PSYNOPSIS

CPA Convention
Congrès de la SCP
Pages 13-20

WINTER/HIVER 2006
VOLUME 28 NO. 1

CANADA'S PSYCHOLOGY NEWSPAPER – LE JOURNAL DES PSYCHOLOGUES DU CANADA

Stephen Lewis receives 2006 CPA Humanitarian Award

DR. JOHN SERVICE AND DAN BERMAN

CPA is very pleased to announce that Stephen Lewis accepted the CPA Humanitarian Award for 2006. Mr. Lewis is being honoured for his tireless work related to the HIV/AIDS pandemic in sub-Saharan Africa.

Mr. Lewis opened his 2005 Massey Lecture (CBC radio) with the chilling words "I have spent the last four years watching people die." He is devastatingly clear about the horror of the pandemic in Africa which, as he has stated many times, is virtually ignored by the rest of world.

Mr. Lewis indicated that he would like the opportunity to speak at the CPA convention on the topic of the impact of the AIDS pandemic on women and children. Whole generations of Africans are being lost to the disease. Often grandparents and young children are the only "parents" left to care for the young. Some ethnic/cultural groups are moving towards extinction. He thought that psychologists would have a keen interest in the issues that face women and children.

Mr Lewis' book, Race Against Time (October 2005), published by House of Anansi Press (www.anansi.ca), is currently on Canada's non-fiction bestsellers list. It is a no-nonsense and hard hitting look at the pandemic. Mr. Lewis recounts how, in 2000, the United Nations Millennium Summit in New York introduced eight Millennium Development Goals which focused on fundamental issues such as education, health and cutting poverty in half by 2015. He shows why and how the international community is falling desperately short of reaching these basic goals.

Mr. Lewis is the Secretary-General of the United Nations' Special Envoy for HIV/AIDS in Africa, a post he has held since June, 2001. It is in this capacity that he travels through Africa and around the world, trying to bring help and sustenance to the people of Africa and trying to get us to take the necessary action.

In addition to his work in Africa, Mr. Lewis chaired the first International Conference on Climate Change, which drew up the first comprehensive policy on global warming. In 1997 he was appointed by the Organization of African Unity to a Panel of Eminent Personalities to investigate the Genocide in Rwanda. The 'Rwanda Report' was issued in June of 2000. In 1993, Mr. Lewis became coordinator for the Graça Machel Study on the "Consequences of Armed Conflict on Children" which was tabled in the United Nations in 1995.

Before becoming the UN Special Envoy, Mr. Lewis will be remembered as Canada's Ambassador to the United Nations. Before that, he was the Leader of the New Democratic Party in Ontario. David Lewis, Mr.

Photo: Joshua Berson Photograph

Lewis' father, was leader of the Federal NDP and coined the phrase "Corporate Welfare Bums."

Mr. Lewis holds 22 honorary degrees from Canadian universities. He was appointed a Companion of the Order of Canada, Canada's highest honour for lifetime achievement, in 2003. The same year, Maclean's magazine chose him as their inaugural "Canadian of the Year." In April 2005, TIME magazine listed him as one of the "100 most influential people in the world."

Anyone that has heard Mr. Lewis speak will attest to his outstanding oratorical skills. He is a riveting speaker. He will certainly bring to CPA, as he has in other forums, compelling insights into the issues that continue to threaten humankind—poverty, hunger, gender and class inequality—and a hopeful glimpse of a solution.

One of the many reasons CPA is pleased that Mr. Lewis accepted the Humanitarian Award is the Association's long involvement in equality issues and HIV/AIDS. For example, the Association hosted a world congress in Ottawa in 1999 on the biopsycosocial impacts of HIV and AIDS. Prior to that, CPA worked with Health Canada to develop materials based on psychological research to assist those with the virus and those helping and treating them. CPA has a number of policy statements on issues of equality and human rights. Most recently, CPA took a stand against the misuse of behavioural science research related to same-sex parents and supported same-sex marriage in Canada as a human rights and equality issue.

Stephen Lewis lives in Toronto. He is President of the Stephen Lewis Foundation dedicated to raising money to fight the AIDS pandemic in Africa. Please visit the web site at www.stephenlewisfoundation.org and consider a donation to help stem the tide.

Stephen Lewis reçoit le Prix pour réalisations humanitaires de 2006

DR. JOHN SERVICE ET DANIEL BERMAN

C'est avec un très grand plaisir que la SCP annonce que Stephen Lewis a accepté le Prix pour réalisations humanitaires de 2006 décerné par la SCP. La SCP remet cette distinction à M. Lewis en raison de son travail inlassable dans la lutte à la pandémie du HIV/SIDA en Afrique du Sud du Sahara.

2006 CPA Elections

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Élections de la SCP 2006

M. Lewis a débuté sa présentation de la série Massey Lecture 2005 (à la radio de la CBC) par cette phrase glaçante : « J'ai passé les quatre dernières années à regarder des personnes mourir. » Il est on ne peut plus clair quant à l'horreur de la pandémie qui sévit en Afrique et qui, de son propre aveu, est à peu près ignorée du reste du monde.

M. Lewis a indiqué qu'il aimerait avoir la possibilité, à l'occasion du congrès de la SCP, de s'exprimer au sujet de l'incidence de la pandémie du SIDA sur les femmes et les enfants. Des générations entières d'Africains ont été emportées par la maladie. Souvent des grands-parents et des jeunes sont les seuls « parents » qui restent pour prendre soin des enfants. Certains groupes ethniques/culturels sont menacés d'extinction. Il croit que les psychologues auraient un vif intérêt à entendre parler des problèmes auxquels font face les femmes et les enfants.

Le livre de M. Lewis, *Race Against Time* (octobre 2005), publié par la House of Anansi Press (www.anansi.ca), se trouve actuellement sur la liste des documentaires best-sellers du Canada. Il dépeint de façon objective et sans détour la pandémie. M. Lewis rappelle comment, en 2000, le Sommet du millénaire des Nations Unies à New York a proposé huit objectifs de développement pour le millénaire qui avaient pour point de mire des problèmes fondamentaux comme l'éducation, la santé et la réduction de la pauvreté de moitié d'ici 2015. Il montre pourquoi et comment la communauté internationale n'arrive vraiment pas à la hauteur de ces objectifs fondamentaux qui ont été formulés.

M. Lewis est l'envoyé spécial du secrétaire général des Nations Unies pour le HIV/SIDA en Afrique, un poste qu'il occupe depuis juin 2001. C'est à ce titre qu'il voyage partout en Afrique et dans le monde, pour essayer d'apporter de l'aide et du soutien à la population d'Afrique du Sud du Sahara et essaie de convaincre le reste d'entre nous à prendre les moyens qui s'imposent.

En plus de son travail en Afrique, M. Lewis a présidé la première Conférence internationale sur les changements climatiques, au cours de laquelle a été rédigée la première politique globale en matière de réchauffement de la planète. En 1997, il a été nommé par l'Organisation de l'unité africaine pour faire partie du Groupe de personnalités éminentes chargé d'enquêter sur le génocide au Rwanda. Le rapport à ce sujet a été diffusé en juin 2000. En 1993, M. Lewis a exercé les fonctions de coordonnateur d'une étude internationale – connue sous le nom d'étude « Graça Machel » - consacrée aux répercussions des conflits armés sur les enfants. Le rapport a été déposé aux Nations Unies en 1995.

Avant de devenir l'envoyé spécial des Nations Unies, on se souviendra que M. Lewis était l'ambassadeur du Canada auprès des Nations Unies. Auparavant, il avait été le chef du Nouveau Parti démocratique de l'Ontario. David Lewis, le père de Stephen Lewis, était chef du NPD fédéral et c'est à lui qu'on doit l'expression désormais célèbre en anglais « Corporate Welfare Bums ».

M. Lewis détient 22 grades honoris causa d'universités canadiennes. En 2003, il a été nommé compagnon de l'Ordre du Canada, la plus haute distinc-

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CANADIAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE DE PSYCHOLOGIE

Advancing Psychology for All

L'avancement de la psychologie pour la collectivité

PERSPECTIVE

ParticipACTION: CPA Style

DANIEL PERLMAN, Ph.D. – President

If you thought of the Canadian Psychological Association (CPA) as akin to a sporting organization, what relationship would you have to it: would you be a spectator on the sidelines or would you be a player on the field? Many of us support organization whose goals and values we share, hoping that they will provide useful services to us as members and/or take actions in our behalf.

The soul's joy lies in doing.
Shelley

It can be mutually beneficial for the patrons and the organizations they support to have member-organization relationships of this passive sort. For members with such a relationship to CPA, one of the Association President's roles is to tell you what CPA is doing for you. As this year's President of CPA, I am very proud of the Association's accomplishments. Each issue of Psynopsis, including this one, highlights successful CPA activities such as (a) recent progress toward making available online all of CPA's journal's back to when they started publishing, (b) being a key party in Senator Kirby's announcement of a Canadian Mental Health Commission, and (c) leading the national endeavor to formulate a framework for enhancing interdisciplinary collaboration in the delivery of primary health care. CPA is making a difference at the national policy level and it is delivering services to you. I'm proud and happy to highlight CPAs successes.

But my goal in this column is to explore with you a different theme: namely, how you can participate in CPA. Do ask what CPA can do for you, but also ask what you can do with and for CPA. Get involved right this minute by thinking about ways you might like to be more actively engaged in activities CPA affords members. Before reading on, I challenge you to note three ways.

Here is my non-exhaustive list of potential activities.

CPA GOVERNANCE. One obvious way of getting involved in CPA is to participate in the governance of the organization. Your first thought may be of governance roles such as running for a CPA Board seat or other office. Certainly participating in CPA governance includes that. The nomination process occurs each fall, with potential candidates sending their names and materials to CPA Head Office by mid-November.

Beyond elected office, however, participating in governance occurs at many other levels.

Members of the Board and CPAs' Executive Director always welcome hearing from members about what they would like CPA to do (or not do), how our organization can operate better, and the like. Email or phone me at d.Perlman@ubc.ca, (604) 822-6138.

One way CPA tries to keep lines of communication open is via its Ambassador program. The CPA Board meets in cities around the country. In conjunction with every Board meeting, we visit local universities and get together with local CPA members not affiliated with universities. When CPA visits your community or region, we hope you will get together with us to tell us your views and needs.

In addition to the Board level, there are several CPA Committees and Task Forces (e.g., Professional Affairs, Scientific Affairs, Convention, Publications, International Relations, Fellows and Awards, Education and Training, etc.). Committee membership is decided each summer. If you would be willing to be considered for membership on a CPA committee, please contact President-elect, Bob Vallerand (vallerand.robert_j@uqam.ca).

SECTIONS. A whole other way of being involved in CPA is via sections. These groups have their own officers, newsletters, segments of the CPA convention program, awards, web pages and the like. For many CPA members, sections are the place where their special interests within psychology are addressed. If you aren't already a member of the section or sections most relevant to you, I encourage you to join. Attend to their communications as a way of becoming an active participant in section affairs. Juanita Mureika (Juanita.Mureika@gnb.ca) is the CPA Board member who coordinates with sections.

STUDENT SECTION. Here I would add a note especially for student members of CPA. The student section has many activi-

Please see President on page 7

ParticipACTION : genre SCP

DANIEL PERLMAN , Ph.D. – Président

Si vous pensiez à la Société canadienne de psychologie (SCP) comme à une organisation sportive, quelle relation auriez-vous avec elle : seriez-vous un spectateur dans les gradins ou seriez-vous un joueur sur le champ? Un grand nombre d'entre nous appuyons une organisation dont nous partageons les buts et les valeurs, en espérant qu'ils nous fourniront des services utiles en tant que membres et/ou feront des interventions en notre nom.

Les joies de l'âme reposent dans l'agir.
Shelley

Il peut être mutuellement avantageux que les membres et les organisations auxquelles ils appartiennent aient des relations membre-organisation de cette nature passive. Pour les membres qui ont ce genre de relation avec la SCP, l'un des rôles du président de la Société est de vous indiquer ce que la SCP fait pour vous. À titre de président de la SCP de cette année, je suis très fier des réalisations de la Société. Chaque numéro de Psynopsis, dont celui-ci, met en lumière les activités de la SCP qui ont connu du succès comme a) les progrès récents du chargement en ligne de toutes les revues de la SCP depuis le lancement de leur publication, b) le rôle prépondérant qui a été joué dans l'annonce de la création de la Commission canadienne de santé mentale par le sénateur Kirby et c) l'initiative nationale que nous avons mise de l'avant pour formuler un cadre permettant d'améliorer la collaboration interdisciplinaire dans la prestation de soins de santé primaires. La SCP fait toute une différence sur le plan de la politique nationale et vous livre des services. Je suis donc fier et heureux de mettre en valeur certaines des réalisations de la SCP.

Mais mon but premier dans cette rubrique est d'explorer avec vous un thème différent : soit, comment vous pouvez participer aux activités de la SCP. Vous pouvez demander ce que la SCP peut faire pour vous, mais vous pouvez aussi vous demander ce que vous pouvez faire pour la SCP. Vous pouvez vous engager tout de suite en pensant à participer de façon plus active aux activités que la SCP propose aux membres. Mais avant de poursuivre, je vous mets au défi de noter trois façons d'avoir une participation plus active.

Voici donc ma liste incomplète des activités possibles.

GOUVERNANCE DE LA SCP. Une façon évidente de s'engager dans les activités de la SCP est de participer à la gouvernance de l'organisation. Votre première idée pourrait être d'accepter un rôle de gouvernance en posant votre candidature à un siège au conseil d'administration de la SCP ou tout autre poste. C'est certainement ce que suppose la participation à la gouvernance de la SCP. Le processus de nomination a lieu chaque automne, les candidats potentiels devant faire parvenir leurs noms et leurs documents personnels au siège social de la SCP avant la mi-novembre.

Cependant, avant de jouer un rôle au sein d'un poste officiel, il est aussi possible de participer à la gouvernance à bien d'autres niveaux.

Les membres du conseil d'administration et le directeur général de la SCP accueillent toujours très bien les commentaires des membres au sujet de ce qu'ils aimeraient que la SCP fasse (ou ne fasse pas), la façon que l'organisation pourrait mieux fonctionner et les commentaires du genre. Vous pouvez m'adresser un courriel à l'adresse d.Perlman@ubc.ca ou me téléphoner au numéro (604) 822-6138.

Le programme Ambassadeur de la SCP est une des façons d'essayer de garder les lignes de communication ouvertes. Le conseil d'administration de la SCP se réunit dans les villes partout au pays. Nous profitons de chaque réunion du conseil d'administration pour visiter les universités locales et pour nous réunir avec les membres locaux de la SCP qui ne sont pas affiliés aux universités. Lorsque la SCP visite votre collectivité ou votre région, nous espérons que vous vous trouverez avec nous pour nous faire part de vos points de vue et de vos besoins.

Outre la participation au niveau du conseil d'administration, il y a plusieurs comités et groupes de travail de la SCP (p. ex., affaires professionnelles, affaires scientifiques, congrès, publications, relations internationales, fellows et prix, éducation et formation, etc.). La composition des membres de ces comités est déterminée chaque été. Si vous souhaitez être considéré pour occuper un siège à l'un des comités de la SCP, veuillez communiquer avec le président élu, Robert Vallerand, vallerand.robert_j@uqam.ca.

SECTIONS. On peut également s'engager d'une toute autre façon dans les activités de la SCP par le truchement des sections. La plupart de ces groupes ont leurs propres agents, leurs bulletins, leurs programmes du congrès de la SCP, leur prix, leurs page Web et ainsi de suite. Pour de nombreux membres de la SCP, les sections sont le lieu où leurs intérêts particuliers en

Voir Président à la page 3

PSYNOPSIS
2006 CANADA'S PSYCHOLOGY NEWSPAPER – LE JOURNAL DES PSYCHOLOGUES DU CANADA

The Official Newspaper of the Canadian Psychological Association
Le journal officiel de la Société canadienne de psychologie

Editor in Chief / Rédacteur en chef — John Service
Managing Editor / Directeur des services de rédaction — Dan Berman
Revision/Révision — Marie-Christine Pearson
Design/Production — Raymond Léveillé
Translation/Traduction — Marcel Racette

ADVERTISING / PUBLICITÉ
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We encourage your ideas and comments, please send all correspondence and articles to CPA at the address below.
Vos commentaires et suggestions sont les bienvenus. Veuillez faire parvenir vos articles à l'adresse suivante:

PSYNOPSIS
141, avenue Laurier Ave. West, Suite 702, Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 5J3
publications@cpa.ca Fax: (613) 237-1674 ISSN 1187-11809
1-888-472-0657

CANADA POST POSTE CANADA — PUBLICATION MAIL POSTE PUBLICATION
AGREEMENT REGISTRATION NUMBER NUMÉRO DE CONTRAT D'INSCRIPTION 40069496

PERSPECTIVE

Président

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psychologie sont débattus. Si vous n'êtes pas déjà membre d'une ou de plusieurs sections qui vous intéressent, je vous encourage à adhérer. Vous pouvez participer à leurs communications constitue une façon de devenir un participant actif aux affaires des sections. Juanita Mureika (Juanita.Mureika@gnb.ca) est la membre du conseil d'administration de la SCP qui assure la coordination avec les sections.

SECTION DES ÉTUDIANTS. Je voudrais maintenant ajouter ici un commentaire particulier à l'intention des membres étudiants de la SCP. La section des étudiants, qui compte des représentants sur la plupart des campus des universités canadiennes, organise de nombreuses activités y compris certains événements particuliers à l'occasion du congrès. Communiquez avec Elizabeth Stanford (eajob@interchange.ubc.ca), la présidente de la section des étudiants, pour obtenir plus d'information au sujet de ces activités ou pour devenir un représentant sur le campus. J'ai bon espoir qu'un membre étudiant viendra siéger au conseil d'administration de la SCP. Elizabeth et moi accueillerons bien votre opinion à ce sujet. Si nous allons de l'avant avec cette intention, ce point sera vraisemblablement porté à l'ordre du jour à l'occasion de l'assemblée générale de la SCP de juin 2006, au cours du congrès de Calgary. Nous aimerions aussi bien entendre votre opinion à l'occasion de cette réunion.

PUBLICATIONS. Les publications de la SCP prennent de l'ampleur. Elles sont maintenant offertes par voie électronique à toutes les bibliothèques du monde entier ou aux utilisateurs qui ont accès aux revues en ligne d l'American Psychological Association. Le nombre de personnes qui accèdent par voie électronique et qui citent les ouvrages publiés dans les revues de la SCP augmente de façon spectaculaire. Chaque fois qu'un lecteur accède par voie électronique à un article publié dans une revue de la SCP, celle-ci reçoit des frais de redevance peu élevés.

