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SWAP/SPW NEWSLETTER
CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

SWAP has openings for two positions: NEWSLETTER EDITOR and SECRETARY / TREASURER. The duties of the Newsletter Editor include publishing the SWAP newsletter three times per year and maintaining the SWAP web page. The duties of the Secretary / Treasurer are to take minutes at the annual business meeting and to keep the financial records. If you are interested in either one of these positions, please contact the SWAP Coordinator, Elizabeth Church at: echurch@mun.ca.

2002-2003 PROVINCIAL REPS.

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CALL FOR PROVINCIAL REPS.

SWAP is looking for people to fill the role of provincial representative for the following provinces: Manitoba, Ontario, and Newfoundland. The duties of provincial representatives are to send news to the SWAP newsletter and to occasionally review papers for SWAP. If you are interested, please contact the Coordinator, Elizabeth Church at: echuch@mun.ca

COORDINATOR’S MESSAGE

Hi Everyone and Happy New Year!

Convention Plans
SWAP will play an active role in this year’s CPA convention in Hamilton June 12-14, as all of our proposals were accepted by CPA. We are very lucky to have Celia Kitzinger coming as a CPA Invited Speaker. Dr. Kitzinger is a Professor at the University of York in England. In the past fifteen years, she has written and edited nine books - including “Changing our Minds: Lesbian Feminism and Psychology” with Rachel Perkins in 1993 and “Feminism and Discourse: Psychological Perspectives” edited with Sue Wilkinson in 1995 - and published over 60 articles in the areas of heterosexism; feminist psychology; lesbian, gay, and bisexual psychology; women’s health; and qualitative research. If you have not read her work, I highly recommend it. At the convention she will be speaking on "Overcoming Heterosexism."

We are also delighted to have Dr. Regina Schuller, Associate Professor in the Department of Psychology at York University in Toronto, as our section Keynote Speaker. Dr. Schuller’s research focuses on jury decision making, particularly in cases involving violence against women. At CPA she will be speaking on “The application of expert evidence pertaining to battered women in the Canadian courts.”

SWAP has organized a symposium on the fruitful and vexed relationship between feminism and psychology, entitled, “Feminism and Psychology: An Uneasy Alliance?” The speakers will be Stephanie Austin, Judith Daniluk, Karen Kranz, and Connie Kristiansen, I will moderate the session and Fren Cherry will be the discussant. We expect that the symposium will generate lots of lively discussion.

As part of our desire to have greater cross-fertilization with other sections within CPA, we approached other sections about co-sponsoring events at the convention. This year we are co-sponsoring Celia Kitzinger’s talk with two sections - the Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Issues Section, and the Counselling Psychology Section, and we are co-sponsoring the Feminism and Psychology symposium with History and Philosophy.

Finally, in addition to the regular program of submissions under the SWAP umbrella, SWAP is participating in a symposium organized by History and Philosophy, “Globalization and HIV/AIDS in Cambodia,” which is also co-sponsored by the Cross-Cultural, Social, Industrial/Organizational and Health Sections (no shortage of cross-fertilization here). Marla Gurevich will be a discussant and I will chair the symposium.

Change in By-Laws
At the last meeting of the SWAP Executive in Vancouver in June, the question was raised about whether to extend the length of the Coordinators’ term. There was a general feeling that one year is too short to get much accomplished, that by the time the Coordinator has learned the ropes, her term is over. We thought that it might be a good idea to extend the term for Coordinator to two years. According to the CPA by-laws, a section Coordinator can either have a one-year or a two-year term and some other sections do have two-year terms. This means that both the Coordinator-Elect and the Past Coordinator terms will also be extended to two years so that someone will have to make a six-year commitment to SWAP. Generally, there is not a lot to do as Coordinator-Elect or Past Coordinator, so the active time would really be the two-year period while the person is Coordinator.

We are proposing that the term of all three Coordinators be extended to two years and we will bring the proposed amendment forward at the SWAP business meeting. We would like to know what you think of this proposed change. I would be interested to hear from members who were Coordinators in the past. Did you feel that you were able to accomplish what you set out to do in one year? Also, for members who are considering getting involved in the Executive (and I hope you are out there!), would the thought of a six-year commitment
deter you from signing on? Any other thoughts on the subject would be welcome.

You can either post comments on the SWAP listserv, and I will get the discussion going shortly, or you can contact me - or anyone else on the Executive - by email or post.

Review of CPA Guidelines
As some of you may have seen in the last newsletter and on the SWAP listserv, the Status of Women Committee, which is part of SWAP, has undertaken the review of the CPA guidelines developed in the 1980's on non-sexist research and on therapy and counselling with women. We have divided the work between two committees. One committee will examine the guidelines on non-sexist research and the other committee will look at the guidelines on therapy and counseling with women. The members of the research guidelines committee are Nancy DeCourville, Connie Kristiansen, and Cannie Stark, and of the therapy guidelines committee are Elizabeth Church, Jan Heney, Judi Malone, and Jean Pettifor.

If you would like to be involved, please contact Connie Kristiansen who is in charge of coordinating this process.

Newsletter Editor
Our current Newsletter Editor, Renée Cormier, is stepping down after this issue of the newsletter, because she is having a baby in the Spring. We are delighted for her, but sorry to see her go as she has done a superb job with the newsletter. Many, many thanks for all your hard work, Renée!

We are now looking for a new Editor starting with the May issue. If you are interested in finding out more about the position, please contact me.

If you want to be more involved in SWAP, we are always looking for new energy. Or, if you have some ideas about what SWAP should be doing, we will like to hear from you. Please contact me or any other member of the Executive.

