3,835.50
Profit from Institute 2,736.93
Interest 117.65
Misc (Newsletter ads) 25.00

TOTAL 11,499.66

Expenditures:

Telephone, postage, etc. 393.44
Scholarships and bursaries 1,512.11
($1250 + $262.11 expenses)
Institute 1,425.42
Newsletter 1,199.47

TOTAL 4,530.44

BALANCE (Dec. 31, 1991) 6,969.22

JANUARY 1, 1992 TO MAY 31, 1992

Revenues:

Previous balance (Dec.31/91) 6,969.22
Dues 3,507.00
Interest 64.87

TOTAL 10,541.09

Expenditures:

Misc 200.00

TOTAL 200.00

BALANCE (May 31, 1992) 10,341.09

Mary Ricketts, Ph.D.
SWAP Secretary-Treasurer
EDITOR'S MESSAGE

Joanne Gallivan

Welcome to the first issue of this year's Newsletter. I am grateful to Margaret MacLeod for her able assistance in putting this issue together. We need your contributions for future issues. If you have ideas for books to be reviewed or would like to volunteer to be a book reviewer, please contact our Book Review Editor, Beth Percival, at the Department of Psychology, University of Prince Edward Island, 550 University Ave., Charlottetown, PEI, C1A 4P3. We also need your submissions. You can send items directly to me or through your provincial representative (see the first few pages of the newsletter for addresses). **THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSIONS FOR THE JANUARY ISSUE IS DECEMBER 11, 1992.** If possible, send submissions on IBM disk in WordPerfect or ASCII (DOS text) format; disks will be returned. If you use E-mail, you can send materials in DOS text form through the system; that still saves retyping and has the added advantage of speed.

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REPORT ON SWAP STUDENT PAPER AWARD AND TRAVEL BURSARY AWARDS

Marlon A. Cuddy, Ph.D.

Notices regarding the SWAP Student Paper Award and the SWAP Travel Bursaries were published in the SWAP Newsletter and mailed to all Canadian universities with a Chair in Psychology. This year we received several submissions for both the paper award and the travel bursaries, but a lower number than last year, most likely attributable to the fact that notices were not mailed to individual members.

The winner of the Student Paper Award was Patricia L. Peters of Concordia University, who with Lisa A. Serbin (Supervisor), presented a paper entitled Adolescent and early adult fertility patterns in a sample of women with histories of aggressive and withdrawn behaviour. Her winning submission follows.

Notices of the Student Paper Award and Student Travel Bursaries for the 1993 CPA convention in Montreal will be published in the next issue of the newsletter.
ADOLESCENT AND EARLY ADULT FERTILITY PATTERNS IN A SAMPLE OF WOMEN WITH HISTORIES OF AGGRESSIVE AND WITHDRAWN BEHAVIOR

Patricia L. Peters and Lisa A. Serbin
Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec

The stability of childhood aggression and social withdrawal has been well documented in the literature. These behavioral patterns, along with the co-occurrence of aggression and withdrawal, have been found to predict social and psychological difficulties in adolescence and adulthood (Parker & Asher, 1987; Quay, 1986). We know the most about outcomes for boys who were aggressive in childhood: as adolescents and adults, they are likely to do poorly at school, abuse drugs, and be delinquent or criminal (Loeber, 1982). The picture is much the same for boys who were aggressive and withdrawn in childhood, whereas withdrawn boys tend to be anxious later in life.

There are very few studies that have systematically examined outcomes for aggressive, withdrawn, and aggressive-withdrawn girls. The studies that have included socially atypical females have generally compared them with similarly grouped males on a limited number of outcomes that are traditionally thought of as male (e.g., delinquency, criminality, substance abuse). This research approach has generally yielded less negative outcomes for socially atypical females, relative to their male counterparts. Evidence which points to better outcomes for females, however, has prompted researchers to question the choice of outcomes themselves. It may be that patterns of aggression, withdrawal, and aggression-withdrawal predict different rather than better outcomes for females (Robins, 1986). Thus it is imperative that socially atypical females be examined relative to female controls and that the study of outcomes be expanded to include other aspects of psycho-social functioning.

