SWAP wants to hear from you! In a plan to save paper and publishing costs, we’d like to send the newsletter with a mailing label only (no envelope). Tell the SWAP Editor what you think about the change. Contact Clare Porac at (604) 721-7537 (voice mail), or via e-mail at hand@uvvm.uvic.ca

Thanks.
1995-96 PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES

ALBERTA:
Dr. Lynn Sloan
Sloan Psychological Services
140-2nd Street
Calgary, AB T2R 0W7
Tel: (403) 262-4340

BRITISH COLUMBIA:
Ms. Jessica McFarlane
Department of Psychology
2136 West Mall, University of BC
Vancouver, BC V6T 1Y7
Tel: (604) 228-5121

MANITOBA:
TBA

NEW BRUNSWICK:
Dr. Chris Storm
Department of Psychology
Mount Allison University
Sackville, NB E0A 1C0

NEWFOUNDLAND:
Dr. Miriam Yu
Department of Educational Psychology
Memorial University of Newfoundland
St. John's, NF G1K 7P4

NOVA SCOTIA:
TBA

ONTARIO:
Dr. Eva Szekely
1 Massey Square, #602
Toronto, ON M4C 5L4
Tel: (416) 690-3186

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:
Ms. Anne Tierney
9 Yorkshire Drive
Charlottetown, PE C1A 6N7
Tel: (902) 894-3861

QUEBEC:
Dr. Naomi Holobow
93 Harwood Gate
Beaconsfield, PQ H9W 3A4

SASKATCHEWAN:
Dr. Linda McMullen
Department of Psychology
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, SK S7N 0W0
Tel: (306) 966-6688

YUKON & NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES:
Dr. Paula Pasqual
Mental Health Services
#4 Hospital Road
Whitehorse, YUKON Y1A 3H8
Tel: (603) 667-6375

urgent

PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES NEEDED FOR MANITOBA & NOVA SCOTIA.
INTERESTED VOLUNTEERS SHOULD CONTACT THE SWAP COORDINATOR, SHARON CROZIER.

FROM THE COORDINATOR:
Welcome to the 1995/96 SWAP year. As the new Coordinator I must admit I look forward to the year with excitement and trepidation. Excitement as I see this year holding the potential for advancing women's rights (the United Nations world Conference on Women, in Beijing, will be concluded as you read this and we will have heard about the advancements and on-going abuses of women's rights in our world) and increasing the understanding of women's issues (CPA will host the XXVI International Congress of Psychology, already scheduled with many keynote addresses by women psychologists from around the world). I also feel trepidation, both in taking on this position, as I still feel like a relative newcomer to SWAP and in trying to assist women's voices to be heard both within CPA and in the big wide world. Given this preface I will strive to do my best to keep up the outstanding tradition that SWAP has established and I feel confident with the assistance of SWAP members, both old and new, that SWAP will have a productive, exciting, and I hope enjoyable 1995/96 year!

Some thank you's and accolades are due as the 1994/95 year ends. A very big thank you to Joanne Gallivan the 1994/95 SWAP Coordinator. Joanne did an excellent job of coordinating (as she called it in her inal Coordinator's message) a wide variety of activities and the on-going business of the SWAP Section. SWAP continues to be one of the most active and well respected sections, as I discovered at this year's CPA Section Meeting, in no small thanks to Joanne's efforts. Accolades to Colleen MacQuarrie and Heather Walters, who did pull off another excellent SWAP Institute, with many interesting and informative presentations, as well as an enjoyable time for like-minded women to collect, discuss and care for each other. Thank you to Sandi Eyres both for her evening keynote address at the SWAP Institute (which is included in this newsletter), "Women and Sexuality: Reconciling the Risk of Sexual Coercion and Sexual Satisfaction", and for presenting and coordinating the symposium, "The Muriel McQueen Ferguson Centre for Family Violence Research: Academic Community Collaboration to Eliminate Family Violence", both were well attended and well received. Congratulations to Diane Roche, for winning the Student Paper Award, for her paper "Women's Childhood Sexual Abuse History as a Predictor of Adult Attachment Style", which was presented at the SWAP Institute. Congratulations to Carrie Stark-Adamec, the very deserving winner of the SWAP Distinguished Member Award (there is a description of Carrie's contributions in this edition of the newsletter). It was touching to see how moved Carrie was to receive this award, which is indicative of her heartfelt connection to SWAP and to women's issues. Congratulations to Jean Pettifor, a long time SWAP member, as she completes her term as CPA President; well done Jean.

It was exciting and uplifting to hear a woman's voice at the CPA Presidential address and to have Jean tackle the sensitive but important issue of ethics in psychology.

As we begin the 1995/96 SWAP year there are already a number of projects, activities and opportunities developing. Please get involved wherever and however you can make a contribution. The only way for women's voices to be heard is for women to speak out! This year CPA will host the XXVI International Congress of Psychology, each section will be able to designate one Integrated Paper Session as sponsored by
that section. I am currently in the process of developing the SWAP submission, if you would like to be involved in this session or have suggestions for topics or speakers please let me know. Also, consider submitting a paper yourself. I am assured by the Review Committee that these will be well received and matched with papers from other countries to form Integrated Paper Sessions. Yolande Tanquay has agreed to act as the 1996 SWAP Institute Coordinator. Yolande is just in the process of forming a committee and is open to hearing suggestions for the theme of this year's Institute. Please contact her if you have suggestions or can help out on the Committee.