Elizabeth Church
SWAP Coordinator

CHANGE IN BY-LAWS

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE SWAP BY-LAWS

The current by-law reads:

By-Law V - Officers and Executive Committee

1. There shall be four elected officers, these being the Coordinator, the Coordinator-Elect, the Past-Coordinator and the Secretary-Treasurer. The term for the first three officers is one year. The term for the Secretary-Treasurer shall be two years. All terms will end at the close of the Annual General Meeting.

The proposed amendment is:

By-Law V - Officers and Executive Committee

1. There shall be four elected officers, these being the Coordinator, the Coordinator-Elect, the Past-Coordinator and the Secretary-Treasurer. The term for all four officers is two years. All terms will end at the close of the Annual General Meeting.

If you wish to respond to this proposed change, please contact Elizabeth Church at: echurch@mun.ca

EDITOR’S MESSAGE

I wish to take this opportunity to wish everyone a happy and healthy year 2003!

I am sad to announce that this will be my final issue as editor of the SWAP newsletter. As mentioned by Elizabeth in her Coordinator’s message, I am expecting a baby in April of this year and look forward to the new challenges that this position will entail.

I would like to thank all of the incredible women that I have worked with through SWAP over the past three years including Bonnie, Diane, Elizabeth, Noreen, Charlene, Joanne, Jennifer, Karen, Maria, and many others. It has been a pleasure to work with you and I look forward to continued friendship and collaboration with all of you whom I have met through SWAP.

For anyone considering the position of SWAP Newsletter Editor, this is a tremendous opportunity to meet and work with a diverse group of motivated and capable women. If you are interested in this position, please contact either myself or Elizabeth for more information.

Please note that this issue of the SWAP newsletter includes an Invitation for students in psychology to join SWAP. Please share this information with your students or colleagues and post the notice in your Department.
Also, for those of you who have not renewed your membership with SWAP through CPA, please complete the attached membership form and send your payment to Noreen Stuckless as soon as possible.

Finally, for eligible students attending the 2003 CPA Convention in Hamilton, please consider applying for the SWAP Student Paper Award and/or SWAP Travel Award. The information about these awards is included as an attachment to the newsletter. Please post this information in your Department and share it with others.

Best wishes to all of you!!

Renée Cormier
SWAP Newsletter Editor

2003 SWAP Feminist Mentoring Award

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

Deadline: March 1, 2003

The purpose of the SWAP Feminist Mentoring Award is to recognize feminist supervisors who have promoted the advancement of their students through exceptional mentoring. Nominations are invited from students and recent graduates who wish to acknowledge a professor who promotes feminist scholarship, teaching, and practice and who has been pivotal to their graduate/post-graduate school experience. Nomination letters should describe how the mentor has been outstanding in supporting, encouraging and promoting your feminist research and facilitating your (as well as other students') professional, personal, and career development.

Graduate and post-graduate students, and recent graduates are invited to submit a nomination.

Nominations should include the following: a) a cover page with students and nominee's names, mailing and email addresses, phone numbers, university, department, and program of study; b) 1-2 page letter describing how the nominee's mentoring enhanced your graduate/post-graduate education and professional and personal development (e.g., helped develop your talents, facilitated joint and single authored publications, acted as a role model, etc.); and c) a description of your relationship with your nominee and how she/he has distinguished her/himself as a mentor for you (feel free to share specific stories and anecdotes as appropriate).

Send submissions to Karen Kranz at the University of British Columbia, Department of Educational and Counselling Psychology & Special Education, 2125 Main Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4

Winners will receive a plaque honoring their contribution to students. The award will be presented during the SWAP Annual General Meeting in Hamilton, Ontario during the 2003 CPA Convention. Ideally both student and nominee will be present.

Any questions can be addressed to Karen Kranz at: kranz@interchange.ubc.ca

SWAP-SPW RECIPROCAL MEMBERSHIP

Attention members of the Canadian Psychological Association (CPA) Section on Women And Psychology (SWAP) wishing to join the American Psychological Association (APA) Society for the Psychology of Women (SPW) (APA Division 35)

The SPW and SWAP have entered into a reciprocal fees arrangement such that any member of SWAP may join SPW (Division 35) for $15.00 US. This fee applies to all categories of membership. Such members would receive the four issues of the Psychology of Women Quarterly published annually as well as the four annual issues of the SPW Newsletter, and enjoy full rights and privileges of membership. SWAP members who are not full members of APA are also eligible for SPW membership but may not vote in division elections for APA representatives. Note that the membership renewal schedule for SPW follows the calendar year as does APA membership. For more information please visit the SWAP web site at http://www.cpa.ca/swap/notices.htm
This report describes an evaluation study that employed a holistic framework to enhance understanding of health care models for women. In addition to defining clearly the concept of ‘women-centred care’, this research aimed to increase awareness of the meaning of women-centred care and the need to improve care models. A gender-sensitive and inclusive approach guided this research from beginning to end. The authors state that “[t]he purpose of this research was to enable us to take a closer look at women-centred care within Manitoba and Saskatchewan and to compare our findings with other models within Canada and internationally” (p. 1).

The importance of employing a holistic framework in all phases of this evaluation study was emphasized throughout this report. The reader gains greater awareness of factors (e.g., women's health needs, perspectives, philosophies, values, and available resources as perceived by service providers) that serve to contextualize and characterize women-centred care models. These factors are described by service providers as shaping specific definitions and meanings of women's programs and health services in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Compatible with the feminist and empowerment focus of this evaluation study, Women-Centred Programs and Health Services reads as though it was written with the intent of educating and empowering the knowledge of laypersons who may be unfamiliar with research terms and technicalities. Complementing the short length of each section and the easy-to-read writing style of this report are participant excerpts that appear in the section describing study findings. As a composite, these excerpts are powerful and illustrative of core components of women-centred care models, including the empowerment of women in accessing health care programs and services and participating in health care evaluation research projects.