Il y a quatre façons de participer aux publications de la SCP : 1) lire un article, 2) assigner des articles à partir des revues de la SCP et en discuter avec vos étudiants, 3) présenter un manuscrit et 4) offrir d'examiner des manuscrits. Pour présenter des articles ou offrir vos services d'examinateur, communiquez avec les rédacteurs en chef (rédacteurs en chef désignés) des revues de la SCP : P. Gregory Irving (girving@wlu.ca), Revue canadienne des sciences du comportement, John D. Hunsley (hunch@uottawa.ca), Psychologie canadienne et Simon Grondin (Simon.Grondin@psy.ulaval.ca), Revue canadienne de psychologie expérimentale. Et n'oubliez pas Psynopsis, Dan Berman (publications@ cpa.ca), le directeur des services de rédaction.

PRIX. L'un des aspects les plus gratifiants de la SCP consiste à pouvoir honorer nos membres exceptionnels. Il s'agit notamment de membres qui sont choisis à titre de fellow, des personnes honorées par les prix de la SCP et de jeunes professionnels de mérite, notamment les prix et distinctions suivants :

- Prix de la médaille d'or - Contributions remarquables à la psychologie canadienne au cours de l'ensemble de la carrière
- Prix Donald O. Hebb - Contributions remarquables à la psychologie en tant que science
- Prix de l'éducation et de la formation
- Prix professionnel - Contributions remarquables à la psychologie en tant que profession
- Prix pour contributions remarquables à l'exercice de la psychologie
- Prix pour contributions remarquables au service public ou communautaire
- Prix du membre de l'année
- Prix du Nouveau chercheur décerné par le président de la SCP

Le choix de la plupart des récipiendaires de prix a lieu à l'automne. Afin d'apporter à l'attention les réalisations de membres exceptionnels de la SCP au Comité des fellows et des prix de la SCP, veuillez faire parvenir une note soit au bureau de la SCP (mpearson@cpa.ca) ou à moi-même (d.Perlman@ubc.ca) étant donné que l'an prochain je présiderai le Comité à titre de président sortant de la SCP. Pour les candidats au prix du Nouveau chercheur décerné par le président de la SCP, présentez une demande, encore une fois à l'automne (date limite le 15 octobre). Vous pouvez contribuer en proposant des candidats appropriés à ce prix.

ÉDUCATION, ÉDUCATION PERMANENTE ET FORMATION. La SCP commandite les activités d'éducation permanente. Il y a deux volets à cela : l'enseignement et l'apprentissage. Vous pouvez participer à ces fonctions importantes en demandant qu'une activité d'éducation permanente que vous organisez soit reconnue par la SCP. Vous pouvez suivre une ou plusieurs activités d'éducation permanente commanditées par la SCP. Il convient ici de noter que la SCP organise des ateliers d'été auxquels vous pourriez vouloir assister ainsi que des cours sur le Web (Starting and Operating an Independent Professional Practice in Psychology et dans un avenir rapproché, Being an Ethical Psychologist). Elizabeth Church (echurch@msvu.ca) est la membre du conseil d'administration de la SCP qui coordonne les cours d'éducation permanente.

La SCP veille aussi à l'agrément des programmes et des établissements de stage. La SCP a besoin de bénévoles qualifiés qui feront des visites aux établissements. Ian Nicholson du conseil d'administration (ian.nicholson@lhsc.on.ca) et Karen Cohen (kcohen@cpa.ca) du bureau de la SCP sont les personnes appropriées avec qui communiquer.

CONGRÈS. Une autre façon de participer aux activités de la SCP est d'assister au congrès de la SCP et de faire partie du programme de présentations. La date limite de présentation des exposés a lieu habituellement en octobre. Un article de Robert Vallerand dans le présent numéro décrit certaines nouveautés du congrès annuel de la SCP. Les suggestions de conférenciers invités sont toujours bien accueillies (communiquez avec Robert Vallerand, le président du Comité du congrès, vallerand.robert_j@uqam.ca). La SCP sonde périodiquement les membres qui assistent au congrès afin d'obtenir leur opinion sur le succès qu'il remporte. Si on vous demande de remplir un questionnaire d'évaluation, prenez le temps de le remplir.

POLITIQUES ET REPRÉSENTATION. La SCP parvient à exercer une influence sur la scène nationale grâce à ses activités en matière de politiques et de représentation sur ses préoccupations quant à la science, la pratique et la promotion générale du bien-être humain. Rendez-vous à la page de la SCP sur les politiques et la représentation pour obtenir plus d'information sur ces activités, http://www.cpa.ca/cpasite/showPage.asp?id=4&fr=. David Dozois (ddozois@uwo.ca) est le membre du conseil d'administration qui coordonne les affaires scientifiques et le directeur général de la SCP, John Service (jservice@cpa.ca) est à la tête d'un bon nombre d'initiatives de représentation de la Société. Vos points de vue sur l'accent à mettre sur les politiques sont les bienvenus, et il y a aussi des façons possibles d'apporter votre aide.

LES MÉDIAS ET LE MOIS DE LA PSYCHOLOGIE. La SCP fait la promotion de la psychologie auprès du grand public. La presse parlée et écrite communique souvent avec la SCP pour obtenir de l'aide pour créer des reportages télévisuels ou imprimés. Si vous accepteriez d'être un expert en psychologie à ces fins, veuillez faire parvenir votre nom et vos domaines de compétence au directeur des publications et des communications de la SCP, Dan Berman, publications@cpa.ca.

Février est le Mois de la psychologie. Il s'agit d'une entreprise conjointe de la SCP et du Conseil des sociétés provinciales de psychologues (CSPP). Le but du Mois de la psychologie est de sensibiliser les Canadiens au rôle que joue la psychologie dans leurs vies et leurs collectivités. Le Mois de la psychologie vise à présenter aux Canadiens la psychologie sous toutes ses formes. Depuis les chercheurs jusqu'aux enseignants en passant par les praticiens, toutes les personnes engagées dans le milieu de la psychologie sont encouragées à participer. Le site Web de la SCP présente une liste des activités qui ont eu lieu l'an dernier (http://www.cpa.ca/psychologymonth/what's_happening.htm) et contient de la documentation type que vous pourriez utiliser (p. ex., les lettres aux médias ou à la classe politique http://www.cpa.ca/psychologymonth/Materials.htm), etc. Pour plus d'information communiquez avec Natasha Teoli (nteoli@cpa.ca).

LA SCP ET ParticipACTION. Le programme ParticipACTION du Canada a suscité l'admiration et connu un franc succès général au cours des années 70. Les Canadiens sont devenus physiquement plus actifs. Le programme s'est imposé comme le modèle à suivre.

Comme la génération de Canadiens et de Canadiennes qui a précédé l'avènement du programme ParticipACTION, il est facile pour les membres de la SCP de se complaire dans un rôle de parfait spectateur. La psychologie est devenue segmentée et spécialisée, tout en changeant la place des organisations nationales de type parapluie. Par surcroît, la SCP fonctionne en vertu du modèle de gouvernance Carver. En suivant ce modèle, le conseil d'administration de la SCP établit les politiques, mais laisse en grande partie la responsabilité de la réalisation des objectifs des politiques du conseil d'administration au personnel de la SCP. Le personnel de la SCP constitue une formidable équipe : la SCP est très privilégiée de pouvoir compter sur un excellent directeur général (John Service) et un personnel au siège social vraiment très efficace. Pour une organisation de la taille et de la complexité de la SCP, il n'est vraiment pas faisable que le travail quotidien de la Société s'effectue sur une base volontaire. Nous pouvons laisser le soin à l'équipe de le faire et le travail sera bien fait sans aucun doute.

Mais je tiens à souligner que le P n'est pas seulement pour psychologie, mais aussi pour PARTICIPATION. Pour ma part, un objectif principal est de trouver des façons avec laquelle la SCP peut compter sur un siège social fort, tout en conservant certaines orientations de base de la Société et une participation démocratique au quotidien. Lorsque vous pensez à la SCP, je voudrais qu'elle constitue davantage qu'une ligne de plus sur votre curriculum vitæ ou un groupe à qui vous versez des frais parce que vous croyez de façon assez amorphe que vous devez y appartenir. J'espère que vous tisserez des liens plus vitaux et que vous acquerrez le sentiment que vous en retirez des avantages. L'une des principales façon de réaliser ce genre de rapport est un engagement dynamique auprès de la Société et dans les occasions qu'elle offre. Ainsi, le défi que je lance aux membres est simple : PARTICIPEZ. Je pense qu'on obtiendra ainsi une situation bénéfique à tous : la SCP ne s'en portera que mieux et vous obtiendrez davantage de votre adhésion. Je vous invite à commencer maintenant. Examinez votre liste de trois points à la lumière des possibilités additionnelles que je pourrais avoir mis en évidence. Choisissez une activité quelconque; FAITES-LE AUJOURD'HUI!

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PRACTICE – PRATIQUE

But are you competent?

IAN R. NICHOLSON, Ph.D. - Leader, Practice

Our profession is continually developing. During my 6 years on the CPA Accreditation Panel, I have learned that the training for our profession is also developing – and at a fast rate.

As a training director of an accredited internship programme for almost 10 years, this development has shown how my work has changed over the years.

For example, at first, the main issue with supervision was how much did an intern receive. How many hours per week of individual supervision did an intern receive from a psychologist while on an accredited internship? Four hours was the minimum.

With the 2002 Canadian Psychological Association Standards for Accreditation of Internship Training Programmes, this has changed. Now, we still need the same standard of four hours minimum of individual, scheduled weekly supervision. However, now there is more.

Now, an internship is directed that: *"Whenever possible, interns are offered training and experience in the provision of supervision."* (II.B.9)

The criteria not only apply to the interns. Faculty at the internship are also affected by the criteria that state: *"The programme ensures that its supervisors have access to instruction and training in the provision of supervision."* (IV.D)

Also, interns are to be a part of the review process for the internship including both the *"quality and quantity of supervision and instruction"*. (V.E.)

The increased attention on supervision training and quality, over and above the previous concerns with quantity, is not unique to CPA.

The Association of Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centers (APPIC), the organization that coordinates the internship match process in Canada and the US, held a Competencies Conference in Scottsdale, Arizona in 2002.

The aims of the conference was threefold: (1) identification of core and specialized competencies building upon already existing models; (2) formulation of developmental and integrated models of competencies for the training of the next generation of psychologists; and (3) development of strategies for the evaluation of competencies.

You can likely think of many of the areas of professional psychology that were covered by the conference. For example, scientific foundations, ethics, assessment, cultural diversity, intervention, and consultation all had work groups reviewing the training necessary to achieve these competencies.

However, one workgroup was devoted specifically to supervision as a competency. In particular, "to address issues related to supervision" as part of that they made a number of assumptions, such as *"Being a supervisor is a life-long, cumulative, developmental process with levels of proficiency beyond competence"* and that *"Supervision competence is influenced by both professional and personal factors."* At the end of their three day meeting, their first, and strongest, conclusion was that *"Supervision should be considered a core competence in the practice of psychology"*. They then identified several areas that they believed were necessary to supervise independently: knowledge, skills, values, social context, training, and assessment.

The issue of supervision as a professional competence was also discussed between the Canadian Psychology regulatory bodies when they met to develop the Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) *"to establish the conditions under which a psychologist who is licensed/registered to practice without supervision in one Canadian jurisdiction will have his/her qualifications recognized in another jurisdiction that is a Party to this Agreement."* Two provinces, Québec and Newfoundland, required that one of the competencies was Supervision.

Under the MRA, Supervision is defined as: *"A kind of management that involves responsibility for the services provided under one's supervision and may involve teaching in the context of a relationship focused on developing or enhancing the competence of the person being supervised. Supervision is a preferred vehicle for the integration of practice, theory and research, with the supervisor as role model."*

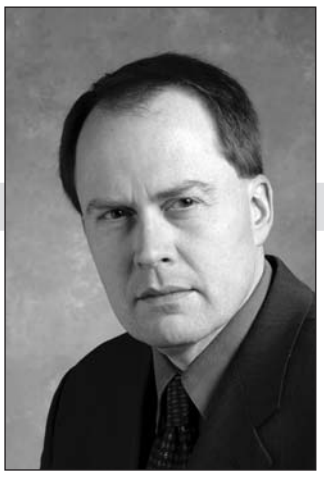
The bottom line appears to be an increasing recognition that supervising others in the provision of psychology services is a stand-alone competency that, in the future, we will need to be trained in and judged upon.

I think of the issue of supervision as a competency as similar to that of psychotherapy. We would not say that someone is competent to provide psychotherapy solely because one has been in psychotherapy oneself. We recognize the need for education and supervised clinical experience in the service to become competent in the delivery of this professional activity.

However, many of us believe that we are competent to supervise because we have been supervised ourselves. This is no longer an option. Instead, it is seen as a professional skill that requires education and supervised practice.

Combined with the growing concern from many of our provincial/territorial regulatory bodies on our supervision of non-regulated staff and newly regulated colleagues, it is increasingly necessary for us to ask ourselves, before we supervise, "Are we competent?" *Please see article on supervision on page 5.*

Mais êtes-vous compétent?



IAN R. NICHOLSON, Ph.D. - Chef, pratique

Notre profession suit une évolution constante. Au cours des six années où j'ai fait partie du jury d'agrément de la SCP, je me suis également rendu compte que la formation dans notre profession évoluait aussi et ce, à un rythme tout aussi rapide.

À titre de directeur de la formation d'un programme de stage agréé pendant presque 10 ans, j'ai vu cette évolution marquer mon travail qui a effectivement changé..

Par exemple, au début, nous cherchions principalement à déterminer combien d'heures de supervision devait recevoir un stagiaire. C'est-à-dire le nombre d'heures par semaine de supervision personnelle que recevait un étudiant d'un psychologue dans le cadre d'un stage agréé? Le minimum était de quatre heures.

Avec l'avènement des normes d'agrément des programmes de stage de la Société canadienne de psychologie en 2002, ce contexte a changé. Il faut toujours prévoir au moins quatre heures de supervision personnelle hebdomadaire, mais la norme nous interpelle à bien d'autres égards.

Aujourd'hui, il est prévu dans le cadre d'un stage qu'il faut *« dans la mesure du possible,* offrir *aux stagiaires de la formation et de l'expérience en supervision. »* (II.B.9 – traduction libre)

Or, ce critère ne s'applique pas uniquement aux stagiaires. Certaines dispositions de la norme visent également le corps professoral en prévoyant que : *« Le programme veille à ce que ses superviseurs reçoivent un enseignement théorique et de la formation en supervision. »* (IV.D - traduction libre)

En outre, les stagiaires doivent faire partie du processus d'évaluation du stage, entre autres en ce qui touche *« la qualité et la quantité de supervision et d'enseignement théorique »*. (V.E.- traduction libre)

L'insistance plus marquée sur la formation et la qualité de la supervision, plutôt que sur les préoccupations antérieures de quantité, n'est pas une préoccupation unique à la SCP.

L'Association of Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centers (APPIC), l'organisation qui coordonne le processus de correspondance de stage au Canada et aux États-Unis, a organisé une conférence sur les compétences à Scottsdale, en Arizona, en 2002.

L'un des buts de cette conférence avait trois volets : 1) l'identification des compétences de base et spécialisées à partir de modèles déjà existants; 2) la formulation de modèles d'acquisition et d'intégration des compétences pour la formation de la génération future de psychologues et 3) l'élaboration de stratégies d'évaluation des compétences.

Vous pouvez sans doute imaginer de nombreux secteurs de la psychologie professionnelle qui ont été abordés dans le cadre de cette conférence. Par exemple, des groupes de travail sur les fondements scientifiques, la déontologie, l'évaluation, la diversité culturelle, l'intervention et la consultation ont été formés afin d'examiner la formation nécessaire pour acquérir les compétences.

Cependant, un groupe de travail s'est penché tout particulièrement sur la supervision comme compétence à acquérir. En particulier, le groupe s'est attardé à la question à savoir « comment s'attaquer aux problèmes relatifs à la supervision ». Dans ce contexte, un certain nombre d'hypothèses ont été formulées : *« Le rôle de superviseur est un processus continu, cumulatif et graduel avec des niveaux de savoir-faire qui dépassent la stricte compétence »* et que *« La compétence en supervision est influencée par des facteurs professionnels et personnels »*. À la fin de cette réunion de trois jours, la première conclusion et celle qui revenait de la façon la plus probante était que *« La supervision doit être perçue comme une compétence de base pour exercer en psychologie »*. Le groupe a ensuite défini plusieurs qualités ou caractéristiques essentielles qui permettent de superviser en autonomie : les connaissances, les habilités, les valeurs, le contexte social, la formation et l'évaluation.

La question de la supervision en tant que compétence professionnelle a également fait l'objet de discussions entre les organismes réglementaires de la psychologie au Canada lorsqu'ils se sont rencontrés pour élaborer la convention de reconnaissance mutuelle (CRM) *« afin d'établir les conditions dans lesquelles un psychologue qui est titulaire d'une licence/agréé pour exercer sans supervision dans une administration canadienne pourra faire en sorte que ses qualifications soient reconnues dans d'autres administrations qui sont signataires de cette convention. »* Deux provinces, le Québec et Terre-Neuve, ont exigé que l'une des compétences soit la supervision.

En vertu de la CRM, la supervision est définie comme *« Un genre de gestion qui suppose une responsabilité quant à la prestation des services assurés par un superviseur et peut supposer l'enseignement dans le contexte d'une relation centrée sur l'acquisition ou l'amélioration de la compétence de la personne supervisée. La supervision est un véhicule privilégié d'intégration de la pratique, de la théorie et de la recherche, le superviseur jouant le rôle de modèle d'identification. »*

Le résultat net semble être une reconnaissance accrue que la supervision d'autres personnes dans la prestation de services de psychologie est une compétence en soit qui, à l'avenir, devra faire partie de la formation et qui devra faire l'objet d'une évaluation.

Je pense que la question de la supervision en tant que compétence est semblable à celle de la psychothérapie. Nous ne pouvons pas affirmer qu'une personne est une psychothérapeute compétente seulement parce qu'elle a elle-même suivie une psychothérapie. Nous reconnaissons la nécessité de recevoir de la formation et d'acquérir une expérience clinique supervisée pour devenir compétent dans l'exercice de cette activité professionnelle.

Cependant, bon nombre d'entre nous croyons encore que nous sommes compétents en supervision parce que nous avons été nous-mêmes supervisés. Ce n'est plus une option. Plutôt, la supervision est perçue comme une compétence professionnelle qui fait appel à un enseignement théorique et un exercice supervisé.

Compte tenu de la préoccupation croissante d'un grand nombre de nos organismes réglementaires provinciaux/territoriaux quant à la supervision du personnel non agréé et de collègues nouvellement agréés, il devient de plus en plus essentiel de se poser la grande question, avant de passer à la supervision, « Suis-je compétent? »

Voir l'article à la page 5 au sujet de la supervision.

EDUCATION

Competent to Supervise?