CPA has put out the Call for Nominations for President-Elect and for four Directors. Two of the Director's positions are filled from nominations from the Sections and one of the Director's positions has been designated to be filled by a woman from the western provinces. Please send me any suggestions you have for nominations (full details are in the summer edition of Pysnopsis). It is always time to consider making nominations for CPA Fellows, please again send me the names of any deserving woman as I know there are many out there who have still not received this recognition. A list of CPA Fellows and Procedures for Nominations is found in the summer edition of Pysnopsis.

An exciting development at the SWAP AM was the acceptance of a motion which incorporates a new level of membership to the SWAP Section, that of Associate Member (see AM Minutes in this edition of the newsletter). Associate Members will be able to join the SWAP Section, without first being required to be CPA Members. This motion has now gone to the CPA Board for approval so we will keep you posted - consider inviting women who would be interested in joining SWAP under this new form of membership!

Finally, a welcome to Clare Porac, the new SWAP Newsletter. I know that she will do an excellent job of keeping all of us informed on SWAP happenings and would welcome any submissions you care to offer.

It looks like an full and challenging year, so you can now understand my feelings of excitement and trepidation as we begin the 1995-96 SWAP Year. Please join me in making this one of SWAP's most successful years ever.

Sharon Crozier, SWAP Coordinator, 1995-96

NOMINATIONS NEEDED:

Now is the time to nominate CPA/SWAP members for CPA Board positions and CPA Fellow status.

Nominations are required for President-elect and 4 Directors. At-large Directors are nominated by all members; 2 are to be elected to take office at the 1996 AGM with one seat reserved for a female from the Western provinces. One Director for designated Scientist-Practitioner and 1 for Practitioner are nominated through the CPA Sections. Nominations for at-large Directors and President-elect require the support of 5 Members/Fellows.

DEADLINE FOR TWO OF THE NOMINATIONS: NOVEMBER 17, 1995. SEND NOMINATIONS TO:
Ms. Suzanne Dery
Chair, CPA Nominating Committee
CPA
151 Slater Street, Suite 205
Ottawa, On K1P 5H1

SEND NOMINATIONS TO:
Dr. Richard Allen
Chair, CPA Committee on Sections
CPA
151 Slater Street, Suite 205
Ottawa, On K1P 5H1

CURRENT SWAP MEMBERS WHO ARE CPA FELLOWS:
Elon Amos, Lorna Cammaert, Paula Caplan, Olga Faverou, Meredith Kinnear, Timi Ann Laidlaw, Carolyn Larsen, Hilary Lips, Elizabeth Percival, Jean Pettifor, Clare Porac, Sandra Pyke, Carol Sinclair, Carrie Stark-Adamec, Janet Stoppard, Christine Storm, Margaret White Matlin, Tannis Williams, Mary Wright


Nominations must be accompanied by FOUR COPIES of the nominee's curriculum vitae/resume, together with supporting statement by the nominator. SEND NOMINATIONS TO:
Dr. Jean L. Pettifor
Chair, CPA Committee on Fellows & Awards
CPA
151 Slater Street, Suite 205
Ottawa, ON K1P 5H1

FROM THE EDITOR:

This is the first edition of the SWAP newsletter to be produced at the University of Victoria. I will be assisted this year by Maria Barnes, a graduate student in the University of Victoria Psychology Department. I have changed the newsletter format from 2 columns to 3 columns to take advantage of new word processing software and to try to get more information onto fewer sheets of paper. Our university is big on the "green approach".

There may be errors and omissions in my first edition, so please let me know about these and I will correct them in future newsletters. I would also appreciate article submissions, suggestions for book reviews and volunteers to review books of interest to SWAP members. Submissions can be made in electronic or printed form.

I plan to continue the regular features contained in previous newsletters, such as CPA/SWAP news, conference notices and calls for papers, book reviews and news from the Internet. If you have any other suggestions for other regular features, please let me know.

I want to extend a special congratulations to my departmental colleague at the University of Victoria, Dr. Janet Bavelas, who was recently elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. She is one of a very few women psychologists and, indeed one of a very few psychologists, who have achieved this honour.

Clare Porac, Editor
MEETING NEWS:

WOMEN'S WELLNESS & WELL-BEING: MOVING BEYOND THE BARRIERS-DEMYSTIFYING CONCEPTS & MAKING CONNECTIONS

Women Helping Women
10th Annual Conference
November 17-18, 1995: Calgary, AB
Village Park Inn

CONFERENCE COORDINATOR:
Lori Rudnani
205 Jackson Place N.W.
Calgary, AB T3P 2V3
Tel: (403) 282-3913

WOMANSPAN: GENERATING BRIDGES ACROSS COMMUNITY, THROUGHOUT HUMANITY & WITHIN AGES AS KEEPER, CARRIER, & CREATOR OF CULTURE.

Association for Women in Psychology
21st Annual Feminist Psychology Conference
March 14-17, 1996: Portland, Oregon
Portland Hilton Hotel

CONFERENCE COORDINATOR:
Maryla Bioigio
School of Professional Psychology
Pacific University
2004 Pacific Avenue
Forest Grove, OR 97116
Tel: (503) 997-8269
E-Mail: biaggiom@pacific.edu

THE WORLD OF PSYCHOTHERAPY

World Council for Psychotherapy
1st Congress
June 30 - July 4, 1996, Vienna, Austria
Town Hall

CONFERENCE COORDINATOR:
Alfred Fritz
1st Congress of the World Council for Psychotherapy
c/o ICOS Congress Organisation Service Johannesgasse 14
A-1010 Wien/Wienna, Austria

NEWS FROM 4TH UN WORLD CONFERENCE OF WOMEN, BEIJING, CHINA:

THE FOLLOWING MESSAGES CAME OVER THE PSYCHOLOGY OF WOMEN (POWRL) NETWORK IN EARLY SEPTEMBER, 1995.