It is suggested in Part 1, “Introduction,” that the concept of women-centred care is itself central to the promotion of gender sensitivity in the areas of research, practice, and governance. The authors briefly describe their background as a research group as well as the background of their research as grounded in gender-based analysis. This background information provides the reader with a basis for understanding the authors’ rationale for employing a holistic framework in addition to a qualitative approach to inquiry. This first section concludes with the authors asserting that outcomes of this evaluation study make a valuable contribution to the area of women-centred health care in Canada.

In Part 2, “Methodology,” a participant-centred focus for conducting evaluation research in the area of women-centred care is briefly described. Drawing on previous qualitative evaluative findings, the authors developed semi-structured interview questions that will fit within an inclusive, integrated, and women-centred health framework. The interview questions were designed to address an array of issues in the area of women-centred health care. Study participants included 22 health care providers recruited from 21 different health care programs in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Participants were selected based on their willingness to participate and their professional knowledge. Data preparation and analysis involved transcription of interviews and the use of the constant comparative method to generate categories and themes of women-centred care.

In Part 3, “What We Learned,” the reader learns of the demographics and the distinctive features of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, namely their similar cultural communities, agricultural economies, and political histories. Following this overview, the study findings are presented. The following themes were identified and discussed: social and economic realities; philosophies; women-centred care cornerstones; delivery of comprehensive services; communicating and gathering strategies; knowledge development in organizations; women-centred workplaces; social justice focus; and availability of program resources. Together, these themes highlight the complexities and challenges surrounding women-centred service provision and evaluation.

In the final section, Part 4, “Conclusions,” the authors re-
assert the value of the study findings in generating greater awareness among service providers and policy makers of the efforts, successes, and challenges of using women-centred approaches to care. The study findings helped to more clearly define women-centred care and identified ways of improving programming to be more responsive to female women's needs and realities. Although the authors recommend that policy makers incorporate these findings into future health care policies, a section on recommendations is lacking. A section on recommendations for programming and policy-making would have enhanced evaluation findings and implications.

Readers interested in areas of women-centred health care research, programming, service providing, and policy-making will appreciate the key references cited and interview questions appended. All figures included are informative and visually evocative. The authors are credited with effectively and creatively using figures to explain simply the complexities of the study findings and the framework for women-centred health care.

In summary, the authors succeed in educating the reader about women-centred health care pertinent to areas of research, practice, and governance. It is evident that there is a need to evaluate women-centred care models in Canada to ensure that women's needs are being met adequately and holistically. Information is presented to the reader in a manner that generates interest and stimulates critical thinking in the area of women-centred health care. Unfortunately, by formatting this report to be readable for laypersons, the authors neglected to note specific recommendations of interest to service providers and policy makers. Despite this drawback, the report is successful in laying the groundwork for future evaluation research and serving as a guide for future construction of women-centred care models in Canada.

BOOK REVIEW


Reviewed by Lynn Sloane, Ph.D., C.Psych

Now that the focus in literature on lesbians has shifted from making a case for deviance or searching for the cause of otherness from the heterosexual norm, there is room for more direct exploration of lesbian experience. This book includes a collection of journal articles that research and/or discuss characteristics of lesbian love and relationships. Because it is really a collection of articles in a journal, as a book this reads as a bit of a hodgepodge. Except for a brief introduction that attempts to tie together the disparate articles, there is little cohesiveness. Consequently, each chapter will be considered separately.

The first chapter/article by Lisa Diamond examines passionate friendships of early adolescent women by interviewing sexual minority (i.e., not heterosexual) women aged 18-25 in New York state about their past experiences. One young woman's description, "It was like having a girlfriend without knowing it" provides the title for the chapter. Some of these passionate friendships developed into sexual relationships, some did not. Some of the same-sex attractions in passionate friendships appear not to reflect a lesbian or bisexual orientation, thus disputing the essentialism in conventional models of sexual orientation. This article confuses the dichotomy of friend/lover.

The second chapter, by Diane Elze, looks at dating experiences of adolescent sexual minority women (in northern New England). Repeating the theme of the introduction to the collection, Elze notes: "Concerns about love and romance are often lost amid the necessary attention paid to sexual minority youth's experiences with victimization..., stigmatization..., substance use..., and other mental health problems..." Her research indicated that dating is alive and well in the experience of young sexual minority women. They meet their romantic partners in places frequented by adolescents (only 22% in organized LGB environments). "Against all odds, these young women were actively creating a more normative adolescence for themselves, defying the culture's conspiracy of silence around same-sex dating...." A chapter by Ilana Krakauer and Suzanna Rose documents how physical appearance varies with lesbian identity development, allowing for the signalling of group membership and sexual signalling. I loved this (under)statement: "...lesbians do not hold the same beauty standards as does the larger society...." Lesbians in the study reported making definite
changes in their physical appearance after coming out, towards their pre-coming out conceptions of what a lesbian looks like (typically the classic butch lesbian stereotype). The authors suggest that women may use physical appearance differently at different stages post-coming out. As a woman's identity as a lesbian becomes more integrated into her identity, she may feel less need to clearly signal her membership in the group.