ELIZABETH CHURCH , Ph.D. - Leader, Education

Clinical supervision is one of the primary activities of professional psychologists, yet most Canadian psychologists have had little or no formal training and education in this area.

Two surveys of Canadian supervisors that were done in the 1990's - one in 1992 and the other in 1997 (Howes, Vallis, Wilson, Ross, & Louisy, 1996; Johnson & Stewart, 2000) - found that only a small number of the supervisors had received any training in supervision in either their academic programs or their internship settings and that many supervisors felt inadequately prepared to take on this role. Recently I've had the opportunity to give some workshops on clinical supervision to graduate students and practising psychologists. At the beginning of the workshop, I always ask participants about their education and training in clinical supervision. Few, including graduate students and recent graduates, have ever taken a course in clinical supervision or have had "supervision of supervision," where a beginning supervisor is guided by a more experienced supervisor. Of course this is anecdotal evidence, but my sense is that not much has changed since the mid-1990s.

Most Canadian psychologists learn how to supervise through a kind of apprenticeship model where they replicate the same type of supervision they experienced during their own training and education. Thus the most common format continues to be individual supervision where a more junior member of the profession presents oral accounts of ongoing cases to a more senior member of the same profession who then offers advice and direction. While this approach has a number of merits, it ignores a large body of research in clinical supervision on the efficacy of different approaches and formats. For example, there is some evidence that supervisees may not disclose clinical mistakes to their supervisors, so that supervisors who rely only on the case approach may miss critical information. Just as we are moving towards evidence-based training and education in a number of domains, it seems that we should be developing evidence-based training in supervision.

How might we begin to do this? A 2002 conference sponsored by the Association of Psychology Postdoctoral Internships Centers (APPIC), "Competencies Conference: Future Directions in Education and Credentialing in Professional Psychology," offers some direction. Although primarily US led, CPA was a co-sponsor and a number of Canadian psychologists participated. The focus of the conference was on the identification, training, and assessment of core competencies for professional psychologists, one of which was clinical supervision. The tasks of the supervision workgroup were to identify the core components for competence in supervision, the kinds of education and training that would facilitate development in this area, and strategies for assessing competence in clinical supervision (Falender et al., 2004).

This supervision working group developed a consensus statement in which they described the types of knowledge, skills, and values that an entry-level supervisor would need in order to be competent (Falender et al., 2004). For example, a competent supervisor should be knowledgeable about how supervisees tend to develop, be skilled at providing both formative and summative feedback, and should accept that he or she bears the responsibility for both the supervisee and the supervisee's clients. The working group also proposed that trainees must have both coursework in supervision and supervision of supervision in order to develop competency. Finally, they outlined a variety of methods that can be used to assess supervision competency, such as direct observation of supervision and supervisee self-assessment. Although, as the working group acknowledged, there is a need for more evidence-based methods for evaluating supervision outcomes, the framework they have articulated provides a useful guide for assessing how we are, and should be, preparing trainees to become competent supervisors.

Please see article on supervision on page 4.

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Êtes-vous compétent en supervision?

ELIZABETH CHURCH, Ph.D. - Chef, éducation

La supervision clinique est l'une des activités primaires des psychologues professionnels, et pourtant la plupart des psychologues au Canada n'ont reçu que très peu de formation et d'enseignement théorique formels dans ce domaine.

Deux études menées auprès de superviseurs canadiens au cours des années 1990 - une en 1992 et l'autre en 1997 (Howes, Vallis, Wilson, Ross et Louisy, 1996; Johnson et Stewart, 2000) - ont révélé qu'un petit nombre seulement des superviseurs avaient reçu de la formation en supervision soit dans le cadre de leurs programmes universitaires ou du contexte de stage, et que bon nombre de superviseurs ne se sentaient pas bien préparés pour assumer ce rôle. Récemment, j'ai eu l'occasion de diriger des ateliers sur la supervision clinique à l'intention d'étudiants diplômés et de psychologues praticiens. Au début de l'atelier, je demande toujours aux participants s'ils ont suivi des cours de formation en supervision clinique. Peu de psychologues, y compris les étudiants diplômés récents, ont déjà suivi un cours de supervision clinique ou ont déjà eu l'expérience d'une « supervision supervisée », où un superviseur novice est guidé par un superviseur plus expérimenté. Bien entendu cette preuve est anecdotique, mais j'estime que la situation n'a guère changé depuis le milieu des années 1990.

La plupart des psychologues au Canada apprennent comment superviser à partir d'un genre de modèle d'apprentissage où ils reproduisent le même genre de supervision qu'ils ont reçue au cours de leur propre formation. Par conséquent, la forme de supervision la plus commune demeure la supervision personnelle où un membre de la profession plus jeune présente des comptes rendus oraux des cas courants à un membre plus expérimenté de la même profession qui lui prodigue ensuite conseils et orientation. Même si cette approche a du mérite, elle occulte dans une grande mesure la recherche en supervision clinique sur l'efficacité de différentes approches et formes de prestation. Par exemple, il est démontré que les supervisés peuvent ne pas dévoiler leurs erreurs cliniques à leurs superviseurs de sorte que les superviseurs qui ne peuvent compter que sur l'approche du cas peuvent ne pas avoir en main l'information essentielle qui permet de poser un jugement. Tout comme nous semblons évoluer vers une formation et un enseignement théorique fondés sur l'expérience clinique dans un certain nombre de domaines, tout porte à croire qu'il faut mettre en place une formation en supervision qui soit aussi fondée sur l'expérience clinique.

Mais comment pouvons-nous commencer à le faire? Une conférence en 2002, commanditée par l'Association of Psychology Postdoctoral Internships Centers (APPIC), intitulée « Competencies Conference: Future Directions in Education and Credentialing in Professional Psychology », nous offre certaines perspectives. Même si cette initiative a été principalement mise de l'avant aux États-Unis, la SCP était cocommanditaire et un certain nombre de psychologues canadiens ont assisté à cette conférence. Le point de mire de cette conférence était l'identification, la formation et l'évaluation des compétences de base des psychologues professionnels, notamment en supervision clinique. Les tâches du groupe de travail sur la supervision étaient d'identifier les éléments de base de la compétence en supervision, le genre d'éducation et de formation qui faciliteraient le perfectionnement dans ce domaine et des stratégies qui permettraient d'évaluer la compétence en supervision clinique (Falender et autres, 2004).

Ce groupe de travail sur la supervision a formulé un énoncé unanime dans lequel sont décrits les types de connaissances, le savoir-faire et les valeurs dont un superviseur au niveau d'entrée a besoin pour être compétent (Falender et autres, 2004). Par exemple, un superviseur compétent doit posséder des connaissances sur la façon que les supervisés ont tendance à se perfectionner, à acquérir le savoir-faire nécessaire pour offrir une rétroaction formative et sommative et doit assumer la responsabilité du supervisé et des clients du supervisé. Le groupe de travail a également proposé que les formateurs aient suivi des cours en supervision et s'être soumis à une « supervision de la supervision » afin d'acquérir la compétence nécessaire. En dernier lieu, le groupe a décrit diverses méthodes qui pourraient servir à évaluer la compétence en supervision, comme l'observation directe de la supervision et l'autoévaluation du supervisé. Cependant, comme le groupe de travail le reconnaît, nous avons besoin d'un plus grand nombre de méthodes fondées sur des résultats cliniques et scientifiques qui permettent d'évaluer les résultats de la supervision; le cadre de travail qu'ils ont mis en place constitue un guide utile dans l'évaluation de ce que nous sommes et comment nous devrions être pour préparer les stagiaires à devenir des superviseurs compétents.

Pour en savoir plus à ce sujet voir page 4.

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SCIENCE

Scientific Affairs Needs to Hear from You to Advance Psychology as a Science

DAVID J.A. DOZOIS, Ph.D. - Leader, Science

I would like to take this opportunity to introduce the members of the CPA Scientific Affairs Committee and to outline some of the strategic plans and goals that we will be working on over the next year and for some time to come.

The Scientific Affairs Committee was appointed in the fall. This committee is made up of 11 members from across the country. The composition of this Committee is well balanced in terms of geography, gender, and representation to each of the three major granting councils in Canada. In order to provide continuity, some former members of the Committee have kindly agreed to renew their term.

The Committee members are Drs. Christine Chambers (Dalhousie University), Penny Corkum, (Dalhousie University), Ken Craig (University of British Columbia; UBC), Janel Gauthier (Université Laval), Susan Graham (University of Calgary), Thomas Hadjistavropoulos (University of Regina), Jill Jacobson (Queen's University), Wolfgang Linden (UBC), Jim Neufeld (University of Western Ontario; UWO), Henny Westra (York University) and me (UWO).

Some of the overarching goals of the Scientific Affairs Committee are to (a) promote the understanding of, and respect for, scientific values both within and outside of our discipline; (b) advocate for and protect academic freedom; (c) work to increase research funding in general; (d) work to ensure that basic and applied psychological science is well-positioned within the major granting councils; (e) work to increase funding to support university based research; (f) promote a synergy between research and practice; (g) promote interdisciplinary and intradisciplinary research; and, (h) encourage the scientific development of students at both undergraduate and graduate levels.

Scientific Affairs has been active on a number of these fronts. In the fall, the officers of Canadian Institutes of Health Research were contacted to increase their awareness of the importance of psychological science to each of the 13 Institutes. Along with Dr. Karen Cohen, we are also working on a fact sheet initiative (started last year by the CPA board) to highlight the relevance of psychological knowledge to each of the Institutes. Together with Drs. John Service and Karen Cohen, we have also submitted a letter to the Institute of Neuroscience Mental Health and Addiction in response to its request for proposals regarding the "Unique Challenges in Mental Health and Addiction Research: The Next Ten Years". Three recommendations were advanced: (1) that 25% of any new money given to any of the CIHR Institutes be used to develop and execute an ongoing and robust mental health research agenda; (2) that a proportion of the monies allocated to mental health be used for capacity building via an Office of Behavioural and Social Sciences Research; and, (3) that support be provided for a better infrastructure to develop and expand the research agenda so that psychological science is represented across all of the Institutes.

In October, 2005, Dr. Ken Craig attended the annual meeting of the Institute of Neuroscience, Mental Health and Addiction (INMHA). In addition to representing the Scientific Affairs Committee, his presence afforded CPA the opportunity to congratulate some of our 2005 "brain stars." Dr. Craig commented that the main opportunity he had to represent CPA was during a half day discussion with stakeholders on issues of knowledge translation. He was able to emphasize the need for more non-biomedical research and to discuss how the broad range of scientific psychosocial disciplines are important to the mandate of INMHA and CIHR more generally.

Scientific Affairs also worked with CPA Head Office and the Canadian Consortium for Research to draft a brief to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance. This document outlined the rationale and recommendations for the federal government to significantly increase its spending to support post-secondary institutions, increase the budgets of the federal research granting agencies and re-invest in government research infrastructure. In its economic update (November, 2005), the federal government announced that it will commit nearly 6.5 billion dollars (over 5 years) to support postsecondary institutions, students and university-based research. Although an election may impede the implementation of these measures, this announcement will assist advocacy efforts during the next federal election.

Scientific Affairs also participated in drafting a proposal for the Networks of Centres of Excellence – New Initiative, a project intended to develop partnerships between research groups and communities. This proposal was submitted by the Canadian Alliance of Mental Illness and Mental Health, the Canadian Brain and Nerve Health Coalition and Neuroscience Canada.

We need your input! In order for Scientific Affairs to represent well the membership of CPA, we need to hear from you. What are the science success stories in psychology? What, in your opinion, are some key issues that CPA needs to tackle in science? How do you think psychology might best be represented in science? We would

Please see Science on page 7

Le Comité des affaires scientifiques veut entendre vos commentaires pour faire progresser la psychologie en tant que science

DAVID J.A. DOZOIS, Ph.D. - Chef, science

J'aimerais profiter de l'occasion pour vous présenter les membres du Comité des affaires scientifiques de la SCP et décrire certains des plans et des objectifs stratégiques que nous allons poursuivre au cours de la prochaine année, à tout le moins.

Le Comité des affaires scientifiques a été désigné à l'automne. Ce comité est constitué de 11 membres provenant d'un bout à l'autre du pays. La composition de ce comité est bien équilibrée en termes de géographie, de représentation hommes-femmes et de représentation auprès de chacun des trois principaux conseils subventionnaires du Canada. Afin d'assurer la continuité, certains anciens membres du comité ont généreusement consenti à renouveler leur mandat.

Les membres du comité sont les suivants : Drs Christine Chambers (Université Dalhousie), Penny Corkum, (Université Dalhousie), Ken Craig (Université de Colombie-Britannique; UCB), Janel Gauthier (Université Laval), Susan Graham (Université de Calgary), Thomas Hadjistavropoulos (Université de Regina), Jill Jacobson (Université Queens), Wolfgang Linden (UCB), Jim Neufeld (Université de Western Ontario; UWO), Henny Westra (Université York) et moi-même (UWO).

Certains des objectifs très importants du Comité des affaires scientifiques sont de a) promouvoir la compréhension et le respect des valeurs scientifiques tant à l'intérieur qu'à l'extérieur de notre discipline, b) défendre et protéger la liberté universitaire, c) travailler à accroître le financement de la recherche en général, d) travailler à assurer que la science fondamentale et appliquée est bien positionnée au sein des principaux conseils subventionnaires, e) travailler à accroître le financement à l'appui de la recherche fondamentale dans les universités, f) promouvoir la synergie entre la recherche et la pratique, g) promouvoir la recherche interdisciplinaire et intradisciplinaire et h) encourager le perfectionnement scientifique des étudiants aux niveaux du premier cycle et des études supérieures.

Le Comité des affaires scientifiques s'est occupé d'un certain nombre de ces objectifs. À l'automne, nous avons communiqué avec les agents des Instituts de recherche en santé du Canada afin d'accroître leur sensibilisation à l'importance de la science psychologique dans chacun des 13 instituts. Au même titre que Dr Karen Cohen, nous travaillons aussi sur une initiative de feuillet d'information (débutée l'année dernière par le conseil d'administration de la SCP) pour mettre en évidence la pertinence de la connaissance psychologique dans chacun des instituts. Ensemble avec Drs John Service et Karen Cohen, nous avons présenté une lettre à l'Institut des neurosciences, de la santé mentale et des toximanies en réponse à sa demande de propositions concernant « Unique Challenges in Mental Health and Addiction Research: The Next Ten Years » (les défis uniques dans le domaine de la recherche en santé mentale et en toximanie : les dix prochaines années). Trois recommandations ont été formulées : 1) que 25 % de tous les nouveaux fonds accordés à l'un des instituts des IRSC soient utilisés pour créer et exécuter un programme de recherche en santé mentale permanent et robuste; 2) qu'une proportion des fonds alloués à la santé mentale soit utilisée pour la création de capacité par le biais d'un bureau de recherche en sciences du comportement et sociales et, 3) que le soutien soit fourni pour une meilleure infrastructure qui permettra de créer et d'étendre le programme de recherche de manière à ce que la science psychologique soit représentée dans tous les instituts.

En octobre 2005, Dr Ken Craig a assisté à la réunion annuelle de l'Institut des neurosciences, de la santé mentale et des toximanies (INSMT). En plus de représenter le Comité des affaires scientifiques, sa présence a permis à la SCP de féliciter certains de nos « cerveaux vedettes » de 2005. Dr Craig a commenté que la principale occasion où il a eu à représenter la SCP était au cours d'une discussion d'une demi-journée avec les intervenants sur des problèmes de traduction des connaissances. Il a été en mesure de mettre l'accent sur le besoin d'une part plus grande de recherche non biomédicale et de discuter comment la vaste gamme de disciplines psychologiques scientifiques sont importantes pour le mandat de l'INSMT et des IRSC de manière plus générale.

Le Comité des affaires scientifiques a aussi affairé avec le siège social de la SCP et le Consortium canadien pour la recherche à préparer l'ébauche d'un mémoire à l'intention du Comité permanent des finances de la Chambre des communes. Ce document a décrit les justifications et les recommandations pour que le gouvernement fédéral augmente de façon significative ses dépenses à l'appui des établissements d'enseignement postsecondaire, accroître les budgets des conseils subventionnaires de recherche fédérale et réinvestir dans l'infrastructure de recherche gouvernementale. Dans sa mise à jour économique (novembre 2005), le gouvernement fédéral a annoncé qu'il engagera près de 6,5 milliards de dollars (sur cinq ans) à l'appui des établissements d'enseignement postsecondaire, les étudiants et la recherche dans les universités. Même si une élection pourrait empêcher la mise en œuvre de ces mesures, cette annonce appuiera les efforts de représentation au cours de la prochaine élection fédérale.

Le Comité des affaires scientifiques a aussi participé à l'ébauche d'une proposition à l'égard des Réseaux de centres d'excellence – Nouvelle initiative, un projet qui vise à forger des partenariats entre les groupes de recherche et les collectivités. Cette proposition a été présentée par l'Alliance canadienne pour la maladie mentale et la santé mentale, la Canadian Brain and Nerve Health Coalition et Neuroscience Canada.

Nous avons besoin de votre apport! Pour que le

Voir Science à la page 7

President

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ties including special convention events and CPA student representatives at each Canadian university. Contact Elizabeth Stanford (eajob@interchange.ubc.ca), Chair of the student section, if you would like more information about these activities or becoming a campus rep. It is my hope that a student member will be added to the CPA Board. Both Elizabeth and I would welcome your views on this. Should this move forward, it is probably that it will be an agenda item at the June 2006 CPA Business meeting during the Calgary Convention. Your voice at that meeting would be welcome.

PUBLICATIONS. CPA publications are prospering. They are now electronically available throughout the world to any library or user that has access to the American Psychological Associations online journals. The number of people electronically accessing and citing work published in CPA journals is increasing dramatically. Every time someone electronically accesses an article published in a CPA journal, CPA receives a small royalty fee.

Here are four ways of participating in CPA publications: (1) read an article, (2) assign articles from CPA journals and discuss them with your students, (3) submit a manuscript, and (4) offer to review manuscripts. To submit articles or offer to serve as a reviewer, contact the editors (editors-elect) of CPA's journals: P. Gregory Irving (girving@wlu.ca), Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science; John D. Hunsley (hunch@uottawa.ca), Canadian Psychology; and Simon Grondin (Simon.Grondin@psy.ulaval.ca), Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology. Don't forget Psynopsis, Dan Berman (publications@cpa.ca), Managing Editor.