From Representatives of the Association of Women in Psychology:

The NGO Forum is the largest gathering of women in history! The International Women's Movement is alive and active with intelligent, articulate and exciting women in abundance at the conference. The meeting is a serious political and networking experience. Among issues being addressed are "the treatment of women in varied countries, including their economic opportunities, health concerns, as well as the international trafficking in women, the torture and abuse in repressive countries..."

The Association of Women in Psychology (AWP) presented a panel entitled US Feminist Perspectives on the Psychology of Trauma. This panel spearheaded the formation of a new organization, the International Feminist Mental Health Association. The AWP panel wrote a statement to the UN representatives in order to get more mention of women's mental health concerns into the conference platform.

Excerpts from the text of the AWP statement are as follows:

"The mental health concerns of women have long gone unaddressed due to stigma and worldwide denial of women's experiences. We applaud the progress made in the current draft of the Platform for Action in addressing women's mental health issues. However, based on compelling reports from women worldwide at the NGO Forum, it is clear that mental health must be identified as a separate category in the Platform..."
INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS NEWS:
THE XXVI INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PSYCHOLOGY
AND THE CANADIAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
MONTREAL - AUGUST 16-21, 1996

The summer of 1996 will be a busy one for psychology in Canada. The International Council of Psychologists meets in Banff in July, the American Psychological Association meets in Toronto in August and, in Montreal, the International Congress of Psychology and the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology both meet in August. Given this busy schedule of meetings, CPA decided to combine many of its convention activities with the XXVI International Congress.

1. During the XXVI International Congress of Psychology, the following CPA activities will take place: The Annual general Meeting, the Presidential Address, pre-Congress Workshops sponsored by CPA Sections, CPA Section business meetings, CPA Section Student Awards, and paper and poster sessions by CPA members.

2. Any CPA member wishing to attend CPA activities must register for the XXVI International Congress.

3. Any Section wishing to sponsor a workshop prior to the Congress should submit a proposal to Dr. Gary Latham, Chair of the Convention Committee, through CPA Head Office, prior to November 15, 1995.

4. Sections wishing to hold business meetings during the Congress should submit a list of three dates and times, in order of preference, to Dr. Gary Latham, Chair of the Convention Committee, through CPA Head Office, prior to November 15, 1995. Every effort will be made to accommodate Section preferences, but no dates can be guaranteed. Section meetings will be held during the Congress at the Mandarin Hotel. Sections will not be able to present invited speakers during their section meetings. The CPA has signed a non-competition agreement with the Congress regarding the presentation of speakers, papers, etc.

5. Students wishing to submit papers or posters to the Congress should do so according to the instructions in the Congress catalogue. [Catalogues can be obtained from Nicole Leger, XXVI International Congress of Psychology Manager, National Research Council of Canada, Montreal Road, Building M-19, Ottawa ON, K1A 0R6.] If a student wishes his/her paper to be considered by a Section for a student award, a second copy of the paper should be submitted directly to the Section Chair. The deadline is November 15, 1995.

6. Individual CPA members should submit papers or posters directly to the Congress according to the instructions in the Congress catalogue. The deadline is November 15, 1995.

7. If members of a Section wish to submit a series of related papers to the Congress, they may do so by submitting them as a group with the notation "integrated paper session". Three to five papers may be submitted as a group. Ideally, the papers should come from psychologists in two or more countries. If all the papers are by Canadian authors, the Congress will match them with other similar non-Canadian papers for presentation during a single integrated session.

8. Each CPA Section will be allowed to identify one integrated paper session in the Congress catalogue as "Sponsored by the CPA Section on __________". CPA members submitting integrated papers who wish to have their session so designated, should notify the relevant Chair well before the November 15, 1995 deadline. It will be the responsibility of the Section Chair to notify the Congress of which set of integrated papers it wishes to have identified as "Sponsored by the CPA Section on __________".

9. CPA has been assured by the Congress that the review process for papers will be no more rigorous than the process used by the CPA for its conventions.

The symposia scheduled for the International Congress of Psychology cover diverse issues researched within psychology and other disciplines. Several of the symposia may be of special interest to SWAP members. The Gender Symposium features topics and convenors from a variety of countries. "Gender as a Social Construction" (U.S.A.), "International Perspectives on Rape and Sexual Harassment" (Brazil), "Gender and Emotion: Exploring Affective Aspects of Social Identification" (U.S.A.), "Gender and Personality" (U.S.A.), and "Evolution of the Status of Women in Psychology" (Canada) are the five symposia offered under the area of gender studies. Sandra Pyke is the convenor of the "Evolution of the Status of Women in Psychology" symposium, and has invited the following as speakers: Dr. Marilyn Safir of the Psychology department at the University of Haifa, Israel; Dr. Mona Eliasson of the Centre for Feminist Research, Sweden; Dr. Esther Greenglass from the Psychology department of York University; Dr. Carol Tavris from Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.; and Dr. Jane Usher of the University College of London, England. A symposium entitled "Work Motivation and Gender: Cross-Cultural Comparisons" is also planned as one of the Industrial Organizational Psychology symposia.
1995 AGM MINUTES:
Section On Women and Psychology
Minutes of the 1995 Annual Business Meeting
July 17, 1995; Prince Edward Hotel (Ebin Room) Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island
Coordinator: Joanne Gallivan; Past Coordinator: Naomi Holobow;
Coordinator Elect: Sharon Czrozier

The meeting was called to order by Joanne Gallivan, Coordinator, shortly
after 8:00 a.m. Twenty-five members were present.