Christine Smith and Shannon Stillman looked at woman-seeking-woman personal ads (in alternate newspapers from across the USA and one Internet site) for butch/femme descriptions. They found that although the majority (66%) of advertisers did not specify butch or femme, those that did tended to specify femme or femme, and some specifically stated "no butches." Smith and Stillman's discussion of this finding was unsatisfying. They argue that their findings contradict the suggestion that butch/femme roles are enjoying a resurgence of popularity - without comparative data from 20 to 30 years ago when feminist androgyny became hegemonic for lesbians. They suggest that their results indicate that butch partners are not highly desirable, while also discounting that conclusion by recognizing that there may be less need for women interested in butch partners to advertise because butch lesbians are more visible. Finally, they ignore the possible impact of heterosexism and internalized homophobia: It may be that advertisers seek femme women because femme or feminine women are less visible or more "discrete" with respect to sexual orientation, and thus the advertising partner is more able to hide her orientation.

In a similar vein, man-seeking-man ads sometimes specify "no fems."

The fifth chapter (Kristin Beals, Emily Impett, and Letitia Anne Peplau) discusses why some lesbian relationships endure and others end. Contributing to relationship longevity in general: positive attraction combined with relatively few costs; availability of alternatives; and barriers that make it difficult for a person to leave the relationship, including investment of time, money, friendships, and other resources that would be lost if the relationship ended. This research is a secondary analysis of data from the Blumstein & Schwartz (1983) study (i.e., US data collected in the late 70's). The authors tested Russett's (1983) model that satisfaction, quality of alternatives, and investments contribute to commitment, which leads to relationship stability. Applying the model to data for lesbians, the author found that the satisfaction (commitment path was the strongest. A weakness of this secondary analysis, acknowledged by the authors, is that very few questions were used to assess each dimension. Investment was assessed by asking about joint bank accounts and overlap in friendships, with no mention of, for example, "outness to and acceptance by "in-laws," joint ownership of property, geographical relocation to be with partner, and so on. The authors note that the model does not take into account how environmental context can take a toll on same-sex relationships, including the daily hassle of being a member of a marginalized group ("minority stress," DiPaclacio, 1998); issues about outness; lack of external recognition/endorsement of sexual minority relationships; and development of "family of choice" that supports the couple.

A chapter by Ruth Hall and Beverly Greene factors in the important dimension of social class, looking specifically at African American lesbian relationships. All lesbians experience double marginality by virtue of being women and in the sexual minority. Women of colour, of course, and differently abled women, have another layer of oppression. And social class provides another layer. "The oppressions are not simply additive: rather, they all function simultaneously and with differing degrees of intensity" depending on the context. This chapter is highly recommended for therapists who do relationship work with couples. The authors note that partners will often locate relationship problems in differences between them, and may erroneously assume similarities between them contribute to harmony. But the culture, class, and family of origin contribute to meanings and values attributed to similarity and difference. Of the five couples presented in brief case studies, all participants attributed the break-up of at least one relationship to conflicts about class difference. Although this discussion was focused on African American women, this finding requires us to re-evaluate the significance of social class in our treatment of relationships, perhaps especially sexual minority relationships.

In the next chapter, Bonnie Strickland does a nice autobiographical job of describing the experience of being "a butch among the belles." I have already given this chapter to a client struggling with similar identity issues and questions.
The eighth chapter, by Suzanne Rose and Debra Zand, examined lesbian dating and courtship from young adulthood to midlife (in a "large Midwestern" U.S. city), examining the romance, friendship, and sexually explicit courtship scripts. The majority of women indicated that they had dated in the past, but many respondents indicated that courtship is the better term because it reflects the serious purpose — establishing a permanent relationship. It should be no surprise that they found that the dating phase for lesbians is very short!

A chapter on so-called "lesbian bed death" (decreased frequency of sex in long-term lesbian relationships), by Suzanne Lasenza, was disappointing because it turned to defenses and competitiveness within heterosexual relationships. "If sex researchers looked more at the time taken to have sex and the variety and reciprocity of sexual activities rather than "how many times" people "have sex," lesbian couples definitely would win the longevity and creativity contests! I don't see it as a contest, to say the least. I agree with the author that it is appalling that LBD has reached such acceptance in lesbian communities when the "clinical entity" so lacks definitional clarity and empirical support. In my experience, the concept of LBD can generate a fear that affects relationships even during the initial high energy, high sexual stage. (An article by Marny Hall, 2001, examines how lesbian therapists have contributed to the reification of this concept.) It was a nice touch that Lasenza ended the chapter with a positive slant on the lesbian communities' focus on so-called lesbian bed death — talking about it signals that lesbians value a good sexual relationship; fulfills a community need; and creates dialogue. It is also unfortunately true that the concept silences and isolates.

Also challenging a stereotype about lesbian relationships is the chapter by Maryka Biaggio, Suz Coan, and Wendi Adams on "merger" in lesbian relationships. Lesbian relationships tend to be characterized by higher levels of intimacy and inter-connectedness, compared to other pairings. In a few articles in the 80's, this was characterized as merger, fusion, or enmeshment, which as we know from the family therapy literature is a bad thing, involving blurring of boundaries. Subsequent examinations have, however, cast doubt on the accuracy of attributing fusion to lesbian relationships, and to evaluating high levels of intimacy as bad — for lesbian relationships. That negative evaluation reflects a heterosexist bias. In lesbian relationships, attachment, emotional involvement, intimacy, and closeness are correlated with relationship satisfaction, and may be a way of coping with the homophbic and heterosexist context in which lesbian relationships exist. Lesbian relationship therapy, then, needs to be based on an effective functional analysis rather than therapists' assumptions that merger is rife and it is bad.

There is one chapter on lesbian intimate partner violence (Carolyn West) that briefly presents rates of victimization, dynamics of lesbian battering, and a few suggestions for intervention. There are much more comprehensive resources available on this important issue — see for example the monograph from Women & Therapy, edited by Ellyn Kaschak (2001).