The Concordia Longitudinal Risk Project, which began in 1977, is one of the first prospective, longitudinal studies with a large sample of aggressive and/or withdrawn girls. Findings from the project to date indicate that aggressive and aggressive-withdrawn girls were more likely to fail a grade or be placed in special classes for slow learners and/or children with emotional problems during the first three years following identification. In addition to these problems, aggressive-withdrawn girls were at particular risk for a variety of other difficulties during adolescence. They were more likely to have abused drugs and alcohol, to have appeared in court for criminal activity, and to have had contact with social service agencies.
Given the problems experienced in adolescence by the aggressive and aggressive-withdrawn girls, and given that previous research has found associations between poor academic achievement, delinquency, and sexual activity, it seemed prudent to expand the study of outcomes to include adolescent pregnancy and fertility patterns. Numerous studies of adolescent pregnancy show that girls who become mothers early and drop out of school to care for their infants have a poor future in terms of occupational achievement, financial stability, and social support (Furstenberg, Brooks-Gunn, & Morgan, 1987; Hechtman, 1989). Children born to teenage mothers are at risk for prematurity, perinatal difficulties, birth defects, and developmental problems. Further, additional births at young ages handicap both the mother and her children - the mother because it limits her educational and occupational opportunities and may make it difficult to care effectively for her children, and the children because family resources have to be spread over several siblings (Furstenberg et al., 1987).

The present study examined the relationship between girls’ childhood patterns of socially atypical behaviour and subsequent fertility patterns during adolescence and early adulthood. Given the problematic outcomes evidenced by the Aggressive-Withdrawn females in previous research with the Concordia sample, it was hypothesized that these subjects would demonstrate high-risk fertility patterns, relative to the Contrast group. That is, Aggressive-Withdrawn females were expected to be at greater risk for adolescent childbirth and repeated births occurring less than two years apart. Relative to the Contrast group, Aggressive females were expected to show a greater risk for adolescent childbirth, whereas women in the Withdrawn group were expected to show fertility patterns similar to the Contrast group.

Method

Identification of the Original Sample. The Concordia Longitudinal Risk Project began with the screening in 1977 and 1978 of 4,109 students in Grades 1, 4, and 7. All children were attending French-language schools in Montreal at the time of identification. The selection process was balanced for sex and grade, yielding a sample of 864 boys and 910 girls.

Children were screened with a French translation of the Pupil Evaluation Inventory (PEI), a peer nomination instrument developed by Pekarik, Prinz, Liebert, Weintraub, and Neale (1976). The PEI contains 35 items on the factor-analytically derived dimensions of aggression, withdrawal, and likeability. The items within these scales assess not only the behaviour of the child but also the behaviour of peers toward the child. For the purposes of the Concordia Project, children were screened on the aggression and withdrawal dimensions only.

Procedure. Through an agreement with the Regie de l'Assurance-Maladie du Quebec (RAMQ), provincial medical records of female subjects in the Concordia Project were examined for the period from 1981 through 1991. Of the 910 female subjects originally
identified, medical records were obtained for 853 women, a retrieval rate of 95%. The records were obtained in denormalized form, meaning that the identification number was removed for each subject. Individual cases were grouped by sex, peer classification group and grade at time of identification. This preserved the confidentiality of subjects' medical records, since the information obtained could not be linked directly to any individual in the sample.

The medical records provided a record of all births occurring within the province during the 1981-1991 period for each of the 853 subjects. All women were at least 20 years of age by 1991, making examination of their adolescent medical histories possible.

Results

The Aggressive, Withdrawn, and Aggressive-Withdrawn groups were compared separately with the Contrast group using the relative risk ratio, a statistic which is widely used in epidemiological research (RR; Rothman, 1986). The risk ratio permits comparison between the prevalence of a specific outcome within a risk population (i.e., proportion of the risk population that is affected) and the prevalence in a comparison group.

Women who were identified as aggressive and withdrawn in childhood had significantly higher rates of adolescent parenthood (60% versus 27% of Contrast group). Aggressive-Withdrawn women who became mothers were significantly more likely to have more than one child (37% of A-W mothers versus 24% of Contrast group mothers) and to have had their second child within two years of their first (67% of women with more than one child in the A-W group versus 32% in the Contrast group).