1. Joanne Gallivan presented the
agenda. Motion: (Sandra Pyke/ Carrie
Stark-Adames) that the agenda be
approved as presented. Motion: passed
unanimously.

2. Motion: (Meredith Kimball/ Carrie
Stark-Adames) to approve the
corrected minutes (page 3, last names
should be capitalized) of the 1994 Annual
Business Meeting. Motion: passed
unanimously.

3. Business Arising from the Minutes:
   a. Bylaw Amendment - Associate
      Membership. Motion: (Charlene Senn/
      Heather Davey) that "Associate
      Membership in the Section is open to
      those who do not meet the
      requirements for Full Membership, but
      who are involved in work or studies
      relevant to the stated purposes of
      the Section and who declare an intention
to pursue those purposes. Applications for
      Associate Membership must be
      submitted for approval to the Executive
      Committee of the section." be added to
      Bylaw IV.1 and "Associate Members of
      the Section may enjoy full privileges
      except they may not vote, nominate or
      hold office" be added to Bylaw V.2.
      Note: This motion for Bylaw
      Amendment was published in the SWAP
      Newsletter, at least 30 days prior to
      the Annual Business Meeting, as required
      by the SWAP Bylaws.

      Discussion was held regarding
      the reason for not having Associate
      Members in the past and stipulators
      around their rights as members. Motion:
      (Meredith Kimball/ Camrin Poulin) an
      amendment to the motion to delete the
      word 'voting', so that the Bylaw would
      read: "Associate Members of the
      Section may enjoy full privileges except
      they may not nominate or hold office".
      Motion on amendment: For: 24; Against:
      0; Abstention: 1. Motion on amended
      Bylaw: passed unanimously.

      The Executive recommended that the fees for Associate members be
      equal to the fees for Regular SWAP
      Members. Motion: (Sandra
      Byers/Meredith Kimball) that "Associate
      Member fees be set at a rate comparable
      to the fees rate of Regular Members."
      Motion: passed unanimously.

   b. Task Force. Camrin Poulin
      inquired of Joanne Gallivan about the
      motion from the 1994 Business Meeting
      instructing the SWAP Executive to
      recommend to CPA that a Task Force
      on "Recovered Memories of Child Sexual
      Abuse" be established. Joanne Gallivan
      responded that CPA is in the process of
      setting up a mechanism whereby
      Sections can request CPA to establish a
      Task Force. Joanne and Sharon will
      check this further at the Sections
      Meeting, which is held on the last day of
      the convention.

   Gallivan, 1995 SWAP Coordinator.
   Joanne indicated that SWAP had been
   involved in a variety of on-going activities
   over the past year, such as presenting
   Student Awards, producing the SWAP
   Newsletter, coordinating the 1995
   SWAP Institute, facilitating the
   presentation of the SWAP Symposium at
   CPA, co-sponsoring the invited Keynote
   Speaker of Dr. Alice Eagle, reviewing
   submissions for the CPA Convention,
   and presenting the SWAP Distinguished
   Member Award. Joanne thanked the
   many members of SWAP who have
   been involved and worked diligently for
   the good of SWAP over the past year.
   Motion: (Carrie Stark-Adames/ Sandra
   Pyke) to accept the Coordinator's Report.
   Motion: passed unanimously.

5. Financial Report. Mary Ricketts,
   Secretary/Treasurer. Joanne Gallivan
   presented the Financial Report in the
   absence of the Secretary/Treasurer. See
   copy of report included with these
   minutes. The decline in revenue was
   noted by Joanne. The decrease seems
to be due to two reasons: the decline in
   overall CPA membership and the
   absence of a SWAP Institute over the
   past two years, which often contributes
to SWAP revenue. It is hoped with
   Associate Members, revenue from
   dues may be increased over the next few
   years. Motion: (Beth Pendel/Meredith
   Kimball) to accept the Financial Report.
   Motion: passed unanimously.

6. Student Awards & Travel Awards,
   Charlene Senn. The 1995 Student
   Paper Award was presented to Diane
   Roche, for her paper "Women's
   Childhood Sexual Abuse History as a
   Predictor of Adult Attachment Style",
   which was co-presented at the SWAP
   Institute with Marsha Runz. Five Student
   Travel Bursaries in the amount of
   $200.00 were presented to Darina Mill,
   Shelagh Robinson, Heather Sears, Janet
   Todd and Pamela Turner. Two further
   Awards were presented to Heather
   Walters and Colleen MacQuarrie, the
   1995 SWAP Institute Coordinators, and
   graduate students, to assist them with
   their expenses in attending the
   conference. Motion (Charlene
   Senn/Naomi Holobow) that: "The
   Student Travel Award become the
   SWAP Travel Award, for students and
   unwaged members". Charlene indicated
   that she had a request for support from a
   person who had graduated in the past
   year but was not yet employed. It was
   noted that recent graduates often do all
   two categories, while they are
   seeking permanent employment. A
   friendly amendment was moved (Sharon
   Czrozier/ Heather Davey) that: "The
   name of the award remain, Student Travel
   Award, but the description for eligibility
   include those who have graduate within
   the past year". Motion: passed
   unanimously. Charlene commented
   that the process which will be used to
   review Student Paper submissions, will
   be a Blind review by two reviewers, not
   including the Coordinator of Student
   Paper & Travel Awards

   Heather Walters, Co-Coordinator for
   the Institute. Heather indicated that
   after some initial hesitation, on her part
   and Colleen's, they had decided to
   accept the challenge of coordinating the
   1995 SWAP Institute. Heather noted
   that they had found it a "wonderful"
   experience. The Institute was a success
   with excellent presentations and good
attendance. A full report will be given to the Executive, upon the full accounting being received for the Institute from CPA. Joanne Gallivan thanked Heather and Colleen for the excellent work that they had done in making the 1995 SWAP Institute such a success.