The final two chapters look at positive and negative aspects of friendships involving lesbians. Jeanne Stanley examined young sexual minority women's friendships with older lesbians, finding that about half of the young women she interviewed valued cross-generational friendships, while others cited concerns like the generation gap in considering such friendships.

Jacqueline Weinstock and Lynne Bond looked at lesbians' friendships with heterosexual women. In the latter study, the comparison between the lesbians' and the heterosexual women's descriptions of the benefits and negatives of cross-sexuality friendships clearly reflects the oppression of sexual minority women in our culture. One third of the heterosexual women characterized their friendships with lesbians as being positive because of "honest communication." Only 9% of the lesbian respondents listed honesty as a positive characteristic. Thirteen percent of lesbians named "feeling devalued due to sexual identity" as a cost in cross-sexuality friendships, while none of the heterosexual women responded with this concern. This study would have been improved by including as an independent variable whether each friend is single or involved in an ongoing intimate relationship. It seems likely that some of the costs and benefits named by each group, such as the concerns about erotic attraction, named as a cost by both heterosexual women (29%) and lesbians (17%) would be mediated by the relationship status of one or both friends.

Two of the guidelines for ethical practice with diverse populations (see CPA's Guidelines for Non-
Discriminatory Practice, 1996) are as follows: 1) Study group or cultural norms in order to recognize individual differences within the larger context; and 2) Be aware that theories or precepts developed to describe people from the dominant culture may apply differently to people from non-dominant cultures. Most therapists providing psychological services to lesbians and bisexual women will need some more background on the diversity of these groups and how lesbians do relationships. Lesbian love and relationships provides a good (if completely U.S. centric) introduction to some of the realities in lesbian relationships.

Lynn Sloane is a psychologist in private practice in Calgary. In the context of a general practice, she offers a group called “Girlfriends”, for lesbians and bisexual women dealing with relationship questions.

Aims of the Conference
This conference is part of an ongoing series of conferences on all aspects of family violence dating back to 1981. Our conferences have historically been a unique opportunity for researchers and scientist/practitioners from a broad array of disciplines to come together for the purpose of sharing, integrating and critiquing accumulated knowledge on family violence. At previous meetings, participants have included professionals and graduate students from psychology, sociology, psychiatry, social work, nursing, women's studies, law, criminology, criminal justice, anthropology, medicine, public health, and child development.

Program Topics
We invite submission of abstracts on all aspects of family violence including abuse between married, cohabitating, and dating couples; elder abuse; all forms of child maltreatment including sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse, and neglect; child witnessing domestic violence; peer and school violence; bullying; corporal punishment; and sexual harassment. We are interested in research on methodological issues, and on special populations including people with disabilities, ethnic minorities, gays and lesbians, and populations outside of the U.S. We particularly encourage papers on the following topics:

* Family violence and people with disabilities
* Revictimization
* Developmental and ecological approaches to family violence research
* Emotional abuse
* Mandatory reporting and protection from harm
* Prevention research
* Program evaluation
* Historical changes or trends in reporting and incidence

Session Format
The conference format is almost entirely devoted to research paper presentations of approximately 20 minutes each. We will also accept proposals for panels or symposia comprised of 3 or 4 papers focused on one theme. Additionally, we will consider submissions to be presented in poster format. Papers can describe findings from empirical studies or be reviews of the literature. Literature reviews should represent an advance for theory, methodology, practice, or policy.

In previous years, we have received more papers than we can accept. In order to give the widest number of people a chance to participate, we may limit each presenter to only one paper. If you make multiple submissions, please indicate which paper you would prefer to present in the event that we must limit presentations to only one per author. The number of pre-organized panels may also need to be limited. However, we are increasing the number of poster sessions this year so that we can accommodate the greatest number of presenters.

Conference Setting
The Sheraton Harborside is a full-service hotel in the heart of the historic seaside city of Portsmouth,
New Hampshire. This picturesque area is located an hour north of Boston, Massachusetts, and close to New Hampshire's White Mountains. Many excellent restaurants, quaint shops, and interesting historical landmarks are within easy walking distance. There's something for everyone in your family to enjoy. Plan to begin or end your summer vacation here in New England.

**Deadline and Registration Fees**

Please note, your registration fee includes coffee/beverage breaks, continental breakfast (available outside the meeting rooms) and buffet lunch on Monday and Tuesday.

Postal or Fax Receipt of Abstracts: January 31, 2003
Early Registration Deadline: May 13, 2003
Early Registration FEE: $300, Postmarked: May 13, 2003
General Registration Deadline: After May 13, 2003
General Registration FEE: $250, Postmarked after May 13, 2003
Last Day to Register: July 7, 2003

**Electronic Submission Process**

Please submit your abstract to our website (http://www.unh.edu/fri). If it is impossible for some reason to submit your abstract via the Internet, you may submit the attached form to the address listed below. Because postal submissions require more processing time, you will need to submit a $10 processing fee and postmark it by January 31, 2003 instead of the electronic deadline of February 7, 2003.

For more information contact:
Sarah M. Giacomoni
Conference Administrator
Family Research Laboratory & Crimes against Children Research Center
University of New Hampshire
126 Horton Social Science Center
Durham, NH 03824
Tel: (603) 862-0767
Fax: (603) 862-1122
E-Mail: sarahg@cisunix.unh.edu

**ATLANTIS: A WOMEN’S STUDIES JOURNAL**

**Special Issue on Unpaid Work**

Guest Editors:
Kate Bezanson (Brock University)
Meg Lutoxon (York University)
Isabella Bakker (York University)
Katherine Side (Mt Saint Vincent University)
Evelyn Drescher
Kathryn Spracklin

**Deadline:** February 28, 2003

We are looking for submissions for an upcoming special issue of Atlantis on unpaid work. The international women's movement has been active for decades, trying to get women's unpaid work recognized and valued, by international agencies, national governments, policy analysts, social movement activists and families. This issue explores a range of perspectives on unpaid work from discussions about what the work involves, reports from activists about what has happened to date and what still needs doing, to analyses of the policy implications of recognizing and valuing unpaid work.