AWARDS. One of the nicest aspects of CPA is honoring our outstanding members. This includes members being selected for Fellow status, individuals being honored with CPA Awards, and young professional honors, including:

- Gold Medal for Distinguished Lifetime Contributions to Psychology
- Donald O. Hebb Award for Distinguished Contributions to Psychology as a Science
- Award for Distinguished Contributions to Education and Training
- Award for Distinguished Contributions to Psychology as a Profession
- Distinguished Practitioner Award
- Award for Distinguished Contributions to Public or Community Service
- CPA Member of the Year Award
- President's New Researcher Award

The selection of most award recipients occurs in the fall. To bring the accomplishments of outstanding CPA members to the CPA Fellows and Awards Committee's attention, please send a note to either the CPA office (mpearson@cpa.ca) or to me (d.Perlman@ubc.ca) as next year I will chair the committee as CPA's Past President. Candidates for the President's New Research Award submit an application, again in the fall (October 15th deadline). You can contribute by bringing this award to the attention of appropriate candidates.

EDUCATION, CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING. CPA sponsors continuing education activities. There are two-sides to this: teaching and learning. You might participate in these important functions by requesting that a continuing education activity you stage is recognized by CPA. You might take one or more CPA-sponsored CE activities. Of special note, CPA has a summer institute you might wish to attend and web-based courses (Starting and Operating an Independent Professional Practice in Psychology, and, in the near future, Being an Ethical Psychologist). Elizabeth Church (echurch@msvu. ca) is the CPA Board member who coordinates CE.

CPA is also involved with accrediting programmes and internship sites. CPA needs qualified volunteers who will do site visits. Ian Nicholson of the Board (ian.nicholson@lhsc.on.ca) and Karen Cohen (kcohen@cpa.ca) of the CPA office are appropriate contact people.

CONVENTIONS. Another way of participating in CPA is attending the CPA Convention and being on the program. The submission deadline has traditionally been in October. An accompanying column by Bob Vallerand describes some of the new developments for CPA's annual congress. Suggestions for invited speakers are always welcome (contact Bob Vallerand as Chair of the Convention Committee, vallerand.robert_j@uqam.ca). CPA periodically surveys members who attended the convention to get their opinion on its success. If you are approached to do an evaluation questionnaire, take the time to complete it.

POLICY AND ADVOCACY. One of the reasons CPA is achieving influence at the national level is because of the Association's policy and advocacy activities on concerns dealing with science, practice and the general promotion of human well-being. Check the CPA page on Policy and Advocacy for more information on these activities, http://www.cpa.ca/cpasite/showPage.asp?id=4&fr=. David Dozois (ddozois@uwo.ca) is the Board member who coordinates scientific affairs. Ian Nicholson is responsible for professional affairs (ian.nicholson@lhsc.on.ca) and CPA's Executive Director, John Service (jservice@cpa.ca), leads many of the Association's advocacy initiatives. Your views on policy emphases are welcome and ways of helping may be possible.

THE MEDIA AND PSYCHOLOGY MONTH. CPA promotes psychology to the general public. News organizations often contact CPA for assistance in developing TV or print media features. If you would be willing to be a psychological expert for these purposes, please send you name and areas of expertise to CPA's Publications and Communications officer, Dan Berman, publications@cpa.ca.

February is Psychology Month. It is a joint endeavor of CPA and Council of Provincial Associations of Psychologists (CPAP). The goal of Psychology Month is to raise Canadians' awareness of the role psychology plays in their lives and in their communities. Psychology Month is all about introducing Canadians to psychology in all its forms. From researchers to teachers to practitioners, everyone involved in the psychology community is encouraged to participate. The CPA web site has a listing of things done last year (http://www.cpa.ca/psychologymonth/what's_happening.htm), sample materials you might use (e.g., letters to the media or politicians, http://www.cpa.ca/psychologymonth/Materials.htm), etc. Contact Natasha Teoli (nteoli@cpa.ca).

CPA AND ParticipACTION. Canada gained widespread admiration and success for it ParticACTION program in the 1970s. Canadians became more physically active. It set a wonderful model.

Like the pre-ParticipACTION generation of Canadians, it is easy for CPA members to be lulled into a couch potato membership role. Psychology has become segmented and specialized, changing the place of umbrella-type, national associations. Furthermore, CPA operates under the Carver model of a policy governance model. In following that model, the CPA Board sets policy but largely leaves responsibility for achieving the Board's policy objectives to CPA staff. They are a great team: CPA is very fortunate to have an excellent Executive Director (John Service) and a highly effective head office staff. For an organization of CPA's size and complexity, it isn't really feasible for the day-to-day work of the association to be done on a volunteer basis. We can let them do it and all will undoubtedly go well.

But I wish to contend that p is not only for psychology. It is also for PARTICIPATION. For me, a major goal is finding ways that CPA can have a strong head office yet still retain some of the association's grassroots orientation and ongoing democratic participation. When you think of CPA, I want it to be more than a line on your resume or a group to whom you pay dues because you feel some amorphous sense you should belong. I hope you will have a more vital connection and sense of benefit. One key pathway for achieving that connection is dynamic engagement with the association and the opportunities it provides. Thus, my challenge to members is simple: GET INVOLVED. I think it will likely be a win-win situation: CPA will be the better for it and you will gain more from your membership. I exhort you to start now. Review your 3-item list in light of additional possibilities I may have illuminated. Pick something; **DO IT TODAY!**

Science

Continued from page 6

like to take our direction from the membership and, in order to do this, we need your feedback.

To provide an example of how individual feedback can make a difference, let me briefly share one story. In October, the CPA Board of Directors met with the students and faculty at Lakehead University, Thunder Bay. During one of our meetings, a faculty member mentioned his concern that it seems increasingly difficult to attract graduate students into the more experimental (rather than applied) areas of psychology. We discussed some of the possible reasons for this (e.g., a lingering perception that there is a shortage of jobs in these areas). As a result of this discussion, Scientific Affairs will be collaborating with the Student Section to disseminate information to undergraduate students about job prospects and the many exciting career paths in psychology.

If you have any ideas regarding the strategic plan for Scientific Affairs, or how we might best achieve our mandate, please contact me by email (ddozois@uwo.ca) or phone (519-661-2111 ext. 84678).

Science

Suite de la page 6

Comité des affaires scientifiques représente bien les membres de la SCP, nous devons entendre parler de vous. Quelles sont vos histoires à succès en science de la psychologie? Quelles sont, à votre avis, certaines questions clés auxquelles la SCP doit s'attaquer en science? Comment croyez-vous que la psychologie pourrait mieux représenter la science? Nous aimerions prendre notre orientation à partir de ce que nos membres indiquent et, à cette fin, nous avons besoin de votre rétroaction.

Pour fournir un exemple de la façon que la rétroaction personnelle peut faire une différence, laissez-moi brièvement partager avec vous une histoire. En octobre, le conseil d'administration de la SCP a rencontré les étudiants et le corps professoral de l'Université Lakehead, à Thunder Bay. Au cours de l'une de nos réunions, un membre du corps professoral a mentionné qu'il était préoccupé du fait qu'il semblait de plus en plus difficile d'attirer des étudiants diplômés dans le domaine de la psychologie plus expérimentale (plutôt qu'appliquée). Nous avons discuté de certaines des raisons possibles pour cette situation (p. ex., une perception persistante qu'il y a une pénurie d'emplois dans ces domaines). À la suite de cette discussion, le Comité des affaires scientifiques collaborera avec la section des étudiants afin de diffuser de l'information auprès des étudiants de premier cycle au sujet des perspectives d'emploi et les nombreux choix de carrières intéressantes en psychologie.

Si vous avez des idées concernant le plan stratégique du Comité des affaires scientifiques ou la façon que nous pourrions le mieux nous acquitter de notre mandat, veuillez communiquer avec moi par courriel (ddozois@uwo.ca) ou me téléphoner au (519-661-2111, poste 84678).

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CPA 2006 ELECTIONS

POSITION OF PRESIDENT-ELECT ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION
THOMAS HADJISTAVROPOULOS

Thomas Hadjistavropoulos strongly believes that CPA is an organization that must represent all psychologists including basic scientists, scientist-practitioners, front line clinicians, other applied practitioners, and all scholars of psychology from across Canada. Of great importance is building bridges between CPA and the proliferating and increasingly powerful provincial and national organizations that represent the interests of defined groups of psychologists. This is the best way to advance Psychology's agenda at the national and provincial levels and to guarantee that Canadian society will benefit from the values and strengths of Canadian psychology.

Thomas is a scientist-practitioner who has a pluralistic view of psychology and believes that good practice must be based on good science. Within this framework, his scholarly work has borrowed from a variety of experimental methodologies including those of social psychology and neuroscience. While most of his research has utilized quantitative methodologies, Thomas has also published several works based on approaches as diverse as thematic content analysis and functional grammar analysis.

Thomas is Professor of Psychology and Director of the Centre on Aging and Health at the University of Regina. His research (funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research [CIHR], the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and the Saskatchewan Health Research Foundation) focuses on pain assessment and management among seniors with a special emphasis on those who have severe limitations in ability to communicate because of dementia. He has also written extensively on healthcare ethics and standards.

Thomas has been honored with a prestigious CIHR Investigator Award, the Canadian Pain Society's Early Career Award for Excellence in Pain Research, the University of Regina Research Excellence Award and other distinctions. He has also been elected Fellow of CPA as well as Fellow of the Clinical Section of CPA. He has published over 65 scientific articles and book chapters as well as three books. Thomas is Editor of *Canadian Psychology/Psychologie canadienne* and an Associate Editor of *Ethics & Behavior*. He recently completed a term as Psychology Section Editor of the *Canadian Journal on Aging/La Revue canadienne du vieillissement*. In terms of contributions to training, Thomas is an active participant in the CPA accredited clinical psychology doctoral program at the University of Regina (where he also served as Director of Clinical Training for six years) and has founded the first Master's program in gerontology in the prairie provinces. He has served as Chair of the Research Ethics Board (University of Regina) and facilitated the implementation of policies that ensured both the University's required compliance with the Tri-Council policies and the smooth operation of its research programmes. In addition, Thomas has served as an accreditation site visitor for CPA. He has also served on the CPA publications committee, the CPA scientific affairs committee as well as on several CIHR committees. Thomas has chaired the 1999 Canadian Pain Society annual convention and is an ad hoc member of a Health Canada Committee examining medical uses of marijuana. Further information about Thomas and his work is available on his website at http://uregina.ca/hadjistt/

POSTE DE PRÉSIDENT ÉLU ÉLU PAR ACCLAMATION
THOMAS HADJISTAVROPOULOS

Thomas Hadjistavropoulos croit fermement que la SCP est une organisation qui doit représenter tous les psychologues dont les spécialistes de la science fondamentale, les scientifiques-praticiens, les cliniciens de première ligne et autres praticiens de la psychologie appliquée et tous les chercheurs en psychologie d'un bout à l'autre du Canada. Il est de la plus haute importance de jeter les ponts entre la SCP et les organisations provinciales et nationales représentant les intérêts de groupes définis de psychologues qui prolifèrent et qui ont de plus en plus d'influence. C'est la meilleure façon de faire progresser le programme de la psychologie aux niveaux national et provinciaux et de garantir que la société canadienne profitera des valeurs et des forces de la psychologie canadienne.

Thomas est un scientifique-praticien qui préconise une vue pluraliste de la psychologie et croit que les règles de l'art doivent reposer sur une application rigoureuse de la démarche scientifique. Dans ce contexte, son travail de recherche emprunte à diverses méthodologies expérimentales, y compris celles de la psychologie sociale et de la neuroscience. La plus grande part de sa recherche s'est appuyée sur des méthodologies quantitatives, mais Thomas a également publié plusieurs ouvrages fondés sur des approches aussi diverses que l'analyse du contenu thématique et l'analyse de la grammaire fonctionnelle.

Thomas est professeur de psychologie et directeur du Centre on Aging and Health de l'University of Regina. Sa recherche (subventionnée par les Instituts canadiens de recherche en santé [IRSC], le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines et la Saskatchewan Health Research Foundation) porte principalement sur l'évaluation et la gestion de la douleur chez les personnes âgées avec un intérêt marqué pour les personnes gravement limitées dans leur capacité de communiquer en raison de la démence. Il a également abondamment écrit sur l'éthique et les normes des soins de santé.

Thomas a reçu un prestigieux prix canadien de recherche en santé, des IRSC, le Early Career Award for Excellence in Pain Research de la Société canadienne de la douleur, le prix d'excellence en recherche de l'University of Regina et bien d'autres distinctions. Il a également été élu fellow de la SCP, ainsi que fellow de la section clinique de la SCP. Il a publié plus de 65 articles et chapitres de livre scientifiques ainsi que trois livres. Thomas est rédacteur en chef de *Canadian Psychology/Psychologie canadienne* et un rédacteur en chef adjoint de *Ethics & Behavior*. Il a récemment terminé un terme à titre de rédacteur en chef de la section de psychologie du *Canadian Journal on Aging/La Revue canadienne du vieillissement*. Au chapitre de ses contributions à la formation, Thomas est un participant actif au programme doctoral en psychologie clinique agréé par la SCP à l'University of Regina (où il a également servi à titre de directeur de la formation clinique pendant six ans) et il est le fondateur du premier programme de maîtrise en gérontologie dans les provinces des Prairies. Il a également assumé la présidence du Research Ethics Board (University of Regina) et il a facilité la mise en œuvre des politiques qui assurent la conformité requise de l'université à l'égard des politiques des trois conseils et le bon fonctionnement de ses programmes de recherche. De plus, Thomas a agi à titre de visiteur des emplacements qui demandent l'agrément de la SCP. Il a également siégé au comité des publications de la SCP, au comité des affaires scientifiques de la SCP, ainsi qu'à de nombreux comités des IRSC. Thomas a présidé le congrès annuel de la Société canadienne de la douleur en 1999 et il est membre d'un comité spécial de Santé Canada qui se penche sur l'utilisation médicale de la marihuana. Vous trouverez de plus amples informations au sujet de Thomas et de son travail sur son site Web à l'adresse http://uregina.ca/hadjistt/

ELECTION BALLOT ENCLOSED
BULLETIN DE VOTE CI-INCLUS

CANDIDATE FOR DIRECTOR AT-LARGE RESERVED FOR A FRANCOPHONE
NICOLE AUBÉ, Ph.D.

In running for the CPA Board, I offer to serve my profession. This appears to be a logical continuation after having been a Board member for the College of Psychologists of BC as well as Board member for the BC Psychological Association.

As a private practitioner for three decades, I have gathered intensive experience in forensic psychology and trauma work, and worked in many consultative roles. I am born and raised as a Francophone Quebecer but have earned my graduate M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in French and English universities in Montréal. I have maintained ties with many colleagues across Canada and, given my experience, I think I can build natural bridges between Canada's English and French psychology communities. Although every volunteer effort represents a loss of income for a private practitioner like myself, I believe this sacrifice is worth it because as a Profession we must support each other and make efforts to unite and have our voices be heard.

Recently, I saw myself as an ambassador for Canadian psychology when I invested 7 months to work as a volunteer for Médecins sans Frontières (Doctors without orders) with placements in Russia and the Congo to help displaced persons, especially those with (unfortunately all too frequent!) psychological trauma. This was one more opportunity to learn how we can make important contributions as psychologists.

CANDIDATE AU SIÈGE DE DIRECTEUR NON DÉSIGNÉ RÉSERVÉ À UNE PERSONNE FRANCOPHONE
NICOLE AUBÉ, Ph.D.

En me présentant au conseil d'administration de la SCP, je choisis de servir ma profession. Après avoir été membre du conseil du College of Psychologists de Colombie-Britannique ainsi que membre du conseil de l'Association de psychologie de la ColombieBritannique, il me semble que ce soit là une suite logique à mon parcours.

En tant que praticienne dans le secteur privé pendant trois décennies, j'ai acquis une solide expérience en psychologie judiciaire et des traumatismes et j'ai souvent travaillé à titre de consultante. Je suis née au Québec et j'ai été élevée en français, mais j'ai obtenu mes diplômes de maîtrise et de PhD d'une université française et d'une université anglaise de Montréal. J'ai tisser des liens avec de nombreux collègues partout au Canada et, compte tenu de mon expérience, je crois pouvoir construire des ponts naturels entre les milieux de la psychologie anglais et français au Canada. Même si le bénévolat représente une perte de revenu pour une psychologue dans la pratique privée comme moi, je crois que ce sacrifice vaut la peine parce qu'en tant que membres d'une profession nous devons nous appuyer mutuellement et déployer des efforts pour nous unir et faire en sorte que nos voix se font entendre.

Récemment, je me suis vue comme une ambassadrice de la psychologie canadienne lorsque j'ai investi sept mois de travail à titre de bénévole auprès de Médecins sans frontières où on m'a envoyé en Russie et au Congo pour aider les personnes déplacées, particulièrement celles souffrant de traumatismes psychologiques (malheureusement beaucoup trop fréquents!). Ce fut là une occasion d'apprendre comment nous pouvons faire des contributions importantes en tant que psychologues.

ÉLECTIONS 2006 DE LA SCP

CANDIDATE FOR DIRECTOR AT-LARGE RESERVED FOR A FRANCOPHONE
LUC PELLETIER, Ph.D.

Luc Pelletier received a Ph.D. in psychology from the Université du Québec à Montréal in 1989. Following this, he accepted a position in the School of Psychology at the University of Ottawa, where he is now a Full Professor. He has embraced all aspects of his role as a professor. He has been an active researcher in the areas of social psychology and human motivation, with over 70 articles and chapters to his credit. He has also been very active in psychological organizations at both the provincial and national level. He was the chair of the organizing committee for the annual convention of the Société Québécoise de Recherche en Psychologie and, more recently in 2004, the Second International Conference on Self-Determination Theory. Also, he has maintained a consistent involvement in CPA and has promoted the expansion of psychology into new areas, as the chair of the CPA section on Environmental Psychology (2003-2005). For the past several years he has been on the editorial board of the Canadian Journal of Behavioral Sciences, and, starting in 2007, he will be the Associate Editor of Canadian Psychology. Luc Pelletier is a passionate advocate for psychology and for psychological research who takes seriously the challenges facing contemporary psychologists.

CANDIDAT AU SIÈGE DE DIRECTEUR NON DÉSIGNÉ RÉSERVÉ À UNE PERSONNE FRANCOPHONE
LUC PELLETIER, Ph.D.

Luc Pelletier a obtenu son diplôme de doctorat en psychologie en 1989, à l'Université du Québec à Montréal. Par la suite, il a accepté un poste à l'École de Psychologie de l'Université d'Ottawa, où il est maintenant professeur titulaire. Depuis le début de sa carrière il s'est impliqué dans toutes les facettes de son rôle de professeur. Il compte plus de 70 articles scientifiques et chapitres d'ouvrage dans le domaine de la psychologie sociale et de la motivation humaine. Il a aussi été très actif au sein d'organisations en psychologie, aux niveaux provincial et national. Il a été président des comités organisateurs de la conférence annuelle de la Société Québécoise de Recherche en Psychologie et, plus récemment en 2004, de la 2e conférence internationale sur la Théorie de l'Autodétermination. Il a aussi été impliqué au sein de la SCP depuis le début de sa carrière et il s'est intéressé à la promotion de la psychologie dans de nouveaux secteurs, à titre de président de la section sur la psychologie de l'environnement (2003-2005). Depuis plusieurs années, il siège sur le comité de rédaction de la Revue des Sciences du Comportement et, à partir de 2007, il sera rédacteur adjoint de la revue Psychologie Canadienne. Luc Pelletier est un partisan passionné de la psychologie et de la recherche en psychologie qui prend au sérieux les défis que doivent affrontés les psychologues contemporains.