8. 1995-96 Executive Slate. Joanne called for nominations for the position of Coordinator Elect, noting that Dr. Vivian Lalande had agreed to allow her name to stand for this position. No further nominations came from the floor.

Joanne declared Vivian Lalande elected by acclamation. The Executive Slate for 1995 -1996 was then proposed by Joanne as Coordinator; Sharon Crozier; Part Coordinator: Joanne Gallivan; Coordinator Elect: Vivian Lalande; Secretary/Treasurer: Mary Ricketts (2nd year of 2 year term); Graduate Student Rep: Maria Gurevich; Newsletter Editor: Clare Porac; Abstract Review Coordinator: Elizabeth Church; Student Paper & Travel Award Coordinator: Charlene Senn. Joanne extended thanks to two members who will be leaving the Executive this year: Naomi Holobow, Past Coordinator, and Nancy DeCourville, as SWAP Newsletter Editor. Joanne thanked both for their major contributions to the Section. Joanne noted that the Executive had received an offer from Yolande Tanquay, to form a committee to explore the possibility of offering a 1996 SWAP Institute in Montreal. This offer had been gratefully accepted by the Executive.

9. Presentation of the 1995 SWAP Award of Distinction. Joanne noted that Sandra Pyke had been the first recipient of this award. The second recipient had been Meredith Kimball, last year, who in keeping with tradition presented the award to this year’s recipient - Annie Stark-Adamec. The text of Dr. Kimball’s tribute is included in this newsletter. Dr. Stark-Adamec was obviously moved in receiving this award and noted the great honour and pride she felt in being recognized by this Section.

10. Other Business: No other business was brought forward.

11. Adjournment. Motion: (Cannie Stark-Adamec/Naomi Holobow) that the 1995 SWAP Annual Business Meeting be adjourned. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 9:15 a.m.

FINANCIAL REPORT:

PERIOD: JAN. 1, 1994-DEC. 31, 1994

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$7,613.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPA dues</td>
<td>$3,297.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>$11.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit (1991)</td>
<td>$164.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$11,067.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>$1,451.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bursaries/Prizes</td>
<td>$1,564.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPA Expenses</td>
<td>$944.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$4,210.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BALANCE DEC. 31, 1994 $6,876.95

HISTORY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR END</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1991</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NET $</td>
<td>4,783.58</td>
<td>6,969.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% GROWTH</td>
<td>+17</td>
<td>+46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSTITUTE PROFIT</td>
<td>2,277.95</td>
<td>2,736.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR END</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET $</td>
<td>8,477.65</td>
<td>7,613.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% GROWTH</td>
<td>+22</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSTITUTE PROFIT</td>
<td>644.85</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR END</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET $</td>
<td>6,876.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% GROWTH</td>
<td>-736.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSTITUTE PROFIT</td>
<td>164.97 (1991)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STUDENT PAPER & TRAVEL BURSARY AWARDS, 1995:

For the 1995 convention, notices for the SWAP Student Paper Award and SWAP Travel Bursaries were published in the SWAP Newsletter and mailed to all Canadian universities with a Chair of Psychology. This year we received many submissions for the travel bursaries and a number of excellent applications for the Student Paper Award.

Two hundred dollar bursaries were awarded to Davina Mill, Shelagh Robinson, Heather Sears, Janet Todd and Pamela Turner. Two additional student travel bursaries were awarded to our SWAP pre-conference organizers, Heather Walters and Colleen MacQuarrie.

This year the Student Paper Award was won by Diane Roche, who is a doctoral candidate at the University of Victoria. Her paper was entitled "Women’s childhood sexual abuse history as a predictor of adult attachment style".

Congratulations to all our winners!

Notices of the Paper Award and Travel Bursaries for the 1996 SWAP pre-conference (we hope to have) and the International Congress of Psychology in Montreal in August will be published in an upcoming issue of the Newsletter.

Charlene Y. Senn, SWAP Student Award Coordinator, 1995

SWAP STUDENT PAPER AWARD:

WOMEN'S CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE HISTORY AS A PREDICTOR OF ADULT ATTACHMENT STYLE

Diane Roche & Marsha Runtz
University of Victoria

Abstract

This study explored the relationship...
between childhood sexual abuse (CSA) and adult attachment style. Participants were female undergraduate students (N=307) divided into three groups: women who had not experienced childhood sexual abuse (n=222), women who had experienced childhood sexual abuse outside the family (n=54) and women who had experienced childhood sexual abuse within the family (n=31). As part of a larger study, women completed a modified version of Finkelhor's (1979) Survey of Childhood Experiences and the Relationship Questionnaire (RQ; Bartholomew & Horowitz, 1991). A profile analysis was performed on the four attachment styles from the RQ (Secure, Fearful, Preoccupied, Dismissing). Profiles of the three groups were found to be significantly non-parallel, \( F(6, 594) = 3.481, p = .002, \eta^2 = .067 \), which indicated an interaction between responses to the RQ and childhood sexual abuse history. The significant interaction between groups and adult attachment styles was probed by performing one-way ANOVAs separately on each of the four attachment styles. Orthogonal comparisons between the non-abused group and the two abused groups and between the two abused groups were performed following significant ANOVAs. Results indicated that the non-abused group was more Secure and less Fearful than the two abused groups and that the group of women abused within the family was less Secure, more Fearful, and less Dismissing than the group of women abused outside the family. Possible implications of these findings for understanding and treating women who have experienced childhood sexual abuse are discussed.