Atlantis is an interdisciplinary journal devoted to critical and creative writing in English or French on the topic of women. We invite submissions including scholarly articles, poetry, creative writing, visual art, interviews and any other relevant forms. Please see our website for submission guidelines: www.MSUV.ca/atlantis

Or contact the Atlantis office at:
Institute for the Study of Women
Mount Saint Vincent University
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3M 2J6

Please note: Atlantis articles are peer reviewed both to foster rigorous feminist scholarship and to ensure that Atlantis meets the academic and feminist expectations of our colleagues. When a peer reviewed article is accepted for publication in Atlantis, we ask that the contributor subscribe to the journal for one year. Like many other journals, our fiscal base is vulnerable. We rely on subscribers to Atlantis to keep the journal in print and available to the larger community as part of a commitment to disseminate feminist knowledge. We ask contributors to support that effort. In exchange, they receive the spring and fall issues and an extra copy of the edition carrying their article.

Submissions should be sent to:

Cecily Barrie, Managing Editor
Atlantis: A Women's Studies Journal
Institute for the Study of Women
Mount Saint Vincent University
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3M 2J6
To submit work to the journal, one must be a member of ARM and memberships must be received by May 1, 2003.

CONFERENCES

FROM 9-TO-5 TO 24/7: HOW WORKPLACE CHANGES IMPACT FAMILIES, WORK, AND COMMUNITIES
Orlando, Florida
Feb. 28-Mar. 1, 2003

An Academic Conference
Sponsored by the Business and Professional Women's Foundation and the Community, Families & Work Program at the Women's Studies Research Center at Brandeis University

As the economy has shifted from 9-to-5 to 24/7, related changes are rippling through families, communities, and the workplace itself. We welcome proposals for presentations featuring high-quality research using a variety of perspectives and methods taking this transition into consideration.

Previous research has demonstrated two-way linkages between job demands and family life. These linkages may be more complex when family members work nonstandard schedules and when there are two-earners. Moreover, relationships and resources within the family, the workplace, and the community may or may not keep pace as our economy operates 24/7. Finally, has the 24/7 economy facilitated or hindered the ability of families to manage their work and family responsibilities?

Research on the inter-relationships among work, family, and community in the new economy includes, but is not limited to, the impact of new work demands and new work schedules on mothers, fathers, and children. Issues of availability of child care, impact of non-overlapping parental work schedules, personal strain associated with nonstandard work hours, adequacy of transportation, and the ability to perform household sustaining tasks take on special importance.

TOPICS TO BE CONSIDERED INCLUDE:

I. Workplace Changes
   a. 24/7
   b. Globalization
   c. Increased travel
   d. Alternative work schedules
      1. Reduced hours
      2. Compressed work week
      3. Shiftwork
      4. Telecommuting
      5. Contingent employment
   e. Corporate benefits and trends
II. Demographics
    a. Sandwich generation
    b. Aging workforce
    c. Delayed parenting
III. Community Resources
     a. Child care
     b. After-school programs
     c. Nonstandard hours child care
     d. Transportation
     e. Community Parent Networks
IV. Federal and State Policies
    a. Leave policies
    b. Welfare-to-work
    c. Kindergarten and pre-kindergarten programs
V. Labor Issues
   a. Unions
   b. Labor laws
   c. Employment law
VI. Cross-Cultural Perspectives
VII. Child-Care/Elder-Care Needs
    a. Caregiving (paid and unpaid)
A special feature of the 2003 conference will be activities to grow connections among members of the work-family community. The conference will be held contiguous with the annual meeting of the Alliance of WORK/LIFE Professionals. Special "crossover" events are planned for attendees of both conferences at no extra charge, offering researchers important opportunities to interact with corporate practitioners. Plenary and other sessions during the research conference also will be designed with community-building in mind.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY
Twentieth Anniversary Conference
University of the District of Columbia
Washington, DC
March 28-30, 2003

Co-sponsored by Psychologists for Social Responsibility (PsySR), the Society for Community Research and Action and the Department of Psychology, College of Arts and Sciences at the University of the District of Columbia

For full information, go directly to www.psysr.org.

Join with fellow psychologists, social scientists, mental health professionals, educators, and activists to help build peace and social justice. Theme questions for the PsySR conference are:

* What can we do to contribute to social movements for peace and social justice?
* How have the parameters of our sociohistorical situation changed? What new social change strategies are necessary? How should education and graduate training be transformed?
* How can the political and cultural effects of psychological practices themselves be understood?
* How can the promise of emerging critical psychology perspectives be fulfilled?
* What new linkages can be forged between various types of professionals acting for social responsibility (educators, physicians, social workers, scientists)?

Participation is the key word! Possible activities include: facilitated discussions and roundtables on hot topics and issues; workshops on activism and advocacy; training for a lobby day at Congress (plan to stay an extra day); seminars on peace psychology, critical psychology, feminist psychology, anti-racism work, ecopsychology; the politics of psychotherapy; issue updates by DC-based specialists; intergenerational dialogues (e.g., 60s anti-war and 90s anti-globalization activists); networking opportunities; story-telling, poetry slams; social hours, music, and dinners on the town!