Call for Sport/Exercise Psychology Interest

Last year, a psychology colleague questioned the credibility of sport and exercise psychology since it was not listed as a section with CPA. More often than not, I have encountered non-psychologists and sports personnel questioning this specialization and have spent a great deal of time educating on the importance of psychological processes associated with sport and exercise. I was surprised that even those whom had a better understanding of psychology were also relatively unaware of its application in this area. As a result, I inquired why such a division did not currently exist and how come it disappeared after being with CPA for a short duration more than ten years ago.

Sport and exercise psychology has been a rapidly growing area in the field of psychology. Various organizations have included it in their structure (eg. APA- Div 47) and/or formed independently (eg. AAASP) to support the needs of sport and exercise psychologists and counselors. However, no organization exists, as of yet, to accommodate the needs of Canadians in this area. Additionally, there has been less opportunity to promote and highlight the work of many esteemed and established sport and exercise psychologists and students in Canada.

CPA, as a national body for psychology, can offer a viable opportunity for sport and exercise psychologists to develop their specialized interests, and educate coaches, parents, athletes, organizations, and sport science professionals on the many facets associated with this area. Additionally, this section can provide an avenue to communicate the services of licensed psychologists, as distinguished from non-licensed professionals, as well as provide information about current activities, research, and practice developments in the area.

The proposed section in Sport and Exercise Psychology aims to provide a forum for psychologists and psychology students working with athletes, coaches, parents, sports organizations, and/or other sport science professionals in clinical/counselling, research, and/or teaching/educational roles.

There are three main initiatives that this interest group/future section wishes to begin with:

1) To provide a formal body through which individuals can communicate and disseminate the specialized interests of sport and exercise psychologists in Canada, in addition to providing a forum in which psychological issues relevant to sport and exercise in Canada can be communicated. Within this communication, the section will aim to align with other non-Canadian specific sport and exercise organizations (APA, AAASP), collaborate with new Canadian initiatives, and provide information to the community and non-psychologists regarding the practice of psychology in Canada. In this regard, the section will provide a means to develop professionally and elicit the mentorship of sport psychologists and programs throughout Canada.
2) To educate and inform the public, sports community, and psychologists in other disciplines about the practice and delivery of psychological services provided to athletes and other sports professionals, while liaising with non-psychology specific organizations who regulate the practice of services to athletes that are not otherwise governed by the profession of psychology. This section will aim to distinguish the specialized services, issues, and training required by psychology-track students and practitioners whom are regulated by the various laws and ethical principles outlined in the CPA and in provincial psychological organizations across Canada.
3) To advocate, educate, and provide resources for sport, exercise, coaches, athletes, sports organizations, and sport science professionals regarding specialized issues or for the preservation of the human rights of individuals associated with sport and exercise. This section will aim to align with the Canadian Center for Ethics in Sport (CCES) and the Sport Dispute Resolution Center of Canada (ADRSPORTRED) in efforts to ensure that the rights and fair treatment of individuals within the sporting context in any capacity are protected and act as an advisor to national, provincial or local sports organization or personnel on issues relevant to sport and exercise psychology.

These initial goals may be adapted with input from its members to ensure that the needs of interested individuals are served. With a minimum of 15 CPA members or associate members, an interest group can be formed and provide a basis towards developing a formal section of CPA. Any members who are interested in joining with others who have become part of this emerging Interest Group for Sport and Exercise Psychology are asked to contact one of the coordinators below. There is no cost to join the group or any obligation of any kind. We simply ask you to send your name, email and/or address, and affiliation to indicate to CPA the members that are interested in having such a group or section. If you have any specific items that you would like to see occur in this group's development and/or you would like to nominate someone for a formal position or to potentially become involved in a committee related to any of the group's goals, please contact us at the address below.

An Interest Group meeting is being scheduled during the CPA conference in Calgary, Alberta, June 6-10, 2006 to further discuss the goals and structure of a future Sport and Exercise Psychology Section with CPA. We welcome you to take part in this exciting project to develop the interest of sport and exercise psychologists, researchers, and educators across Canada.

Tricia Orzeck & Gerry Farthing
torzeck@ucalgary.ca
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Dr Jennifer Frain joins the CPA Board of Directors

The CPA Board is delighted to have Dr. Frain join the Board as the member representing the Council of Provincial Associations of Psychologists (CPAP). The CPAP Board seat was developed to promote strong and effective relationships with provincial and territorial psychology associations and regulatory bodies and to ensure that issues addressed by CPA take the provincial/territorial perspective into account. This is the expression of a policy decision taken some time ago by the Board based on the fact that psychology advocacy is best served when all psychology organizations are working together.

Dr. Frain is the Chair of CPAP and is the current President and a long-standing Executive Committee member of the Manitoba Psychological Society. As such she has a lot of experience in policy development, advocacy, media relations, communications and association management. Jennifer is passionate about the promotion of psychology as a science and a practice.

She is the former Chair of and remains on the Management Committee of the CPAP-CPA Advocacy Project that, among its several activities, provides the infrastructure for Psychology Month and hosts the annual National Advocacy Forum held in Ottawa in January of each year. In Manitoba, Jennifer has been deeply involved in an advocacy struggle with the Manitoba Government related to standards of practice in that province.

She makes her home in Winnipeg, Manitoba and is the Director of Programs and Evaluation at New Directions, a not-for-profit agency for children, youth, adults and families. This social services agency, the largest in Manitoba, has a long and interesting history. It opened its doors in 1885 as the Children's Home of Winnipeg, the oldest child-caring institution of its kind in Western Canada. Over the years it has grown from an orphanage to a community-focused organization offering 17 different programs that provide residential and day services, educational/vocational programs, parent skill development, and individual and family therapy to participants from all age groups.

NEWS

The International Workshop on a Definition of Positive Mental Health

ROD A. MARTIN, Department of Psychology
University of Western Ontario

On November 20, 2005, the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) hosted an international workshop in Toronto to develop an operational definition of positive mental health.

I was invited by the CPA Scientific Affairs Committee to serve as a representative of psychology at this workshop. Other Canadian psychologists who participated were Dr. Robert Flynn from the University of Ottawa, and Dr. Jean Caron from McGill University. In addition to psychologists, there were several representatives from sociology, social work, and psychiatry (some coming from the United States and the United Kingdom) with research expertise in the field of positive mental health.

Although Canada has long been a world leader in health promotion in general, the promotion of mental (as opposed to physical) health has only recently emerged as a priority of PHAC and Health Canada. As part of a first step in these efforts, this workshop was held to arrive at an operational definition of the concept of mental health. If we wish to assess the mental health of various groups of Canadians, to conduct research to identify its key determinants, to develop public policy, and to implement and evaluate mental health promotion activities, we need first to have some consensus about exactly what mental health is and how to measure it.

The starting point of our discussion was the assumption that, in much the same way that physical health or fitness is more than just the absence of illness, mental health is more than just the absence of mental disorder – it is a positive capacity to enjoy life and to deal with life's challenges. Drawing on the research literature in this area, much of the day's discussion focused on identifying key elements or dimensions that are essential to such a definition.

Emerging from these discussions was the general consensus that positive mental health comprises three broad components: (1) positive emotional well-being and life satisfaction; (2) the ability to cope with stress and adapt to life challenges; and (3) the ability to relate well with others and form satisfying personal relationships. It is anticipated that further meetings of this group will be held to develop a measurement strategy for these constructs in collaboration with individuals from PHAC and Statistics Canada.

Lewis

Suite de la page 1

tion décernée par le Canada pour l'œuvre de toute une vie. La même année, le magazine Maclean l'a choisi comme son premier « Canadien de l'année. » En avril 2005, le magazine TIME l'a mis sur sa liste des « 100 personnes ayant le plus d'influence dans le monde ».

Quiconque a entendu une allocution de M. Lewis témoignera de son talent oratoire exceptionnel. Il a le don de garder son auditoire en haleine. Il présentera certainement à la SCP, comme il l'a fait dans d'autres forums, des perspectives convaincantes sur les problèmes qui continuent de menacer l'humanité – la pauvreté, la faim, l'inégalité entre les sexes et les classes – et une lueur d'espoir pour une solution.

L'une des nombreuses raisons pour laquelle la SCP est heureuse que M. Lewis ait accepté son prix pour réalisations humanitaires est l'engagement de longue date de la Société dans les problèmes d'égalité et du HIV et du SIDA. Par exemple, la Société canadienne de psychologie a été l'hôte d'un congrès mondial à Ottawa en 1999 sur les incidences biopsychosociales du HIV et du SIDA. Avant cela, la SCP a travaillé avec Santé Canada à la préparation de documentation basée sur la recherche en psychologie pour aider les personnes atteintes du virus et celles qui les aident et les traitent. La Société a préparé un bon nombre d'énoncés de politique sur les problèmes d'égalité et de droits humains. Plus récemment, la SCP s'est insurgée contre la mauvaise utilisation des données scientifiques sur le comportement relatives aux parents de même sexe et a soutenu le mariage entre conjoints de même sexe au Canada comme une question de droits humains.

Stephen Lewis vit à Toronto, il est président de la Fondation Stephen Lewis vouée à recueillir des fonds pour lutter contre la pandémie du SIDA en Afrique. Veuillez vous rendre au site Web au www.stephenlewisfoundation.org et vous pourriez songer à faire un don pour aider à contrer la vague.

Early Career Psychologists in Ontario

BY THE ONTARIO PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Psychologists engaged in their first professional, research, and teaching positions within five years of graduation face some unique challenges.

These challenges include navigating the licensing process, securing jobs, peer networking, learning to practise independently, establishing a business, and continuing their professional development. Since the Spring of 2004, the Early Career Psychologists (ECP) Task Force, through the Ontario Psychological Association (OPA), has moved to address these early professional needs.

The Task Force initially developed five initiatives. The first involved creating a web-based survey sent to all ECPs in the province. Survey results provided the Task Force with information regarding the professional concerns of ECPs and clarified the four subsequent initiatives. The second initiative established a graduated fee structure for ECPs for OPA membership. Through consideration of the practical financial challenges faced by ECPs, this fee structure served as an incentive for ECPs to join their professional association.

The third initiative involves developing an ECP-oriented website within the larger OPA website. This website will connect ECPs from across the province through a listserv, provide professional resources, and notify them of upcoming programming. The fourth initiative focuses on developing professional programming that addresses issues confronting ECPs. Two successful workshops, one at the OPA Convention and the other at a local lounge venue, have already been held this year. These well-attended events addressed strategies of establishing a professional practice and developing a successful financial plan. The fifth, and final, initiative involves creating a mentoring program that enables ECPs to benefit from the professional experience of seasoned psychologists.

Currently, the Task Force is putting the final touches on the website, working out the logistics of the mentoring program, and planning interesting programming for this fall and winter. Most recently there has been interest in developing satellite ECP groups in Ontario communities (e.g., Ottawa and London) that would provide local peer-networks and programming. The Early Career Psychologist Task Force consists of Jessica Cooperman, Trina Epstein, Peter Farvolden, Brent Hayman-Abello, and Michael Oosterhoff (Chair). We hope this article stimulates interest in ECP issues and initiatives across the country. We are interested in receiving comments from readers at any stage of their careers. http://www.psych.on.ca/split.asp?location=forum

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Visit www.cpa.ca

NEWS

Section on Psychoanalysis Gives First Weininger Memorial Award

JON MILLS, Psy.D., Ph.D., C.Psych., ABPP, Chair

This year's annual convention in Montréal proved to be our best conference program since our inception as a CPA section three years ago.

left to right are Peter Fonagy, Sylvia Weininger, Jon Mills (Chair), Roger Frie (Secretary), Michael MacGregor (Treasurer).

Professor Peter Fonagy was the first recipient of the Otto Weininger Memorial Award for Psychoanalytic Achievement, an international award developed to honour outstanding contributions to psychoanalytic psychology. The award was named in memory of the late Professor Otto Weininger and will be given annually to a psychologist who has made substantial scholarly contributions, shown exceptional leadership, and has made important advancements in psychoanalytic theory, research, or practice. Otto was an outstanding educator, clinician, and theoretician, and was one of the most influential psychologists in Canada representing the psychodynamic tradition. As Professor of Applied Psychology at the Ontario Institute of Studies in Education of the University of Toronto, he was internationally respected for his contributions to the understanding and treatment of children and their families, and for the advancement of Canadian psychology. Also a founding member of the Toronto Institute for Contemporary Psychoanalysis, he was revered for his devotion to his students, thus informing the next generation of psychoanalytic practitioners.

Selected by a refereed committee, Dr. Fonagy was a fitting choice to receive the first Weininger Memorial Award. He is Freud Memorial Professor of Psychoanalysis and Director of the Sub-Department of Clinical Health Psychology at University College London, Chief Executive Designate of the Anna Freud Centre in London, and is internationally known for his groundbreaking work on the relationship between attachment processes, borderline psychopathology, and violence in early childhood, work that successfully integrates empirical research with psychoanalytic theory. Fonagy's keynote address centered on developmental perspectives of external reality and their impact on attachment processes, personality development, mentalization, and the self. His paper may be viewed online at our Section's homepage accessed through the CPA website.

What made the ceremony more special was the presence of Mrs. Sylvia Weininger who delivered the first memorial award. Mrs. Weininger gave a very emotionally touching speech before bestowing the award. The awards ceremony was extra-meaningful for her because it was held in Montréal where she met Otto while in university and fell in love. She explained that by the time he was19 he had already decided to dedicate his life to helping children and families. Mrs. Weininger has also been very kind to our section and has established a trust for the award so we can continue to honor the best in our field and attract more illustrious keynote presenters. It is with extreme gratitude that we thank her for her generosity.

Our Section also recognized two books for their outstanding contributions to our field.

The Goethe Award for Psychoanalytic Scholarship is given for the best psychoanalytic book written within a two year period. This award considers any disciplinary or interdisciplinary subject matter in theoretical, clinical, or applied psychoanalysis and is judged on the basis of providing an outstanding contribution to the field.

This year's awards ceremony recognized two books. Peter Fonagy and his colleagues, Gyorgy Gergely, Elliot Juris, and Mary Target, were honored for their greatly influential book, *Affect Regulation, Mentalization, and the Development of the Self,* for the best book published in 2002; and Charles Strozier received the Award for his book, *Heinz Kohut: The Making of a Psychoanalyst*, published in 2001.

With the creation of these awards, we hope to attract international recognition from the psychoanalytic community and continue to offer a substantial and vibrant section program for years to come. On behalf of the executive of the Section, we are thrilled that the conference was such a success and that we were able to honor those who deserve recognition for their propitious impact on our discipline.

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NEWS

U of S Psychology Department Professor Named Champion of Mental Health

BY MICHAEL ROBIN

University of Saskatchewan medical anthropologist James Waldram, a professor in the psychology department, has been named a Champion of Mental Health by the Canadian Alliance on Mental Illness and Mental Health (CAMIMH) for his work in understanding Aboriginal mental health.

The only university-based researcher to be named as a Champion this year, Waldram shares the podium with fellow Champions federal health minister Ujjal Dosanjh, TV personality Vicki Gabereau, Senator Romeo Dallaire, mental health court judge Ted Ormston, and Bill Wilkerson, co-founder and CEO of the Global and Business Economic Roundtable on Addiction and Mental Health.

"For a researcher working in this field, it is hard to imagine receiving a more important award," Waldram says. "I'm very appreciative that my work has been selected for recognition alongside that of such well-known and politically important figures in Canada."

The award was presented at a ceremony at Ottawa's Chateau Laurier Hotel as part of Mental Illness Awareness Week from October 3-10. It recognizes Waldram's research and publications in the area of Aboriginal health and his significant contributions to the understanding of culture in psychiatry, psychology, and anthropology.

Waldram's work has brought to light historical misunderstanding of Aboriginal cultures that have had a negative effect on mental health, and illuminated how mental health within the context of culture can be understood. He is currently working on sabbatical leave from the U of S at the University of California – Los Angeles.

"This national award recognizes the outstanding calibre of Professor Waldram's work as well as the University's commitment to Aboriginal health research," says Steven Franklin, U of S Vice-President Research. "This research is particularly important for Saskatchewan, which is home to the highest Aboriginal population in Canada."

Waldram's scholarly work includes articles on Aboriginal spirituality in prisons, group therapy among Aboriginal psychiatric patients, and the effectiveness of traditional medicines. He has written three books in this area: *Revenge of the Windigo, The Way of the Pipe: Aboriginal Spirituality and Symbolic Healing in Canadian Prisons,* and *Aboriginal Health in Canada: Historical, Cultural and Epidemiological Perspectives*.

"Waldram's research and the resulting books, articles and lectures, have had a significant impact on the way in which the mental health of Aboriginal cultures should be understood and how historically misunderstandings of these cultures have occurred much to the detriment of their mental health," said CAMIMH national director Philip Upshaw.

CAMIMH (www.camimh) is an alliance serving the interests of mental health organizations, the mentally ill, and their families. Members include the Canadian Medical Association, Canadian Psychological Association, Canadian Psychiatric Association, Canadian Mental Health Association, and the Canadian Native Mental Health Association. The alliance, formed in 1998, works to ensure mental health issues are placed on the national agenda so the mentally ill and their families receive access to appropriate care and support.

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CAMIMH Champions of Mental Health Lunch

BY DR. JOHN SERVICE

The Canadian Alliance on Mental Illness and Mental Health (CAMIMH) held the annual Champions of Mental Health Awards in Ottawa.

It was a gala affair at the Chateau Laurier Hotel attended by more than 300 politicians, government officials, association representatives and interested Canadians. CPA, who is the current Chair of CAMIMH, had two tables of psychologists.

CAMIMH is the largest and most comprehensive mental health advocacy group in Canada. It is comprised of associations representing patients, clients and their families, professionals (CPA, psychiatry, medicine, occupational therapy), service providers and researchers.

This year's Champions were a remarkable group of Canadians from many walks of life. They each have made substantial contributions to mental health. They are:

General Romeo D'Allaire, (Public Sector Award) for his work in bringing a better understanding of post-traumatic stress disorder.

The Honourable Ujjal Dosanjh, Minister of Health, (Public Sector Award) for his ongoing support of mental health issues and his commitment to bring a comprehensive and integrated approach to mental health issues in the work place.

Vicki Gabereau, (Media Award) for her sensitive and compassionate covering of mental health issues during her career and for her involvement with community mental health activities.

Edith Low-Beer, (Community Award) for her longstanding contributions and dedication as President of the DJLB Foundation to neuroscience research and to community organizations that support mentally ill Canadians and their families.