Although their rates of adolescent childbirth did not differ, women in the Aggressive group and women in the Withdrawn group were significantly more likely to have at least two children by early adulthood, relative to Contrast group women (37% of the mothers in the Aggressive group and 36% of the mothers in the Withdrawn group versus 24% of the mothers in the Contrast group.)

Discussion

The dimensions of childhood aggression and withdrawal appear to be associated with high-risk fertility patterns during the adolescent and early adult period. As predicted, women with a pattern of both aggression and withdrawal in childhood present an especially high-risk profile, being more likely to become an adolescent parent, having more than one child, and having children spaced less than 2 years apart during their adolescent and early adult years. This pattern has been identified in sociological studies as a strong predictor of poor educational and occupational achievement for both the women and their children (Furstenberg et al., 1987).
For the Aggressive-Withdrawn females, the present findings, taken in conjunction with other results from the Concordia Project, paint a negative portrait of their functioning during adolescence and early adulthood. Their rate of criminal activity, substance abuse, social service use, and repeated childbirth, identifies Aggressive-Withdrawn females as at risk for a variety of problematic psychological and social outcomes. While adolescent childbirth and rapid subsequent childbearing can be detrimental to both mother and infant, the addition of substance abuse and criminal activity greatly increase the potential for negative outcomes.

Clearly, childhood patterns of aggression and withdrawal have implications that reach beyond the child’s immediate functioning. For girls, adolescent and early adult fertility patterns must be considered an important outcome which has implications for the woman’s physical and mental health as well as that of her children. Given the serious academic, economic, social, and psychological repercussions of adolescent childbirth and subsequent rapid fertility, efforts need to be directed at early identification of, and intervention with socially atypical girls.

References


BOOK REVIEW

Review of Feminist Methods in Social Research by Shulamit Reinhartz
Oxford University Press, 1992. (413 pages)

Joanne Gallivan, Ph.D.

(Reviewer's note: Much of the following review is based on one written by invitation for an upcoming issue of the journal, Operant Subjectivity. I am grateful to Charles Cottle, Book Review Editor of Operant Subjectivity for permission to share these materials.)

According to Shulamit Reinhartz, "feminist methodology is the sum of feminist research methods" (p.240). This book is a collection of examples of research projects which illustrate the range of methods that have been or are being used in feminist research. These include applications of existing methods, singly or in combination, and examples of new methodologies developed by feminists, sometimes used in conjunction with more traditional approaches. Rather than imposing her own definition of what constitutes feminist research, Reinhartz included studies on the basis of self-identification. This means that studies were chosen which some might not view as feminist; others which do belong may be excluded because the researchers did not identify themselves or their projects as feminist. Nonetheless, the resulting volume is a comprehensive and thorough treatment of the topic, including 79 pages of notes, a 51-page bibliography and a 13-page index.

The book is divided into 13 chapters, eleven of which present the survey of methods including interview research, ethnography, survey and other statistical research, experimental research, cross-cultural research, oral history, content analysis, case studies, action research, multiple methods research and original feminist research methods. These categories provide a useful organizational framework, although they overlap in many instances. For example, Reinhartz included the chapter on cross-cultural research to highlight the importance of that approach, but there are also many examples of cross-cultural studies in other chapters. Each chapter is comprised of four sections containing a description of the research approach or method, an examination of its historical roots, numerous examples of its use, and a set of conclusions reflecting the author's thoughts on the issues and controversies surrounding each one. The first chapter introduces several definitions and issues central to the text and provides some of the author's rationale for the particular ways in which she chose to present the material. The final chapter contains a discussion of ten themes that Reinhartz identifies as descriptive of feminist research. She acknowledges that some of these themes may be controversial even among feminist researchers themselves and her discussion includes presentation of those conflicting views.

There are several notable features of the way in which this book is written that make it readable, comprehensible and very useful. There are many, many examples employed
and these are extremely varied. Reinharz makes extensive use of actual quotes from the researchers cited, rather than relying mainly on paraphrase. She does this to give readers a chance to form their own opinions and to reduce possible errors in presenting others' views. I found that many of these excerpts also helped to give a "feel" for the actual use of various methods (and for their advantages and limitations) that more straightforward description is unlikely to convey. An especially useful feature of this book is the extensive coverage of the controversies and dilemmas associated with each method. These discussions include various viewpoints, mostly in the original authors' words, as well as Reinharz' own thoughtful assessment of the issues.