PsySR's Action Committees will be organizing programs around their specific themes, but we also hope to address the whole range of contemporary issues being addressed by psychologist/activists. Please step up and submit a proposal related to your area of work, for example: state-sponsored violence; anti-war organizing; sustainable development; reform of the correctional system; civil liberties; managed care and mental health; hate crimes; disarmament; psychosocial humanitarian assistance; living wage campaigns; globalization; psychiatric abuses; simple living; human rights; the politics of psychological theory; gender, war and peace; ideology; universal health care; drug trafficking; HIV/AIDS; conflict resolution; hegemony; spirituality and interfaith work; community development; domestic violence; alienation; international psychology; accuracy in the news media; television and advertising; corporate accountability.

For further information on how to register, visit www.psysr.org and click on the link for the PsySR Twentieth Anniversary Conference.

Any questions may be addressed to Tod Sloan, Co-Coordinator, Psychologists for Social Responsibility; psysr2@aol.com

Founded in 1982, Psychologists for Social Responsibility is an international organization dedicated to applying psychological principles, methods, and practices to build cultures of peace with social justice. It is supported primarily by dues and donations received from its members.

WORK, STRESS, AND HEALTH: NEW CHALLENGES IN A CHANGING WORKPLACE
Fifth Interdisciplinary Conference on Occupational Stress & Health
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
March 20-22, 2003

Convened by the American Psychological Association, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), and School of Business, Queen's University Canada.

INCORPORATING DIVERSITY: MOVING FROM VALUES TO ACTION
2003 Biennial Conference on Community Research and Action
Las Vegas, Nevada
June 4-7, 2003

Convened by APA Division 27: Society for Community Research and Action: Division of Community Psychology

http://www.nruh.edu/scabiennial/

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WOMEN'S PSYCH-E

Women's Psych-E is a monthly electronic newsletter of the Women's Programs Office (WPO) of the Public Interest Directorate, the American Psychological Association (APA), which focuses on women's health and well-being, research initiatives and opportunities for psychologists, announcements about meetings and conferences, WPO and the Committee on Women in Psychology (CWP) news, and general information about women and psychology.

If you would like to subscribe to Women's Psych-E, or if you have comments, questions, or news about women and psychology that you would like to submit for consideration to the newsletter, send a note to Denise C. Jones at djoness@apa.org or Gabriele Clune gclune@apa.org at (202) 336-6044.

CONTINUING EDUCATION SEMINARS

The Association for Research on Mothering (ARM) and the Toronto Women's Bookstore are pleased to present FIVE Continuing Education Seminars at York University on the topic of MOTHERING AND MOTHERHOOD.

The series will be facilitated by Andrea O'Reilly PhD. Dr. O'Reilly is an Associate Professor of Women's Studies at York University and is president of ARM and Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of the Association for Research on Mothering. Dr. O'Reilly's publications include the recent books, Redefining Motherhood, Mothers and Daughters, Mothers and Sons and the forthcoming Tori Morrison and Motherhood. Dr. O'Reilly has presented her research at numerous talks worldwide and has been interviewed widely on the topic of motherhood.

Location: York University: Room: 004 Atkinson College. Cost: $45 per seminar, $200 for the full series.

Light refreshments provided; please bring lunch. A Certificate of seminar completion & Reading List are provided.

Mothers and Daughters: From Estrangement to Empowerment
This one day seminar will examine how mothers and daughters today are challenging accepted views of the mother-daughter relationship so that this important relationship in women's lives may be experienced as a site of empowerment for mothers and daughters alike. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 22, 11am-3pm.

Mothers and Sons: New Ways of Raising and Relating with our Sons
This one day seminar will investigate the various ways mothers today are confronting traditional ways of raising sons through connected and close mother and son relations and nonsexist childrearing practices. SATURDAY MARCH 29, 11am-3pm.

Mothering Today: Beyond the Myths
This one day seminar will examine contemporary myths of the 'good' mother and how mothers' lives are shaped by these myths and how mothers may challenge these myths. SATURDAY APRIL 26, 11am-3pm.

Motherhood and Feminism: Challenges and Possibilities
This one day seminar will explore how the relationship between feminism and motherhood has been viewed and experienced over the last thirty-five years paying particular attention to how motherhood may benefit feminism and how feminism in turn may enrich motherhood. SATURDAY MAY 31, 11am-3pm.

For more information please email aoreilly@yorku.ca, visit our website at www.yorku.ca/arm or Tel: (905) 775-3684.
CALL FOR PROPOSALS

2003 HIV/AIDS PREVENTION SMALL GRANT
APA Society for the Psychology of Women (Division 35),
Section on the Psychology of Black Women

Deadline: March 31, 2003

For Prevention / Intervention Research or Curriculum Materials
Designed to Prevent or Reduce HIV Infection Among Black Women and Female Teenagers

The Division 35, Section on the Psychology of Black Women seeks to assist in reducing or eliminating HIV infection and cases of AIDS among Black women and female teenagers by supporting curriculum development and prevention / intervention research that is culturally-relevant, gender-specific and age appropriate.

The Section hopes to encourage researchers who work with these populations to design, promote or enhance innovative, creative and effective prevention and health promotion curriculum materials that can aid in the reduction of HIV-related sexual behaviors that may incur exposure to HIV infection.

For more information, please visit http://www.apa.org/pi/wpo

*Accepting on-line submissions only*

Questions should be addressed to:
Tanya L. Burnwell
Special Projects Associate
Women's Programs Office
American Psychological Association

750 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002-4242
Tel: (202) 336-6049
Fax: (202) 336-6117
E-Mail: tburnwell@apa.org

3RD ANNUAL SUMMER INSTITUTE ON DESIGN AND CONDUCT OF RANDOMIZED CLINICAL TRIALS INVOLVING BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL INTERVENTIONS
Airlie Conference Center,
Virginia
July 20 - August 1, 2003

Deadline: March 1, 2003

Organized by the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (http://obssr.od.nih.gov)

The Objective is to provide a thorough grounding in the conduct of randomized clinical trials to researchers and health professionals interested in developing competence in the planning, design, and execution of clinical trials involving behavioral or social interventions.