Women who have been sexually victimized as children report problems in relating to both women and men (Browne & Finkelhor, 1986). As Briere and Runz (1993) describe, adults abused as children regularly report difficulty in forming and sustaining intimate relationships (see also Courtois, 1988 and Jehu, 1989). Briere (1992) proposes that sustained and early trauma arising from abuse can produce long-standing dysfunctions of self, related in part to attachment difficulties.

Insecure attachment in childhood has been observed to a much greater degree in cases of physical abuse and neglect than in cases where abuse and neglect is absent (Carlson, Cicchetti, Barnett, & Braumwald, 1989; Egeland & Sroufe, 1981), although there have been no studies of attachment in sexually abused children to date (Alexander, 1993). Among adult women, Alexander (1993) has found a much higher proportion of insecure attachment in a group of participants who were intrafamilial abused than was found in Bartholomew & Horowitz's (1991) normative sample. According to Alexander (1992), attachment history appears to exert a direct influence on the subsequent relationships of sexually abused women.

This study included women who were extrafamilially abused as well as women who were intrafamilially abused, and in addition, utilized a comparison sample of non-abused women. We were interested in whether these various forms of childhood sexual abuse predicted different attachment styles in adulthood.

Adult attachment style was expected to vary depending on CSA status, with women who were sexually abused in childhood reporting a more insecure attachment style on the Relationship Questionnaire (RQ) than women who were not abused. In particular, women who experienced CSA were expected to be less Secure and more Fearful than women who were not abused. This hypothesis was expected to hold most strongly for women who had experienced intrafamilial abuse.

**Method**

**Participants**

Participants were 307 female undergraduate students from the University of Victoria. The average participant was approximately 22 years of age, a second year arts student, single, and Canadian, with no other reported ethnic or cultural ties. Of the total number of participants, 222 (67%) did not report a history of CSA; 31 (9%) reported a history of intrafamilial CSA; 54 (18%) reported a history of extrafamilial CSA.

**Measures**

The Sexual Experiences Inventory. This questionnaire is a modified version of Finkelhor's (1979) Survey of Childhood Experiences. It includes questions about the participant's sexual experiences as a child, who the experiences were with, and how often the experiences occurred.

The Relationship Questionnaire (RQ; Bartholomew & Horowitz, 1991). The RQ is an adaptation of the attachment measure developed by Hazan and Shaver (1987). The measure consists of four short paragraphs describing the four attachment styles (Secure, Preoccupied, Dismissing, Fearful). Each participant was asked both to choose the style that was most like her and to make ratings on a seven-point scale of the degree to which she resembles each of the four styles.

**Results**

The relationship between CSA
and adult attachment style was examined using profile analysis and ANOVA. Results indicated that CSA predicted attachment style. A profile analysis was performed on the four attachment styles from the Relationship Questionnaire (RQ): Secure, Fearful, Preoccupied, and Dismissing. The grouping variable was CSA, divided into non-abused (NA) women, extramaritally abused (EA) women, and intrafamilially abused (IA) women. Profiles of mean scores on the RQ for the three groups of women are presented in Figure 1. Using Wilks' criterion, the profiles were found to be significantly non-parallel, $\Lambda(6, 594) = 3.481, p = .002, \eta^2 = .067$, which indicated an interaction between responses to the RQ and CSA history. Significant differences were found among groups when RQ scores were averaged over all styles, $R(2, 299) = 3.585, p = .02$, which indicated that the groups differed with regard to their mean level of endorsement of the attachment styles on the RQ. When averaged over groups, the facet test showed significant differences among the means of the attachment styles using Wilks' criterion, $R(9, 296) = 57.82, p = .000, \eta^2 = .156$, which indicated that, on average, participants endorsed the four styles differentially.

Following the profile analysis, ANOVAs were conducted to investigate the relationship between CSA history and the four attachment styles. Orthogonal comparisons between the NA group and the two abused groups and between the IA group and the EA group were performed following significant ANOVAs. In addition, ANCOVAs were conducted to determine whether controlling for age and marital status changed the results. In all cases, ANCOVA results did not differ from ANOVA results.

Results indicated that the IA group differed from the EA group on the Secure, Fearful, and Dismissing attachment styles; they were less Secure, more Fearful, and less Dismissing than the EA group. The NA group differed from the two abused groups on the Secure and Fearful attachment styles; they were more Secure and less Fearful than the EA and IA groups.