I think this book will quickly become a widely-used resource for feminist researchers (perhaps even an "instant classic"). Those seeking alternate methodologies will find many possibilities to consider here. This is a book I recommend highly to those with interests in methodological issues in social science and/or in feminist research across the disciplines.

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MOVING?

PLEASE NOTIFY THE NEWSLETTER EDITOR

CPA DOES NOT AUTOMATICALLY NOTIFY THE

SECTION CONCERNING ADDRESS CHANGES
NOTES AND NEWS

Women in Higher Education, 6th Annual International Conference at The University of Texas at El Paso, January 7 - 9, 1993. Proposals are invited from faculty, professional staff, administrators and students who have done research on or are dealing with issues of interest to women in higher education. Presentation time for individual papers is 25 minutes; time for panels (2 or more) is 55 minutes. To have your paper considered, send a 25-50 word summary and a 300-500 word abstract. These must be submitted in WordPerfect (MS DOS, IBM, DD format) on a disk, along with a hard copy. No other format will be acceptable. Send to Dr. Sandra Beyer, Director, Women's Studies Program or Ms. Tricia Tague-Miller, Women's Resource Center, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX 79968. Deadline for proposals is October 15, 1992. For more information, contact Sandra Beyer, Women's Studies (915) 747-5200.

*****

The 8th annual conference of the Canadian Association Against Sexual Harassment in Higher Education will be held November 11-14, 1992 at the Empress Hotel and Victoria Conference Centre, Victoria, B.C. For information, contact Mary O’Rourke, Conference Services, Division of University Extension, University of Victoria, PO Box 3030, Victoria, B.C. V8W 3N6.

*****

Canadian Woman Studies has published an issue on Gender Equity and Institutional Change packed with analysis, advocacy, critique and strategy on equity in the areas of policymaking, the workplace and education. To order this Spring 1992 issue, send check or money order for $8.00 to Canadian Woman Studies, 2121 founders College, York University, 4700 Keele St., Downsview, Ontario M3J 1P3.

*****

Gender & Society is planning a special issue on sexuality. The editors are interested in cultural and social structural analyses of sexual identities, sexual behaviors, sexual relationships, sex communities, sexual law and social policy, social activism around sexuality, and sexual representation in all forms of knowledge. The editors want to include research on a wide range of topics that attempt to explore, illustrate, or illuminate the linkages between systems of gender, race, and class oppression and heterosexuality as an institution. Historical and comparative studies and all methodological or theoretical approaches are welcome. (Deadline: May 1, 1993.) Submit papers, including $10 submission fee, payable to: Gender & Society. Contact: Margaret L. Anderson, Editor, Gender & Society, Department of Sociology, c/o Office of the Provost, University of Delaware, 129 Hullihen Hall, Newark, DE USA 19716.
The University of British Columbia offers **Sabbatical Scholarships** as an integral part of its Centre for Research in Women's Studies and Gender Relations. Scholars working in these areas and planning a sabbatical are encouraged to apply to spend their leave in affiliation with the Centre. The goal of the Centre is to stimulate feminist research and to facilitate interchange of ideas and collaboration amongst scholars, at U.B.C. and elsewhere. During their appointment Scholars are expected to contribute to scholarly activities of the Centre by participating regularly in interdisciplinary seminars/discussion groups. Scholars normally will also give a public lecture in the "Lecture Series" during their term. Successful applicants will receive a Scholarship for the difference between their sabbatical salary and their regular salary (to a maximum of $20,000 for a year or $10,000 for six months) as well as a research grant (up to $10,000/$5,000). Applications must include: curriculum vitae, a detailed statement of research plans for the sabbatical, copies of recent publications, the period for which they are applying (6 months/12 months and the beginning date), and the expected sabbatical and regular salary. The applicant must also arrange to have three referees forward their assessments to: Sabbatical Scholarships, Centre for Research in Women's Studies and Gender Relations, 314-2206 East Mall, University of B.C., Vancouver Canada, V6T 1Z3. The closing date for receipt of applications is October 16th, 1992.