The Curriculum will describe the principles underlying the conduct of unbiased clinical trials; Contrast biomedical vs. Behavioral interventions in the context of RCTs; evaluate and interpret critically the literature on RCTs for behavioral interventions; contrast and evaluate alternative research designs in terms of their appropriateness; contrast and evaluate methods for monitoring, coordinating, and conducting RCTs; select appropriate outcome measures, enrollment strategies, and randomization techniques; design a specific research proposal in collaboration with a multidisciplinary team.

Faculty will consist of leading authorities in their fields, with extensive prior experience in the conduct of major clinical trials, with specializations in psychology, behavioral medicine, psychosomatic medicine, gerontology, oncology, cardiovascular diseases, statistics, clinical trials, and other areas.

Students: Priority will be given to individuals with a doctoral or medical degree and a minimum of two years post-degree research experience. Due to the limited number of spaces in the course, applicants must be citizens or non-citizen nationals of the United States, or must have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence (i.e., possess a currently valid Alien Registration Receipt Card I-551, or other legal verification of such status). Women, minorities, and individuals with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

If you require reasonable accommodations due to a disability to participate in this activity, please include this information with your application at least 60 business days before the course begins. A request for disability-related reasonable accommodation will not influence the selection process!

Costs: The Office of Behavioral Sciences Research, NIH, will pay for travel to and from the Summer Institute site, room and board, and for course materials. There are no additional fees. Family members may accompany participants at their own costs.

Applications: The application form and instructions are posted at http://obssr.od.nih.gov/Conf_Wkshp/RCT_Info.htm or may be obtained from:
Teaching load includes two courses in the fall, two in the spring, one summer block course, a senior seminar offered by the faculty in the major for all senior students, and supervising senior projects and independent studies. Additionally, candidates will be responsible for advising new and continuing students, as well as committee responsibilities.

Candidates should submit 1) a letter of interest, 2) a vita, 3) sample of teaching evaluations, 4) copy of transcripts and 5) two current letters of reference to the address below. Official copies of graduate transcripts will be required at the time of appointment. The search committee will review applications until the position is filled.

Lisa Lowery
Employment Specialist
Human Resource Office
Psychology Search
Antioch College
150 E. S. College Street
Yellow Springs, OH 45387

Antioch College promotes equal opportunity in the recruitment, appointment, retention and support of all employees. Through its formal and informal processes the College strives to ensure equity and prevents discrimination on the basis of race, color, age, political affiliation, sex, ancestry, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, family status, veteran status, or disability.

For additional information regarding Antioch College's academic program, please see Antioch's Web site at www.antioch-college.edu

RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIPS
Five College Women's Studies Research Center

Deadline: February 10, 2003

A collaborative project of Amherst, Hampshire, Mount Holyoke, and Smith Colleges and the University of Massachusetts, Amherst

The Center invites applications for its Research Associateships for 2003-2004 from scholars and teachers at all levels of the educational system, as well as from artists, community organizers and political activists, both local and international. Associates are provided with offices in our spacious facility, computer access, library privileges, and the collegiality of a diverse community of feminists. Research Associate applications are accepted for either a semester or the academic year. The Center supports projects in all disciplines so long as they focus centrally on women or gender. Research Associateships are non-stipendary. However, international applicants may apply for one of the two special one-semester Ford Associateships for Fall 2003 or Spring 2004, which offer a stipend of $12,000, plus a $3,000 housing/travel allowance in return for teaching (in English) one undergraduate women's studies course at Smith College. Ford applicants' research should focus on how the economics of globalization regulate gender, race, ethnicity, nationality, class, and sexuality in Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, the Middle East, the former Soviet bloc, or Asia. We are searching for two Ford Associate positions. For one position preference will be given to those whose work focuses on sexuality in a global context, including sex work, global sex
trafficking, health issues, international gay and lesbian activism and advocacy for sexual minorities. For the second position, preference will be given to those whose work focuses on cultural production and resistance, including political performance, the transformation and use of international media, and new technologies. Ford applicants need not be studying their own region of origin.

Applicants for both programs should submit a project proposal (up to 4 pages), curriculum vitae, two letters of reference, and application cover sheet. In addition, Ford applicants should submit a two-page description of a women's studies course they are prepared to teach, which includes their pedagogical goals and techniques.

Submit all applications to:
Five College Women's Studies Research Center
Mount Holyoke College
50 College Street
South Hadley, MA 01075-6406

For further information contact the Center at:
Tel: (413) 538.2275
Fax: (413) 538.3121
E-Mail: fcwsrcenter@wscenter.hampshire.edu
Web site: http://wscenter.hampshire.edu/

anywhere in the world are invited to apply.

For more information, and to obtain a complete list of application criteria and an application form, contact:

Office of International Affairs
American Psychological Association
750 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002
Tel: (202) 336-6025
Fax: (202) 218-3599
E-Mail: international@apa.org

The David International Travel Award is made possible through a donation made by Henry P. David, PhD, to the American Psychological Foundation (APF). The award supports a young psychologist - someone with a PhD, PsyD, or EdD in psychology, with not more than 5 years postgraduate experience - with a demonstrated interest in human reproductive behavior or an area related to population concerns. Funds are used to subsidize travel (up to $1,000) to an international or regional congress of the awardee's choice. Psychologists from The next newsletter will be printed in May, 2003. The deadline for submissions for the next newsletter is May 1, 2003. Please send any items to the Newsletter Editor.