A significant group difference was found for the Secure attachment style, $R(2, 302) = 3.148, p = .033$. Results from comparisons indicated a significant difference between both the IA group and the EA group, $R(1, 302) = 3.791, p = .052$, and between the NA group and the two abused groups combined, $R(1, 302) = 4.736, p = .030$. These differences were due to the abused women scoring lower than the non-abused women, and the IA group scoring lower than the EA group. A significant group difference was found for the Fearful attachment style, $R(2, 300) = 9.628, p = .000$. Results from comparisons indicated significant differences between both the IA group and the EA group, $R(1, 300) = 3.741, p = .054$, and the NA group and the two abused groups, $R(1, 300) = 17.430, p = .000$. These differences were due to abused women scoring higher than non-abused women, and the IA group scoring higher than the EA group. No significant group difference was found for the Preoccupied attachment style, $R(2, 299) = .900, p = .408$. A significant group difference was found for the Dismissing attachment style, $R(2, 301) = 3.543, p = .030$. Results from comparisons indicated a significant difference between the IA group and the EA group, $R(1, 301) = 5.822, p = .016$, and no significant difference between the NA group and the two abused groups, $R(1, 301) = .274, p = .601$. These results were due to women in the IA group scoring lower than women in the EA group, and women in the EA group scoring higher than both women in the IA group and women in the NA group.

Discussion

Support was found for the hypothesis that adult attachment style would vary as a function of CSA history. Women who had experienced CSA were less Secure and more Fearful than women who had not experienced CSA. In addition, women who had experienced intrafamilial CSA were less Secure, more Fearful, and less Dismissing than women who had experienced extramarital CSA. Women in this sample who had experienced extramarital abuse were more like women who had not experienced abuse than women who had experienced intrafamilial abuse. Although results for the Preoccupied attachment style did not reach significance, the general pattern of results shows that the abused women rated themselves lower than the other two groups on the styles involving a positive model of self (Secure, Dismissing), and higher than the other two groups on the styles involving a negative model of self (Fearful, Preoccupied).

Although causation cannot be definitively determined from the data in this study, results suggest that an important impact of CSA, especially of intrafamilial abuse, seems to be its impact on one's view of oneself as undeserving of the love and support of others. This interpretation fits with Cole and Putnam's (1992) theory that the effect of intrafamilial abuse is most pronounced in the domains of self-functioning; intrafamilial abuse violates the child's basic beliefs about safety and trust in
relationships, disturbing his or her sense of self. The pattern of results for the group of women abused outside the family is less clear in this study. Although women who have been abused outside their families are more fearful than the non-abused group, they are equally as secure, and are more dismissing. It could be that women abused outside the family were more likely to have had both abuse experiences that affected their internal working models and supportive attachment relationships in the family that led to a more positive model of self.

Contrary to recent theorizing (e.g., Briere, 1992; Friedrich, 1996) that suggests that distinguishing between sexual abuse which occurs within the family and that which occurs outside the family is not of central importance, results from this study point to the fact that it may indeed be important to distinguish between women who have experienced these two forms of abuse. Results from this study suggest that abuse within the family is significantly more damaging than abuse occurring outside the family with regard to later attachment relationships.

The results of this study have important implications for therapy with women who have experienced CSA; attachment theory can provide valuable insights into the therapy process that might be most helpful for sexual abuse survivors. Although the client’s previous CSA experience is not subject to alteration, it may be possible to introduce through therapy new experiences that modify implicit expectations about self, other, and relationships and thereby alter her attachment style, and thus, improve her psychological functioning.

Future research on the nature of the relationship between CSA and attachment should investigate what the factors are that allow women to overcome such a difficult history. If some women exhibit a secure attachment style in adulthood, how did they achieve it? In addition, it would be useful to discover how much intrapersonal variability in attachment styles exists across relationships for women who have experienced CSA. Which relationships are of particular importance? Clearly, attachment is a central construct in our understanding of the long-term sequelae of childhood sexual abuse, especially intrafamilial abuse. Given that complete success with primary prevention efforts is unlikely in the near future, prevention will continue to focus on what women can do within their current circumstances to help themselves function better. The discovery, understanding, and utilization of variables such as attachment might help us to better direct our intervention efforts and to help women to help themselves.

References


Interpersonal Violence, 8, 312-330.

NOTICE: SUBMISSION DEADLINE FOR NEXT NEWSLETTER, JAN. 1.
1995 SWAP Distinguished Member:
CANNIE STARK-ADAMEC
Presentation made by Meredith Kimball.
I am delighted today (June 17, 1995) to present Dr. Cannie Stark-Adamec the SWAP Distinguished Member Award. Since Cannie received her Ph.D. in Clinical and Social Psychology from McGill University in 1975, she has made consistent and prolific contributions to Canadian Psychology. When the Interest Group for Women and Psychology was formed in 1976 in response to a recommendation of the Task Force on the Status of Women (Ward, 1977), Cannie was present and became the Nova Scotia representative. Dr. Sandra Pyke, who was the first Coordinator of the Interest Group, remembers that Cannie was so keen and recruited so many new members that she was the obvious choice to be the second Coordinator of the Interest Group, a position she held from 1977 to 1979. Although she coined the term IGWAP for Interest Group for Women and Psychology, the name didn't last very long as CPA soon changed from interest groups to sections and IGWAP became SWAP. During Cannie's term as Coordinator SWAP grew from 30 to over 200 members. As Coordinator, Cannie almost single-handedly initiated and orchestrated the first SWAP Institute, the proceedings of which she published as an edited book (Stark-Adamec, 1980). Royalties from the book were donated to SWAP.