The Honourable Justice Edward Ormston (Judiciary Award) for his pioneering efforts in the establishment of Canada's first mental health court.

Dr. James Waldram, (Aboriginal Award) for his cultural and mental health research on North American Aboriginal communities. Dr. Waldram is a cultural anthropologist in the Department of Psychology at the University of Saskatchewan.

Bill Wilkerson, (Corporate) for establishing the Global Business and Economic Roundtable on Addiction and Mental Health, a network of business, health and education leaders who are working together on mental health issues in the work place.

CAMIMH will soon issue its second "Call to Action" advocating for a national plan for mental health in Canada. We are the only G 8 country that does not have a plan. The plan addresses issues of access, funding, research, service delivery, stigma and discrimination. It will be available on the CPA web site at http://www.cpa.ca/cpasite/ShowNews.asp?fr=

From the Provinces

by Natasha Teoli

The following are selected highlights of advocacy activities taking place across Canada. To learn more about other initiatives taking place nationally, please visit the CPAP Advocacy Project website: www.cpa.ca/cpapadvocacyproject.

British Columbia: the British Columbia Psychological Association (BCPA) has created a media list and has been aiming to send out 2 to 4 media releases per month. BCPA is encouraging members to host a breakfast for the MLAs during Psychology Month and hope to have this take place in every riding in BC. At the moment, they are working on identifying key decision-makers in the province and are looking to their members for any related personal connections they may have.

Alberta: The Psychologists' Association of Alberta (PAA) met with the Minister of Health to explore the development of a psychology aid program with their provincial government. PAA is also working on meeting with local health authorities, starting with the Calgary Health Authority. Thanks to PAA networking, local psychology groups across the province are participating in Psychology Month this year and psychological services will be the subject of various lectures at this year's Annual Scientific Assembly of the Alberta College of Family Physicians.

Saskatchewan: Along with the Canadian Mental Health Association the Psychological Society of Saskatchewan (PSS) is hosting a series of 'Lunch and Learn' events. They are also working with the Schizophrenic Society to talk to the PSS members. They have been working hard to issue media releases whenever provided by the CPAP Advocacy Project and are focused on giving back to the Saskatchewan communities. They have managed to have February declared as Psychology Month in the province.

Manitoba: The Manitoba Psychological Society (MPS) have fine-tuned their process for issuing media releases on a regular basis. MPS has sent out a legislative alert to all members to encourage them to participate in a letter-writing campaign to take action to defeat a proposed reduction in standards for licensure as a psychologist. They were pleased to have hosted a workshop with Dr. John Norcross in November.

Ontario: Over the past eight months, OPA has been actively involved in the Health Professions Regulatory Advisory Council (HPRAC) consideration of the potential for regulation of psychotherapy as a controlled act; and the question of the future regulation of currently unregulated individuals who profess to offer psychotherapy. In the Fall of 2005, OPA provided a comprehensive response to the Ministry of Child & Youth Services (MCYS) proposed Child and Youth Mental Health Policy Framework and is working with MCYS regarding the development of a province-wide evaluation system for CYS Agencies. The Association also initiated discussions with the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC) regarding developing projects to evaluate the potential role for psychologists as consultants to LTC facilities. OPA has also continued to work with the Ministry of Education to address emerging issues, in particular the recent initiative and Expert Panel report on Numeracy & Literacy.

Québec: L'Ordre des psychologues du Québec (OPQ) continues to be a regular fixture in the Québec public eye, ready to respond to psychological issues raised by popular media such as movies and news stories. They continue their weekly Radio-Canada show as well as collaboration on special programming for both radio and television. OPQ has organized a training group for forty members interested in media relations and has been able to respond to more than 450 media requests over the past year. OPQ continues their involvement in Anti-Stress Week and participates in the revision of the professional mental health system in Québec.

New Brunswick: The College of Psychologists of New Brunswick (CPNB) has a new Executive Director who is working with an engaged standing committee on professional affairs. This committee has been instrumental in their Psychology Month activities and in creating a long-term advocacy plan. This year's Psychology Month events are all being posted on Roger's Community television.

Nova Scotia: Association of Psychologists of Nova Scotia (APNS) held an open house in December and has worked very hard to make this year's Psychology Month a success in the province – including a gala dinner-dance and silent auction. The APNS Advocacy committee has been working on a promotional package for provincial MLAs and their Continuing Education committee is developing programming for the next few years.

Prince Edward Island: The Psychological Association of Prince Edward Island (PAPEI) continues to work on increasing the profile of psychologists in the province. They have developed and distributed a series of "Help Cards" outlining how psychology can help with issues from coping with stress to bullying.

Newfoundland: After a busy Psychology Month in 2005, the Association of Newfoundland Psychologists (ANP) is promising even more activities this year. In addition to work on the campaign, ANP participated in the 2005 Canadian Health Council meeting in St. Johns and represented the psychology in primary care at a local health professional's conference. They have been regularly issuing media releases along with follow-ups. They have built a relationship with the provincial newspaper, which has done, and continues to write, psychology-related articles. ANP has arranged that at every educational psychology conference there will be time allocated to speak about advocacy.

Co-sponsored by The Psychologists' Association of Alberta

Coparrainé par The Psychologists' Association of Alberta

Message from the Covention Chair – Message du président du congrès

The Convention in Calgary… Something to look forward to

It's January already and the snow which is steadily falling in Montréal today makes it hard to believe that the Convention in Calgary is less than 5 months away (**June 8-10 2006**). The Convention Committee has been working hard over the year to make some significant changes in the program while keeping in place the events that have been attractive to our members.

The Committee has been working under a new terms of reference. It is now made up of 4 Section representatives (Catherine Lee, Joe Snyder, Dr. Frédérick Grouzet, and Dr. Melanie Morrison), the Board Liaison person to the Sections (Ms. Juanita Mureika), the past Chair (Dr. Doris Hanigan), one graduate student (Elizabeth Sharp), the CPA Convention Manager (Kathy L. Petrin), and myself as the present Chair.

Here are some of the things to look forward to in Calgary:

1. Additional speakers. In addition to the invited speakers proposed by the Sections (and there will be several this year thanks to an increase in budget to this effect voted by the CPA Board), the Committee has decided to institute a first type of Keynote Address titled "Bring the family (of Psychology)" together . Speakers will be top international scientists whose work has resonance to several areas of psychology. Dr. John Bargh of Yale University will deliver this first address in Calgary, His work on nonconscious processes is well known and accordingly his address will deal with the "new unconscious". The title of his address is "The Automaticity of Everyday Life".

A second noted event in Calgary is the presence of Dr. Daniel Kahneman from Princeton University. Dr. Kahneman is the 2002 recipient of the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences. He will present an address as the 2005-2006 Honorary President (see the fall issue of Psynopsis for more information on Dr. Kahneman). A third element is Stephen Lewis' Humanitarian Award address.

A fourth element is the return of the Presidential Symposium. Our President, Dr. Dan Perlman, has organized a very interesting symposium on distinguished Canadian contributions to the understanding of close relationships. Speakers will include Dr. Anita DeLongis on couples facing stress, Dr. Danielle Julien on lesbian-headed families and, Dr. Diane Holmberg on gender differences in memories for relationship events and Dr. Susan Boon.

Finally, Dan will also give his Presidential address discussing the role of relationships in psychology as a discipline and the positive and negative ways they impact our lives. Knowing his research on relationships, this will be a talk no one will want to miss.

2. A continued emphasis on intervention and applied presentations. This year will see a marked increase in the number of invited speakers from the Sections. Among these will be a number of talks on intervention and applied issues. In addition, there will be pre-convention workshops dealing with intervention. And it does look like there will be more of them in Calgary than ever before. Furthermore, the Clinical Sections' Master Clinician Workshop Lecture will be presented by Dr. Michel Dugas from Concordia University, titled: "Exposure to the Treatment of Anxiety: Not as simple as it seems…"

3. On the social events. Each city has something to offer, and Calgary has plenty. So, among other things, we will organize a visit to Heritage Park, historical village for a western buffet dinner. This will provide people with the opportunity to network, meet new friends and chat with old ones while having a good time. And we will make sure to keep the price as low as possible for students. For more information: www.cpa.ca.

In sum, these are some of the exciting events that will take place at the next convention in Calgary. We certainly look forward to seeing you there.

Robert J. Vallerand, Ph.D.
Chair, Convention Committee
and President elect

Le congrès à Calgary… Un événement à ne pas manquer

Déjà janvier et la neige qui tombe constamment aujourd'hui à Montréal laisse peine à croire que le congrès de Calgary aura lieu dans moins de cinq mois (**du 8 au 10 juin 2006**). Le Comité du congrès a travaillé d'arrache-pied au cours de l'année pour apporter des changements significatifs au programme, tout en maintenant les événements qui ont su plaire aux membres par le passé.

Le comité a travaillé dans le cadre d'un nouveau mandat. Il est maintenant composé de quatre représentants de section (Dre Catherine Lee, Dr Joe Snyder, Dr Frédérick Grouzet et Dre Melanie Morrison), la personne qui assure la liaison du conseil d'administration avec les sections (Mme Juanita Mureika), la présidente sortante du comité du congrès (Dre Doris Hanigan), une étudiante diplômée (Elizabeth Sharp), la directrice des congrès de la SCP (Kathy L. Petrin) et moi-même le président.

Voici certains des faits saillants du congrès de Calgary :

1. Conférenciers additionnels. En plus des conférenciers principaux proposés par les sections (et il y en a un plus grand nombre cette année grâce à une augmentation du budget votée par le conseil d'administration de la SCP), le comité a décidé d'instituer un premier type de discours-programme intitulé « Amener la famille (de la psychologie) ». Les conférenciers se comptent parmi les plus grands scientifiques du monde dont le travail a une incidence sur plusieurs domaines de la psychologie. Dr John Bargh de Yale University prononcera ce premier discours à Calgary. Son travail sur les processus inconscients est bien connu et de façon très à-propos son allocution intitulée «L'automaticité de la vie au quotidien » portera sur le « nouvel inconscient ».

La présence de Dr Daniel Kahneman de Princeton University est un deuxième événement marquant du congrès Calgary. Dr Kahneman est le récipiendaire du prix Nobel en sciences économiques de 2002. Il fera une allocution à titre de président honoraire 2005-2006 (voir le numéro d'automne de Psynopsis pour obtenir plus d'information sur Dr Kahneman).

Troisième fait notable, l'allocation du recipiendaire du prix pour réalisations humanitaires de 2006, M. Stephen Lewis.

De plus, nous reprenons cette année le symposium du président. Notre président, Dr Dan Perlman, a organisé un symposium très intéressant sur les contributions canadiennes exceptionnelles à la compréhension des relations intimes. Les conférenciers invités seront Dre Anita DeLongis qui fera une présentation sur le stress dans le couple, Dre Danielle Julien, les chefs de famille lesbiennes, Dre Diane Holmberg les différences entre les sexes dans les souvenirs d'événements dans une relation et Dre Susan Boon.

En dernier lieu, Dan abordera dans le cadre du discours du président, la question du rôle des relations en psychologie en tant que discipline et les façons positives et négatives qu'ils influencent nos vies. Connaissant sa recherche sur les relations, cette présentation en sera une qu'on ne voudra pas manquer.

2. Un accent continu sur les aspects de l'intervention et de la pratique. Cette année verra une augmentation marquée du nombre de conférenciers invités par les sections. Il y aura entre autres un certain nombre de présentations sur l'intervention et les problèmes d'application. De plus, il y aura des ateliers précongrès portant sur l'intervention. Et il semblerait qu'il y en aura davantage à Calgary que jamais auparavant. De plus, un atelier de maître clinicien sera présenté par Dr Michel Dugas de l'Université Concordia, intitulé : «L'exposition au traitement de l'anxiété : ce n'est pas si simple… »

3. Au sujet des activités sociales. Chaque ville a ses attraits et Calgary en regorge. Ainsi donc, entre autres, nous allons organiser une visite au parc herritage le village historique pour un buffet occidental. Cette activité donnera aux personnes l'occasion de réseauter, de renouer avec d'anciens amis et de s'en faire de nouveaux, tout en ayant du bon temps. Et nous nous assurerons de garder le prix le plus bas possible pour les étudiants. Pour plus d'information: www.cpa.ca

En somme, voici certains des événements d'intérêt qui auront lieu au prochain congrès à Calgary. Nous serons très certainement heureux de vous y accueillir.

Robert J. Vallerand, Ph.D.
Président, Comité du congrès
et président élu

Co-sponsored by The Psychologists' Association of Alberta | Coparrainé par The Psychologists' Association of Alberta

Pre-Convention Workshops – Ateliers précongrès

ATTEND CPA PRE-CONVENTION WORKSHOPS AND EARN CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDITS

All workshops are presented in the language in which they are described. All workshops are full-day activities.

Deadline for workshop registration: **May 10, 2006**

Those who register for any of the pre-convention workshops are eligible for a reduced convention fee and must register BEFORE May 10, 2006. See enclosed registration form for more details.

ASSISTEZ AUX ATELIERS PRÉCONGRÈS ET OBTENEZ DES CRÉDITS D'ÉDUCATION PERMANENTE

Tous les ateliers sont d'une durée d'une journée et sont décrits dans la langue de la communication.

La date limite pour les inscriptions aux ateliers: **le 10 mai 2006**

Les personnes qui s'inscrivent à tout atelier précongrès sont admissibles à des frais réduits pour assister au congrès et elles doivent s'inscrire **AVANT LE 10 MAI 2006**. Pour de plus amples informations, veuillez voir le formulaire d'inscription ci-inclus.

Pre-Convention Workshops / Ateliers précongrès

Date / date: Wednesday, June 7, 2006 / mercredi, 7 juin 2006
Location / lieu: Westin Calgary, 320 4th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2S6

WORKSHOP # 1 **CE CREDITS: 6**

Cognitive-Behaviour Therapy for Obsessions

Presented by: Dr. Jack Rachman and Dr. Adam Radomsky
Sponsored by the Clinical Section
6 Continuing Education Credits are awarded upon successful completion of this workshop
Duration: 9:00am-4:30pm (snacks provided during morning and afternoon breaks)

Clinical Section Members:	$125.00 + $ 8.75 (GST) = $133.75
CPA member:	$145.00 + $10.15 (GST) = $155.15
Clinical Section Student Member:	$ 65.00 + $ 4.55 (GST) = $ 69.55
Student CPA Member:	$ 75.00 + $ 5.25 (GST) = $ 80.25
Non-Members:	$160.00 + $11.20 (GST) = $171.20

Although early behavioural approaches to understanding and treating OCD have been successful, they are more applicable to checking and washing compulsions than to other manifestations of OCD, such as obsessions without compulsions. A new cognitive approach to obsessions (Rachman, 1997, 1998) has produced a promising new treatment which will be the focus of this workshop. Following a review of the theory, treatment strategies for obsessions will be discussed and demonstrated with clinical examples, role play and group exercises. Participants are encouraged to bring clinical examples to the workshop for analysis.

WORKSHOP # 2 **CE CREDITS: 7**

Conducting Criminal and Violence Risk Assessments

Presented by: Dr. Jeremy F. Mills and Dr. Daryl G. Kroner
Sponsored by the Criminal Justice Section
7 Continuing Education Credits are awarded upon successful completion of this workshop
Duration: 7 hours

Students:	$ 75.00 + $ 5.25 (GST) = $ 80.25
CPA/PAA Members:	$175.00 + $12.25 (GST) = $ 187.25
Non Members:	$200.00 + $14.00 (GST) = $214.60

The educational goal of this one-day workshop is to provide psychologists with a review of the theoretical underpinnings related to criminal and violence risk assessment in combination with a very applied coverage of issues necessary to conduct risk assessments. The focus will be on integrating actuarial and structured clinical judgment in a complementary rather than competing approach to the assessment of violence risk. Current risk prediction instruments will be reviewed paying particular attention to the strengths and weaknesses of each. Information on how to best communicate and represent risk within risk assessment will be covered. In addition strategies for managing conflicting risk estimates will be provided. The instructors will provide a method of incorporating clinical/psychometric information into risk assessments that enhances report content. A number of psychological tests used in the assessment of offenders will be reviewed giving particular attention as to how the interpretation may be applied to the overall assessment and management of the offender. The assessment procedure and recommended report content areas will be covered in detail.

WORKSHOP # 3 **CE CREDITS: 4**

Out of the Fire and into the Frying Pan: Strategies for Identifying, Addressing, and Preventing Problems in Clinical Supervision

Presented by: Dr. Donald Stewart, University of Manitoba
Sponsored by the Canadian Council of Professional Psychology Programs (CCPPP)
4 Continuing Education Credits are awarded upon successful completion of this workshop
Duration: 8:30am-6:00pm (breakfast and lunch are provided)

Students:	$55.00 + $3.85 (GST) = $58.85
CPA/PAA Members:	$65.00 + $4.55 (GST) = $69.55
Non Members:	$80.00 + $5.60(GST) = $85.60

Serious problems in supervision can result in difficulties that include erosion of trust, breakdown in communication, inflexibility and defensiveness. Such problems often expand beyond the supervision dyad to involve the Director of Training, other staff and students, and in some cases outside administrative or legal systems. This workshop examines the types of disputes (e.g., incompetence, negative evaluation) that are most problematic and what supervisor and supervisee characteristics and behaviors contribute to them. Consideration will be given to supervision problems that arise in both academic training programs and internships. The workshop will review fundamental supervision practices and procedures that are essential to the prevention of many of these problems. Moreover, principles and strategies for resolving disputes will be presented. Participants will have the opportunity to explore the application of these principles and strategies in small group discussions with case studies. Participants are invited to share their experiences with resolving supervision disputes in order to enhance the collective wisdom of the group. This day devoted to training includes: breakfast; the half-day formal workshop; lunch; additional informal discussion of topics related to training (as raised by workshop participants) after lunch; the AGM of the CCPPP.

Pre-Convention Workshops – Ateliers précongrès

WORKSHOP # 4 **CE CREDITS: 6.5**

Evidence-Based Treatment for Major Depression: An Individualized Cognitive Behavioural Approach

Presented by: Dr. Randy Paterson
6.5 Continuing Education Credits are awarded upon successful completion of this workshop
Duration: 9:00am-5:00pm
(coffee, tea and snack provided during morning and afternoon breaks)

Students:	$ 65.00 + $4.55 (GST) = $ 69.55
CPA/PAA Members:	$120.00 + $8.40 (GST) = $ 128.40
Non Members:	$140.00 + $9.80 (GST) = $ 149.80

This workshop reviews the various evidence-based approaches to the treatment of depression, with an emphasis on cognitive behavioural techniques. A framework for understanding the relationship between risk factors, symptoms, and treatment elements is proposed. Treatment is viewed as a process of building an individualized intervention from a selection of treatment elements (such as exercise, social life enhancement, behavioural activation, and others) chosen on the basis of their evidence base and their relevance to the individual case. The program follows many of the ideas discussed in the presenter's book *Your Depression Map*, from New Harbinger Publications (2002). The workshop is designed for all levels of practitioner, and will be understandable to participants at the beginner/intermediate level.