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A new journal, **the Journal of Women's Health**, will be published quarterly by Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.; 1651 Third Ave.; New York, NY 10128; (212) 289-2300. The peer-reviewed journal will focus on diseases and medical conditions that hold greater risk for and are more prevalent among women. In addition to original articles and review articles, the journal will include point-counterpoint discussions; reviews of important meetings; abstracts of selected seminars; news from women's health networks; book reviews; and announcements of programs, funding opportunities, educational courses, and other material relevant to the professional advancement of women's health specialization. This journal has a clinical bias and will be the primary repository for the important papers that deal with disease prevention and therapeutic intervention. Manuscripts should be submitted to Editor-in-Chief Anne Colston Wentz; Northwestern University Medical School; 333 East Superior St.-Suite 1576; Chicago, IL 60611. To place your credit card subscription, call 1-800-M-LIEBERT (9am-5pm).

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CALL FOR PAPERS
Women in Post-Secondary Education

The Project
A coalition of professional, educational, and women's organizations, based in Manitoba, has received a grant from the Secretary of State to fund the WOMEN IN POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION (WIPSE) PROJECT. WIPSE's goal is to promote the equal participation of women in all aspects of post-secondary education and all kinds of formal post-secondary educational institutions.

A major objective of the WIPSE Project is to publish papers or briefs on policies and/or practices in post-secondary education which have an adverse or beneficial impact on women.

The Papers
Papers should address an educational issue which may be federal, provincial, or systemic, and in the community, vocational, and technical college, or university sectors. They should include a description of the issue and an analysis of the impact on women. If appropriate, specific action(s) may be recommended. All papers will be subject to an independent peer review process which will allow for revision by authors prior to publication.

The Publication
The resulting publication will be used to further WIPSE's goals of:
- uniting organizations and communities of scholars, practitioners, and participants in effecting positive change, and
- enabling informed advocacy to improve the situation for women in post-secondary education in Canada

Timelines
1. Abstract or letter of intent, specifying issue and sector, required by OCTOBER 31, 1992
2. Submission of papers by MARCH 31, 1993
3. Publication FALL 1993

WOMEN IN POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION PROJECT
147 EDUCATION BUILDING
THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA
WINNIPEG, MB R3T 2N2

For further information, contact the WIPSE project director:
Dr. Jackie Stalker, (204) 474-9071

A Manitoba Coalition for Education and Training project

KINDLY CIRCULATE AS WIDELY AS POSSIBLE
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The Department of Psychology at York University invites applications for a tenure-track position at the assistant or associate professor level in Clinical Psychology. Duties include teaching in both the graduate and undergraduate programmes. Candidates should have a strong publication record and programme of research in psychopathology, assessment and/or intervention. Enquiries and applications, with curriculum vitae and three letters of reference, and relevant reprints should be directed to Prof. David Reid, Chair, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Arts, York University, North York, Ont. M3J 1P3.

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The Department of Psychology of McGill University is seeking to fill a tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level in Clinical Psychology. Deadline for receipt of completed applications is December 1, 1992, although late applications may be considered. The anticipated starting date of the appointment is September 1, 1993. The program in clinical psychology is strongly committed to the scientist-practitioner model and a demonstrated excellence in scholarly and clinical activities is required. A statement of interests, curriculum vitae, selected reprints, three letters of recommendation and other relevant materials should be sent to: Blaine Ditto, Ph.D., Director of Clinical Training, Department of Psychology, McGill University, 1205 Dr. Penfield Avenue, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H3A 1B1.

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The Tanenbaum Chair in Cognitive Neuroscience has recently been established at the Rotman Research Institute of Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care in Toronto. The Chair has been awarded to Dr. Endel Tulving. Associated with the Chair is a Postdoctoral Fellowship in Cognitive Neuroscience. The Fellowship will focus on the study of memory and executive abilities in normal aging and in patients with cognitive impairments. The Postdoctoral Fellowship is a two-year position. The stipend, including travel and cost of living allowance, is $40,000. The position is open to applicants with a Ph.D., M.D. or equivalent degree. Applicants should send a complete C.V. and arrange to have three letters of reference sent separately, by November 1, 1992, to: Dr. Donald T. Stuss, Vice President - Research, and Director, Rotman Research Institute, Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care, 3560 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M6A 2E1, Telephone: (416) 785-2522.