It is a difficult task to select among so many contributions over the years that Cannie has made to the psychology of women, SWAP, and CPA. Unfortunately I do not have the one or two hours it would take to do her full justice, thus I have chosen to highlight just a few of her service and research contributions to Canadian psychology and to women in Canada. Cannie's dedication to CPA is remarkable. In addition to her membership on many committees, she has chaired the Committee on the Status of Women from 1981 to 1986, and the CPA Applied Division from 1979 to 1985. From 1990 to 1993 she served as President-Elect, President, and Past President of CPA. She served on the Editorial Board of Canadian Psychology/Psychologie Canadienne from 1983 to 1987 and has served on the Editorial Board of Resources for Feminist Research since 1986. From 1983 to 1986 she served on the Social Science Federation of Canada (SSFC) Task Force on the Elimination of Sexist Biases in the Social Sciences. From 1984 to 1992 she was Head of the Department of Psychology at the University of Regina and is currently a professor in that department.

Turning next to Cannie's research contributions presents me with a real dilemma because she has published in so many areas and so prolifically. As I studied her CV in preparation for writing this presentation I began to muse on how many different key words one could put into a computer search and come up with Cannie's research. The list would begin with marijuana as that was the focus of Cannie's early research. I assume, given Cannie's dedication to objectivity in research, that this was not participatory research; however one wonders because Cannie also is dedicated to the "scientist-practitioner" model. The list would then go on to include: attitudes toward women, women's achievement, psychology of women, sex and gender, limbic kindling, complex partial seizures, non-medical use of drugs, androgyny and mental health, aggression and defence in cats, the double standard in mental health research funding, women and science, EEG response in kindled rat brains, human temporal lobe epilepsy, nonassent research, violence against women, emotional bias in cats, therapists' attitudes toward women, feminist psychology, interstitial behavior, procaine HCl, as a limbic system excitant, sex bias in research, gender differences in mental health morbidity, adolescents at risk, sex/gender differences in mental health facilities use, women in Canadian urban policing, delict theories of depression, stress in Canadian policing, anxious personality of the domestic cat, role models, mentors, burnout, canine policing, situational humour, women's academic identity formation, mature students, limits of academic freedom, violence and responsibility, and women working in academic settings. This list is taken chronologically from Cannie's CV and several things strike the reader. First, Cannie has not moved from one area to another throughout her career but has always published in many areas from physiological psychology to the social responsibility of sciences. Second, one theme that is consistent throughout her publications in all areas is her concern with methodological issues. Many of her articles have titles which include phrases like "problems in", "complexities in", "sex bias in research", and "ethical decision making".

In conclusion I would like to highlight a very few of Cannie's publications that have been landmarks in the development of a Canadian Psychology of Women. Her edited book, Sex roles: Origins, influences and implications for women (Stark-Adamec,
1980) which included the proceedings of the first SWAP Institute was the first book to pull together the leading research in psychology of women in Canada. She and Sandra Pyke published “Canadian feminism in psychology: The first decade” which was a definitive summary of progress and remaining problems (Pyke & Stark-Adamec, 1981). I had the privilege of working with Carolee on the first Canadian psychology guide to non-sexist research (Stark-Adamec & Mirmall, 1984). Carolee joined several other feminist psychologists in editing a series of four special issues of the International Journal of Women’s Studies on feminist psychology (Caplan, Stark-Adamec, Wine, & Graham, 1985; Caplan, Stark-Adamec, Toukmanian, & Graham, 1985; Caplan, Stark-Adamec, & Graham, 1985a; Caplan, Stark-Adamec, & Graham, 1985b). Recently she edited an important book, Violence: A collective responsibility (Stark-Adamec, 1995). And currently with major funding from the SSHRC Strategic Grant program, Carolee is working on a number of significant publications about academic women in Canada.

I am sure by now that I have convinced you that Carolee is more than deserving of this award. Few have done so much for Canadian women in psychology. She has always been willing to stand up and be counted and all of us in SWAP owe her a great deal. Carolee exemplifies the very best of combining feminism and science without sacrificing the important qualities of each. Please join me in honouring Dr. Carolee Stark-Adamec.

References

1995 SWAP INSTITUTE, KEYNOTE ADDRESS:

WOMEN AND SEXUALITY: RECONCILING SEXUAL COERCION AND SEXUAL SATISFACTION

E. Sandra Byers
University of New Brunswick

Feminist theory postulates that the causes of sexual coercion of women by men can be found in the normal socialization process for men and women. Socialization practices are seen as the mechanism by which men and women learn a sexual script, called the traditional sexual script, in which male and female roles are basically coercive and in which the use of coercion by men to get compliant women to engage in sex are points on a continuum of acceptable behavior. According to this script, men are socialized to be active and eager initiators of sexual activity; women to be sexually passive and reluctant, and to restrict sexual access. In this address, I reviewed my research on the traditional sexual script in order to evaluate the accuracy and completeness of this theory. I concluded that while sexual coercion and abuse pose a real and frequent risk to women, there are a number of ways in which the traditional sexual script is inaccurate or incomplete. Importantly, the sexual pleasure, sexual satisfaction, and sexual interest of women are not represented in this traditional sexual script. My research documents that women report high levels of sexual satisfaction. I argue that in championing women’s rights in our prevention programs and our research, we have neglected women’s pleasure. We have isolated women’s danger from the totality of women’s sexuality and sexual experiences. We have implicitly contributed to the view that women’s sexual satisfaction is based on the absence of sexual dissatisfaction and coercion. It is important to include, with the danger messages, the messages which empower women to have greater sexual freedom and pleasure. If we do not, we run the risk of contributing to society’s attempts to suppress and invalidate women’s eroticism except in prescribed situations. By speaking about women’s sexual satisfaction, we give women permission to accept and experience themselves as sexual, as well as to seek their own sexual pleasure.