WORKSHOP # 5 **CE CREDITS: 3.5**

Utilizing the Cognitive Assessment System for Fair Assessment and Educational Placement: An Alternative to Traditional IQ Testing

Presented by: Dr. Troy Janzen
3.5 Continuing Education Credits are awarded upon successful completion of this workshop
Duration: 8:30am-12:00pm (snack provided during morning break)

Students:	$35.00 + $2.45 (GST) = $37.45
CPA/PAA Members:	$40.00 + $2.80 (GST) = $42.80
Non Members:	$50.00 + $3.50 (GST) = $53.50

This workshop is designed for professionals interested in learning to utilize the Cognitive Assessment System (CAS). Useful for children ages 5-17, *irrespective of SES and ethnic origin,* this tool is founded in a sound theory of intelligence known as the Planning, Attention, Simultaneous, Successive (PASS) Theory. The objectives are to get to know the test (administering, scoring, & interpretation) and helping professionals learn the advantages this test instrument has for assessing cognitive functioning and for diagnosis and educational treatment. In regard to treatment options, at least two cognition enhancement procedures will also be demonstrated. The presenters include one of the test authors and founders of the PASS theory J.P. Das, Ph.D. Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada; and Troy Janzen Ph.D. who is an Associate Professor at the Taylor University College in Edmonton. Both have utilized this test professionally since its publication, as well as for research. Presenters will share relevant research on CAS profiles for many subpopulations (egs. ADHD, LD, MR, & Brain Damage) including recent work on aboriginal children. Cross-cultural CAS data from Japan, Spain, India, and China, and Canadian First Nations children will be shared along with normative data from Canada & USA.

CPA Sections related program – Programme lié aux sections de la SCP

The Preliminary Progamme is described in the language in which it will be presented. Le programme lié aux sections de la SCP est décrit dans la langue de la communication.

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
CPA Invited Speaker:
Dr. Charlotte Johnston, University of British Columbia
(Also nominated by Family Psychology Section and Developmental Psychology Section)
"Research on Families of Children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: Implications for Understanding both ADHD and Parenting"
Section-CPA Invited Speaker:
Dr. Michel Dugas, Concordia University
"Exposure in the Treatment of Anxiety: Not as Simple as it Seems…"
Clinical Public Lecture:
Dr. Michel Dugas, Concordia University

COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY
Keynote Speaker:
Dr. Nancy Arthur, University of Calgary
"Are Counselling Psychologists Ready for Inter-professional Collaboration?"
Symposium:
Dr. Jennifer Nicol, Ms Robin Cox, Dr Danielle Mathias, Dr David Hutton and Dr John Service
"The role of psychology in the long term recovery process from natural disasters: Connecting research, practice and community"
Conversation Session:
Dr. Derek Truscott & Dr. Kevin Alderson
"Toward Counselling-Specific Accreditation Criteria"

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PSYCHOLOGY
Keynote Speaker:
Dr. Karl Hanson, Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada
"A Framework for Violence Risk Assessment: Static, Stable, and Acute Factors"

ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY
Keynote Speaker:
Dr. Robert Gifford, University of Victoria
"Speaking With The Devils: Are There Global Environmental Problems Or Not?"

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY
Section-CPA Invited Speaker:
Dr. Gordon Asmundson, University of Regina
(Also nominated by the Clinical Psychology Section)
"It's Not All in the Head: Understanding and Treating the Excessive Health Anxiety"

HISTORY & PHILOSOPHY PSYCHOLOGY
Keynote Speaker:
Dr. Jack Martin, Simon Fraser University
"Psychology and the Education of Selves"

INDUSTRIAL/ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
Keynote Speaker:
Ann Marie Ryan, Michigan State University
"Conducting Applied Research in Organizations: Trends and Challenges"
Symposium:
Dr. Manon LeBlanc, Bishop's University
Dr. Karen Harlos, McGill University
"Understanding the Impact of Aggression on Employment"
Workshop:
Dr. Theresa Kline, University of Calgary
"Item Response Theory Analyses for Binary and Likert-type Data"

INTERNATIONAL & CROSS-CULTURAL PSYCHOLOGY
Keynote Speaker:
Dr. JP Das, University of Alberta
Pass Theory and its Application Across Cultures
CPA Invited Speaker:
Dr. John Berry, Queens University
(Also nominated by the Counselling Psychology Section, Community Psychology Section, Health Psychology Section and the Developmental Psychology Section)
"Acculturation: Living Successfully in Two Cultures"

PSYCHOANALYSIS
Keynote Speaker:
Sidney J. Blatt, Yale University
Awards of Section Fellows:
Brent Willock, Toronto Institute for Contemporary Psychoanalysis
"Comparative-Integrative Psychoanalysis"

PSYCHOLOGISTS IN EDUCATION
Keynote Speaker:
Dr. Vicki L. Schwean, University of Calgary
Systems of Care: Promoting Healthy Developmental Outcomes
Conversation Session:
Dr. Jac Andrews, University of Calgary
"School Psychology Training in Canada: Issues and Directions"
Conversation Session:
Dr. Joseph Snyder, Concordia University
"Meeting the Needs of School Psychologists in Canada"

PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY
Symposium:
Dr. Muriel Vogel-Sprott, Universidad Autonoma de Campeche, Mexico
Dr. John Bradford, Royal Ottawa Hospital / University of Ottawa
Dr. David Nussbaum, University of Toronto
"Psychopharmacology Section Sponsored Symposium"

RURAL & NORTHERN PSYCHOLOGY
Conversation Session:
Dr. Cindy Hardy, University of Northern British Columbia
Dr. Karen Dyck, University of Manitoba
Dr. Henry Harder, University of Northern British Columbia
"Rural and Northern Psychology in Canada"

SOCIAL & PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY
Section Sponsored Paper Session for winners/finalists of the Rule and Dion awards for student paper submissions.

TEACHING OF PSYCHOLOGY
Keynote Speaker (Workshop):
Dr. William Buskist, Auburn University
"Developing and Refining a Reflective Approach to Teaching"
Section-CPA Invited Speaker:
Dr. William Buskist, Auburn University
"Seven Steps Toward Becoming a Master Teacher"

WOMEN & PSYCHOLOGY (SWAP)
Keynote Speaker:
Dr. Sandra Byers, University of New Brunswick
"Women, Men, and Sexual Satisfaction: Similarities and Differences"
CPA Invited Speaker:
Dr. Laura Brown, Argosy University
(Also nominated by the Counselling Psychology Section and the Section on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Issues)
"Psychotherapy at the Intersection of Multiple Identities"

CPA Invited Speakers – Conférenciers invités par la SCP

Research on families of children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: Implications for understanding both ADHD and parenting

Charlotte Johnston, Ph.D.,
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

This talk will review recent research concerning parent cognitions, parenting style, and parent-child interactions in families of children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), with a particular emphasis on how comorbid child oppositionality is related to these family variables. Findings are considered within a developmental psychopathology framework that examines how both child ADHD and oppositional behavior interact with parent cognitions and socialization efforts as the parent-child relationship evolves over time. The talk will outline what the research findings may tell us about how variations in child characteristics constrain or amplify the effects of parenting. Finally, the implications of this research framework for designing and evaluating psychological interventions for these child disorders are outlined.

Dr. Johnston who is an internationally recognized authority on Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). She has consistently published her research in the premier journals in the field. Dr. Johnston's research program is currently funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, and the UBC Department of Psychology. Over the past 10 years she has received well over $1.2 million in funding for her research on parental attributions for child behaviour and on closely related topics such as perceptions of social competence for children with conduct problems. Dr. Johnston has made numerous community presentations on ADHD and managing difficult child behaviours and has served for many years on the professional advisory committee of CHADD Canada, an organization that helps families facing the challenge of having a child with ADHD. Charlotte is deeply committed to advancing and improving the science of psychology but, equally important, she is committed to conducting research that has the potential to significantly influence the lives of those dealing with ADHD. She is a fine example of all that is worthwhile in the discipline and the profession of psychology.

La recherche sur les familles d'enfants souffrant de trouble déficitaire de l'attention/hyperactivité : conséquences pour comprendre le THADA et les rapports parents-enfants.

Charlotte Johnston, Ph.D., Université de Colombie-Britannique, Vancouver, C.-B.

Cette présentation portera sur la recherche récente concernant les cognitions parentales, le style de parentage et les interactions parents-enfant dans les familles d'enfants souffrant d'un trouble d'hyperactivité avec déficit de l'attention (THADA), avec un accent particulier sur la façon que l'oppositionnalité de l'enfant comorbide est reliée à ces variables familiales. Les conclusions sont examinées dans le contexte d'une psychopathologie du développement qui évalue comment un enfant souffrant de THADA et d'un comportement oppositionnel avec provocation joue sur les cognitions parentales et les efforts de socialisation à mesure qu'évoluent avec le temps les relations parents-enfant. Cet exposé décrit ce que peuvent nous révéler les conclusions de la recherche au sujet des variations dans les caractéristiques de l'enfant qui contraignent ou amplifient les effets du parentage. En dernier lieu, les conséquences de ce cadre de recherche sur la conception et l'évaluation des interventions psychologiques pour ces troubles de l'enfant sont décrites.

Dr Johnston est une autorité réputée sur la scène internationale sur le trouble d'hyperactivité avec déficit de l'attention (THADA). Elle a constamment publié sa recherche dans les revues de premier ordre dans le domaine. Le programme de recherche de Dr Johnston est actuellement subventionné par les Instituts canadiens de recherche en santé, le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines et le Département de psychologie de l'Université de Colombie-Britannique. Au cours des dernières 10 années elle a reçu bien au-delà de 1,2 million de dollars de financement pour sa recherche sur les attributions parentales du comportement de l'enfant et sur des sujets étroitement liés comme les perceptions de la compétence sociale des enfants ayant des problèmes de conduite. Dr Johnston a fait de nombreuses présentations communautaires sur le THADA et la gestion des comportements difficiles d'enfants et a siégé pendant de nombreuses années au comité consultatif professionnel de ChADD Canada, une organisation vouée à aider les familles qui doivent relever le défi d'élever un enfant souffrant de THADA. Charlotte est fortement engagée dans l'avancement et l'amélioration de la science de la psychologie, tout en étant de façon aussi importante engagée à effectuer de la recherche qui a le potentiel d'influencer de façon significative la vie des personnes aux prises avec le THADA. Cette chercheuse est un exemple parfait de ce qui est digne dans la discipline et la profession de la psychologie.

Acculturation: Living Successfully in Two Cultures

John Berry, Ph.D., Psychology Department,
Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario

The concept of acculturation has been employed for over a century, to refer to the cultural changes that result from intercultural contact, and to psychological changes among individual members of both cultural groups. In these contact situations, individuals have to learn to deal with more that one set of values, one language, and one behavioral repertoire. They also have to develop attitudes, identities and strategies that enable them to meet their needs. There are large individual differences in *how* individuals acculturate; there are four variations in these strategies termed *assimilation, integration, separation* and *marginalization*. There are also large individual differences in *how well* individuals manage to meet their needs; these adaptations including psychological, social, cultural, economic, and marital aspects. Of particular importance is the issue of the relationships between how individuals acculturate, and how well they adapt. In my view, there is sufficient evidence to claim that individuals who are involved in, and receive support from, both cultures (rather than being involved with one or the other, or with neither culture). These issues will be illustrated with a summary of findings from a study of immigrant youth from over 30 cultural backgrounds, now settled in 13 societies

Professor Emeritus Berry is a highly distinguished international scholar. He has been a pioneer in the field of cross-cultural psychology and has served as editor and reviewer on all major scholarly journals in our field. His publication record is extensive, broad and diverse; numbering in the hundreds, he has published books and edited volumes, chapters, journal articles, and monographs. He has been granted over twenty visiting academic appointments and continues to be a leader in the field, giving invited addresses and presentations all around the globe. Professor Berry was a founding member of our section and has been instrumental in the development of the careers of numerous Canadian and foreign Cross-Cultural psychologists. He was made a Fellow of CPA in 1976 and a Life Fellow in 2000. He has won the D.O Hebb prize in 1998 and has been recognized in both Canada's Who's Who as well as Who's Who in America. Last year the International Cross-Cultural section named our annual prize for best student oral presentation the John W. Berry Award. As such, the International Cross-Cultural section, along with the other sections cited above, would like to celebrate the contributions of professor Berry as an important and influential scholar who will draw interest across our association, from many sections.

Acculturation : Vivre avec succès dans deux cultures.

John Berry, Ph.D., Département de psychologie, Queen's University,
Kingston, Ontario

Le concept de l'acculturation a été employé pendant plus d'un siècle pour désigner les changements culturels qui découlent du contact interculturel et les changements psychologiques entre les membres individuels des deux groupes culturels. Dans ces situations de contact, les personnes doivent apprendre à maîtriser plus d'un ensemble de valeurs, une langue ainsi qu'un répertoire de comportements. Ils doivent aussi acquérir des attitudes, des identités et des stratégies qui leur permettent de satisfaire leurs besoins. Il y a de grandes différences personnelles dans *la façon* que les personnes vivent l'acculturation; il y a quatre variations dans ces stratégies appelées *assimilation, intégration, séparation* et *marginalisation*. Il y a aussi de grandes différences personnelles dans *la façon* que les personnes réussissent à satisfaire leurs besoins; ces adaptations doivent se faire notamment sur le plan psychologique, social, culturel, économique et conjugal. La question des relations entre les façons que les personnes réalisent l'acculturation prend une importance particulière, tout comme la mesure dans laquelle elles s'adaptent. Pour ma part, je crois qu'il y a suffisamment de preuves pour affirmer que les personnes qui sont engagées dans les deux cultures et qui en reçoivent l'appui (plutôt que celles qui s'engagent dans l'une ou l'autre, ou qui ne s'engagent dans aucune culture). Ces questions seront illustrées avec un sommaire des conclusions d'une étude sur de jeunes immigrants de plus de 30 antécédents culturels, maintenant établis dans 13 sociétés.

Professeur émérite Berry est un chercheur international de grande réputation. Il fait figure de pionnier dans le domaine de la psychologie transculturelle et il a été rédacteur ou examinateur de toutes les principales revues savantes dans notre domaine. Son dossier de publication est exhaustif, vaste et divers; il a publié ou édité une centaine de livres, de volume, de chapitres, d'articles de revue et de monographies. Il a reçu plus d'une vingtaine de nominations à titre de professeur invité et continue d'être un chef de file dans le domaine, prononçant des allocutions et faisant des présentations invitées partout dans le monde. Professeur Berry est un membre fondateur de notre section et a joué un rôle dans le perfectionnement des carrières d'un grand nombre de psychologues canadiens et transculturels étrangers. Il a été nommé fellow de la SCP en 1976 et nommé fellow à vie en 2000. Il a remporté le prix D.O Hebb en 1998 et figure dans l'annuaire des personnalités du Canada et des États-Unis. L'an dernier la section transculturelle internationale a désigné sa distinction annuelle décernée à la meilleure présentation orale par un étudiant, le prix John W. Berry. C'est ainsi que la section transculturelle internationale, ainsi que les autres sections mentionnées précédemment, aimeraient célébrer les contributions du professeur Berry en tant que chercheur important et d'influence qui attirera l'intérêt de plusieurs sections de la SCP.

CPA Invited Speakers – Conférenciers invités par la SCP

Psychotherapy at the Intersection of Multiple Identities

Laura Brown, Ph.D. Argosy University, Seattle, Washington

Feminist practice has long asserted that clients must be understood in the social and political contexts which inform their identities and ways of being in the world. This talk will expand on evolving work that addresses issues of multiple and often conflicting identities faced by clients, and explore how a feminist psychotherapy paradigm informs therapist and client in deepening understanding and respect for those multiple identities.

Dr. Brown has written or edited 7 books and published over 100 book chapters and journal articles regarding feminist therapy, gay, lesbian and bisexual issues in therapy, multiculturalism and therapy, and therapy for trauma survivors. She has also made 3 professional training videotapes on these topics for the American Psychological Association. Her thinking and research in these areas has been both challenging and ground-breaking, and she has made a major, fundamental contribution to our understanding of therapy in general and feminist therapy in particular. She is a Fellow of the American Psychological Association, American Psychological Society and the Academy of Clinical Psychology, is the recipient of numerous professional awards and honours, and has given much of her time facilitating the activities of national and state psychological associations.

La psychothérapie à la croisée de nombreuses identités

Laura Brown, Ph.D. Argosy University, Seattle, Washington

La pratique féministe a longtemps affirmé que les clients doivent être compris dans le contexte social et politique qui informe leurs identités et les façons d'être au monde. Cette présentation portera sur le travail en évolution qui se penche sur les questions d'identités multiples et souvent conflictuelles auxquelles font face les clients et explore comment un paradigme de psychothérapie féministe informe le thérapeute et le client dans un approfondissement de la compréhension et du respect de ces identités multiples.

Dr Brown a rédigé ou édité sept livres et publié plus de 100 chapitres de livre et d'articles de revue concernant la thérapie féministe, les questions gaies, lesbiennes et bisexuelles en thérapie, le multiculturalisme et la thérapie, ainsi que la thérapie pour les survivants à un traumatisme. Elle a également réalisé trois vidéos sur ces sujets pour le compte de l'American Psychological Association. Sa pensée et sa recherche dans ces domaines sont à la fois audacieuses et novatrices, et elle fait une contribution majeure et fondamentale à notre compréhension de la thérapie en général et à la thérapie féministe en particulier. Elle est fellow de l'American Psychological Association, de l'American Psychological Society et de l'Academy of Clinical Psychology; elle est récipiendaire d'un grand nombre de prix et distinctions; elle a passé beaucoup de temps à faciliter les activités des associations de psychologie nationales et d'État aux États-Unis.

Sections/CPA Invited Speakers – Conférenciers invités par la SCP et les Sections

It's Not All in the Head: Understanding and Treating the Excessive Health Anxiety

Gordon J.G. Asmundson, Ph.D., Faculty of Kinesiology and Health Studies, Regina, Saskatchewan

Health anxiety occurs when people sense that their physical well-being is threatened and when there is uncertainty regarding potential causes and consequences. For most, health anxiety arises as an appropriate response to life-threatening disease, or is a mild reaction to changes in routine or minor ailments. For some, however, this anxiety becomes excessively disproportionate to their health status and is debilitating and chronic. These are defining features of the health anxiety disorders – a spectrum of conditions ranging from mild abridged hypochondriasis (e.g., transient hypochondriasis, disease phobia), to full-blown hypochondriasis, and to the most severe presentations of poor-insight hypochondriasis and delusional disorder – somatic type. Health anxiety disorders affect between 5%-10% of the population, often present as part of other Axis 1 disorders, and place considerable burden on the health care system, leading to needless medical consultations and unnecessary and potentially harmful medical tests. The primary purposes of this presentation are to outline the current state-of-the-art regarding mechanisms underlying the health anxiety disorders, and highlight recent empirically-based advances in assessment and treatment strategies for these conditions that were once considered "hopeless". General tactics and challenges in treatment will be illustrated using a case exam.

Dr. Asmundson is currently employed as Professor and Faculty Research Director in the Faculty of Kinesiology and Health Studies at the University of Regina. He also holds an appointment as an Associate Faculty Member in the Department of Psychology at the University of Regina. Dr. Asmundson received his PhD in Psychology from the University of Manitoba in 1991 under the joint supervision of Drs. G. Ron Norton and Lorna Sandler. In the fourteen years since his graduation, Dr. Asmundson has developed and maintained an international reputation for his research in a number of topics relevant to the intersection of the health psychology and clinical psychology fields. He has published over 100 articles in peer-reviewed journals, as well as numerous book chapters and several books on topics ranging from health anxiety and hypochondriasis to anxiety disorders and chronic pain. Dr. Asmundson has received numerous awards and accolades for his research. He currently holds a prestigious five-year Investigator salary-support award from the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (2003-08). More recently, he was awarded the Saskatchewan Centennial Medal (2005). Moreover, Dr. Asmundson is currently a Beck Institute Scholar – an honour offered through the Beck Institute for Cognitive Therapy and Research (2005-06). Dr. Asmundson was elected as CPA Fellow in 2000.

Ce n'est pas tout dans la tête : la compréhension et le traitement de l'anxiété excessive face à la santé

Gordon J.G. Asmundson, Ph.D., Faculty of Kinesiology and Health Studies, Regina, Saskatchewan

L'anxiété face à la santé se produit lorsque les personnes ont le sentiment que leur bien-être physique est menacé et lorsqu'il y a incertitude quant aux causes et aux conséquences possibles. Pour la plupart des personnes, l'anxiété face à la santé survient comme une réponse appropriée à une maladie qui met la vie en danger ou est une réaction légère à des changements d'habitude ou à des affections bénignes. Pour d'autres, cependant, cette anxiété devient disproportionnée de façon excessive par rapport à leur état de santé réel et elle est débilitante et chronique. Ces caractéristiques définissent les troubles d'anxiété face à la santé – un spectre de conditions pouvant aller de l'hypochondrie légère abrégée (hypochondrie transitoire, phobie des maladies), jusqu'à l'hypochondrie caractérisée et les présentations les plus graves d'hypochondrie avec interprétation déraisonnable et trouble délirant – du type somatique. Les troubles d'anxiété face à la santé touchent de 5 à 10 % de la population, et s'inscrivent souvent dans le cadre d'autres troubles de classe 1 et posent un fardeau considérable sur le système de soins de santé, conduisant à des consultations médicales inutiles et à des tests médicaux potentiellement dangereux. Les objectifs principaux de cette présentation sont de décrire l'état actuel des connaissances actuelles concernant les mécanismes qui sous-tendent les troubles d'anxiété face à la santé et de mettre en lumière des progrès empiriques récents dans les stratégies d'évaluation et de traitement de ces conditions qui étaient déjà considérées « sans espoir ». Les tactiques et les difficultés générales de traitement seront illustrées à partir d'une étude de cas.

Dr Asmundson occupe actuellement un poste de professeur et de directeur des bourses de recherche de la faculté de kinésiologie et d'études de la santé à l'université de Regina. Il est également professeur agrégé au département de psychologie de l'université de Regina. Dr Asmundson a reçu son PhD en psychologie de l'Université du Manitoba en 1991 sous la supervision conjointe des Drs G. Ron Norton et Lorna Sandler. Depuis qu'il a obtenu son diplôme il y a quatorze ans, Dr Asmundson a acquis et maintenu une réputation internationale pour sa recherche sur un certain nombre de sujets relatifs à la croisée des domaines de la psychologie de la santé et de la psychologie clinique. Il a publié plus de 100 articles dans des revues évaluées par les pairs, ainsi que de nombreux chapitres de livre et plusieurs livres sur les sujets passant de l'anxiété face à la santé et l'hypochondrie jusqu'aux troubles anxieux et la maladie chronique. Dr Asmundson a reçu de nombreux prix et distinctions pour sa recherche. Il est actuellement titulaire d'une prestigieuse bourse de formation et d'appui salarial de cinq ans accordée par les Instituts canadiens de recherche en santé (2003-2008). Plus récemment, il s'est vu décerné la Saskatchewan Centennial Medal (2005). De plus, Dr Asmundson est actuellement un Beck Institute Scholar – un honneur que lui a conféré le Beck Institute for Cognitive Therapy and Research (2005-2006). Dr Asmundson a été élu fellow de la SCP en 2000.

Sections/CPA Invited Speakers – Conférenciers invités par la SCP et les Sections

Seven Steps Toward Becoming a Master Teacher

William Buskist, Ph.D., Psychology Department, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama

This presentation will outline in detail seven strategies and tactics that will help university and college teachers to become highly effective in the classroom. Attendees will be challenged to reflect upon their present teaching practices and to discover ways in which they can improve their teaching.

William (Bill) Buskist is the Distinguished Professor in the Teaching of Psychology at Auburn University, where in 23 years he has taught more than 30,000 students, published 35 articles and eight books, and given 125 talks and workshops (six of which I have attended) on university teaching and related topics; he presently serves as co-editor of Blackwell's new book series, Teaching Psychological Science. Dr. Buskist has been the recipient of more than two dozen teaching awards, including the 2000 Robert S. Daniel Teaching Excellence Award from the Society of the Teaching of Psychology (APA's Division Two), of which organization he will become President in January, 2007.

Sept étapes pour devenir un expert pédagogue

William Buskist, Ph.D., Psychology Department, Auburn University, Auburn, AL

Cette présentation décrit en détail sept stratégies et tactiques qui aideront les enseignants du niveau universitaire et collégial à devenir grandement efficaces dans la salle de classe. Les participants seront amenés à réfléchir sur les pratiques d'enseignement actuelles et à découvrir des façons avec laquelle ils peuvent améliorer leur enseignement.

William (Bill) Buskist est professeur distingué dans l'enseignement de la psychologie à Auburn University, où depuis 23 ans il a enseigné à plus de 30 000 étudiants, publié 35 articles et huit livres et donné 125 conférences et ateliers (dont six à laquelle j'ai assisté) sur l'enseignement universitaire et les sujets connexes; il est actuellement corédacteur en chef de la série de nouveaux livres de Blackwell, « Teaching Psychological Science ». D[r] Buskist a été le récipiendaire de plus de 24 prix d'enseignement, y compris le 2000 Robert S. Daniel Teaching Excellence Award de la Society of the Teaching of Psychology (division deux de l'APA), l'organisation dont il deviendra président en janvier 2007.

Exposure in the treatment of anxiety: Not as simple as it seems…

Michel Dugas, Ph.D., Psychology Department, Concordia University, Montréal, Québec

Exposure, in one form or another, is acknowledged to be an essential treatment strategy for most, if not all, anxiety disorders. Although the principles of exposure are relatively simple, the use of exposure when treating anxious patients presents many considerable challenges. In our clinical research program, we have developed and validated an anxiety disorder treatment protocol that includes cognitive exposure to feared outcomes. Over the years, we have come across a number of unique challenges in implementing cognitive exposure in our clinical trials. For example, some patients believe that imaginable exposure will lead to dangerous or even life-threatening levels of anxiety, whereas others believe that exposure will actually provoke the feared outcomes. In this workshop, I will illustrate, via various role plays, therapist interventions for patients who are reluctant or even frightened to engage in cognitive exposure. The workshop will also demonstrate intervention strategies that help patients to develop a greater sense of self-efficacy by ascribing their treatment gains to exposure rather than to external therapy factors. The overarching goal of the workshop is to illustrate how therapists need to "think on their feet" when using empirically-supported treatment strategies such as exposure and "go beyond" what is typically spelled out in anxiety disorder treatment manuals.

Dr. Dugas is one of the leading contributors to our understanding of worry and generalized anxiety disorder. He is one of a select few researchers who have influenced Canadian psychological research in both English and French literatures. But beyond his impact on Canadian work in GAD, his research has become known throughout the world among people who study and treat anxiety and worry.

L'exposition au traitement de l'anxiété : ce n'est pas si simple…

Michel Dugas, Ph.D., Département de psychologie, Université Concordia, Montréal, Québec

L'exposition, sous une forme ou une autre, est reconnue comme une stratégie de traitement essentielle pour à peu près tous les troubles anxieux. Même si les principes de l'exposition sont relativement simples, l'utilisation de l'exposition en traitant des patients anxieux pose de nombreux défis considérables. Dans notre programme de recherche clinique, nous avons créé et validé un protocole de traitement du trouble anxieux qui englobe une exposition cognitive aux sources de la peur. Au cours des années, nous avons dû relever un certain nombre de défis exceptionnels dans la mise en œuvre de l'exposition cognitive à nos essais cliniques. Par exemple, certains patients croient que l'exposition imaginable conduira à des niveaux d'anxiété dangereux ou qui peuvent même mettre la vie en péril, tandis que d'autres croient que l'exposition provoquera en réalité les situations à l'origine de la peur. Dans cet atelier, je vais illustrer, au moyen de divers jeux de rôle, les interventions du thérapeute pour des patients qui sont réticents ou même effrayés de s'engager dans une exposition cognitive. L'atelier démontrera également les stratégies d'intervention qui aident les patients à acquérir un sentiment plus grand d'autoefficacité en attribuant leurs gains de traitement à l'exposition plutôt qu'à des facteurs de thérapie externes. Le but le plus important de l'atelier est d'illustrer comment les thérapeutes doivent « agir sur-le-champ » lorsqu'ils utilisent des stratégies de traitement empiriques comme l'exposition et « aller au-delà » de ce qui est habituellement décrit dans les manuels de traitement du trouble anxieux.

D[r] Dugas est l'un des premiers chercheurs qui contribue à notre compréhension de l'inquiétude et du trouble anxieux généralisé. Il fait partie d'un très petit nombre de chercheurs émérites qui ont influencé la recherche en psychologie canadienne tant dans la documentation anglaise que française. Mais au-delà de son impact sur la recherche canadienne dans le domaine du TAG, sa recherche est connue partout dans le monde par les chercheurs qui étudient et traitent les problèmes d'anxiété et d'inquiétude.

Travel Tips – Conseils de voyages

Summer days in the city of Calgary are usually warm and dry with cool evenings because of the altitude and proximity to the mountains.

For more information, please visit:
TOURISM CALGARY
Tel: (403) 262-3809
www.tourismcalgary.com/visitors/infoandtips.htm

CALGARY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
www.calgaryairport.com/

Note: It is approximately a 15 minute cab ride from the Airport to the Westin Calgary and also to the University of Calgary Residency. The cost is approximately $30.00 one way.

AIRPORT SHUTTLE EXPRESS
Tel: (403) 509-4799
airportshuttle@canada.com

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CONTACT INFORMATION
Calgary Transit
Tel: (403) 262-1000
www.calgarytransit.com

Les jours d'été dans la ville de Calgary sont habituellement chauds et secs, mais les soirées deviennent plus fraîches en raison de l'altitude et de la proximité des montagnes.

Pour plus d'information :
TOURISM CALGARY
Tél. : (403) 262-3809
www.tourismcalgary.com/visitors/infoandtips.htm

AÉROPORT INTERNATIONAL DE CALGARY
www.calgaryairport.com/

Nota : Il faut compter environ 15 minutes en taxi pour se rendre de l'aéroport à l'hôtel Westin de Calgary ou à la résidence de l'Université de Calgary. Un aller en taxi coûte environ 30,00 $.

BUS NAVETTE DE L'AÉROPORT
Tél. : (403) 509-4799
airportshuttle@canada.com

INFORMATION SUR LE TRANSPORT EN PUBLIC
Calgary Transit
Tél. : (403) 262-1000
www.calgarytransit.com

Accommodations – Hébergement

THE WESTIN CALGARY

320 – 4th Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2S6

Tel: (403) 266-1611
Fax: (403) 508-5240
Book online: www.starwoodmeeting.com/Book/cdnpsych
For more information on The Westin Calgary www.westin.com/calgary

Ideally located in the heart of Calgary, The Westin Calgary is within walking distance of all that our great city has to offer. Head to downtown's many restaurants, shopping areas, and office towers in comfortable surroundings via our Plus 15 pedestrian walkway. Or walk a few blocks to the Bow River, which offers a myriad of running and walking trails in and around Prince's Island Park. Enjoy fine dining at the O.N. Bar & Grill or a delicious meal in a casual setting in the Terrace Restaurant. We also offer two full service lounges with light menus, spirits, and wines from around the world.

When making your reservation by telephone, please state that you are attending the Canadian Psychological Association Annual Convention and receive the accommodation rates listed below.

Main Building (1King Bed or 2 Double Beds)
$189.00/single or double occupancy
Tower Building (1 King Bed or 2 Double Beds)
$219.00/single or double occupancy
Junior Suite (1 Queen Bed or 1 King Bed or 2 Double Beds)
$259.00/single or double occupancy.

The cut-off for reservation is established for May 12, 2006.
The hotel will honor the conference group rate for extended reservations from June 1 - 14, 2006.

LE WESTIN DE CALGARY

320 – 4e avenue S.O.
Calgary, Alberta T2P 2S6

Tél. : (403) 266-1611
Télécopieur : (403) 508-5240
Réservation en ligne : www.starwoodmeeting.com/Book/cdnpsych
Pour obtenir plus d'information sur le Westin de Calgary www.westin.com/calgary

Idéalement situé au cœur de Calgary, l'hôtel Westin de Calgary se trouve à distance de marche de tous les attraits qu'offre cette grande ville. Plus de 15 allées piétonnières vous donnent accès à de nombreux restaurants, aires de magasinage et tours à bureaux dans un environnement fort agréable. Vous pouvez vous rendre un peu plus loin jusqu'à la rivière Bow, à Prince's Island Park et ses environs, où vous trouverez une multitude de sentiers de course et de marche. Vous pouvez vous laissez tenter par la fine cuisine du O.N. Bar & Grill ou plus simplement prendre un succulent repas dans l'atmosphère décontractée du Terrace Restaurant. L'hôtel offre également deux salons à service complet avec des menus légers, des spiritueux et des vins de partout dans le monde.

Si vous faites vos réservations par téléphone, veuillez indiquer que vous assistez au Congrès annuel de la Société canadienne de la psychologie et vous pourrez profiter des tarifs préférentiels d'hébergement qui figurent sur la liste cidessous.

Bâtiment principal (un très grand lit ou deux lits à deux places)
189,00 $/chambre pour une ou deux personnes
Tour (un très grand lit ou deux lits à deux places)
219,00 $/chambre pour une ou deux personnes
Chambre salon (un grand lit ou un très grand lit ou deux lits à deux places)
259,00 $/chambre pour une ou deux personnes.

La date limite pour les réservations a été fixée au 12 mai 2006.
L'hôtel garantira le tarif groupe du congrès pour les réservations tardives du 1er au 14 juin 2006.

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

3456 24th Avenue N.W.
104 Cascade Hall
Calgary, AB, T2N 4V5
Tel: (403) 220-3203
Fax: (403) 220-6760
E-mail: conference.housing@ucalgary.ca

Apartments

These apartments are self-contained units with bedroom(s), kitchen, living room and bathroom. Kitchens are not equipped with cookware.

http://www.ucalgary.ca/residence

Studio
1 person $58.00
2 people $68.00 or $34.00/person

Apartments with single occupancy is $43.00

Apartments with a shared bedroom is $29.00 per person

Please note all rates are subject to 7% GST and 4% Tourism levy tax.

Rates are quoted on a per night basis.

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

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104 Cascade Hall
Calgary, AB T2N 4V5

Tél. : (403) 220-3203
Télécopieur : (403) 220-6760
Courriel : conference.housing@ucalgary.ca

Appartements

Ces appartements sont des unités autonomes avec chambre à coucher, cuisine, salle de séjour et salle de bains. Les cuisines ne sont pas équipées de matériel de cuisine.

http://www.ucalgary.ca/residence

Studio
1 personne 58,00 $
2 personnes 68,00 $ ou 34,00 $/personne

Les appartements pour une personne se louent 43$

Les appartements à chambre partagée se louent 29$ par personne

Veuillez noter que tous les tarifs sont assujettis à la TPS de 7 % et de la taxe de tourisme de 4 %.

Les tarifs sont indiqués pour une nuitée.

Co-sponsored by The Psychologists' Association of Alberta
Coparrainé par The Psychologists' Association of Alberta

Transportation – Transport

AIR CANADA

Event Number: CV060451

Air Canada has been appointed the Official Airline of the 67th Annual Convention of the Canadian Psychological Association from June 8 -10, 2006 in Calgary, Alberta.

Call Air Canada at: 1-800-361-7585 or (514) 393-9494. Call your travel agent today and take advantage of special Discounted Airfares or book online at www.aircanada.com/en/home.html

By ensuring your Event Number **CV060451** appears on your ticket, you will be supporting the convention financially. We thank you.

AIR CANADA

Notre numéro de congrès est le: CV060451

Air Canada a été désignée transporteur officiel pour le 67e Congrès annuel de la Société canadienne de psychologie qui aura lieu le 8 au 10juin 2006 à Calgary (Alberta).

Appelez dès aujourd'hui Air Canada sans frais au: 1 800-361-7585 (en Amérique du Nord) ou au (514)393-9494. Votre agent de voyage et profitez des tarifs aériens à rabais ou réserver en ligne à www.aircanada.com/fr/home.html

Assurez-vous que le numéro d'événement **CV060451** apparaît bien sur votre billet, vous aiderez ainsi le congrès financièrement. Merci.

VIA Rail Canada

VIA RAIL

Special Fare Notice Numbers # 10708
www.viarail.ca
Information and reservations: 1-800-842-7245

Valid:	June 3 - 17, 2006
Territory:	VIA Rail Canada System Wide to/from Edmonton, Alberta
Note:	Edmonton is the closest rail point that VIA Rail gets to Calgary, AB
Restrictions:	Fare applies to a maximum of two passengers per purchase
Discount:	35% discount off the full adult economy class, minimum fare $15.00. 5% discount off the full adult VIA-1 first class and/or sleeper fare.
Identification:	**Participants will make verbal reference to Promo Number 10708**

VIA Rail Canada

VIA RAIL
Le numéro de confirmation Promotion/Conférence: 10708
Information et réservation: 1-800-842-7245
www.viarail.ca

Valide:	Du 3 au 17 juin 2006
Territoire:	VIA Rail à partir de/vers Edmonton (Alberta).
Restrictions:	Le tarif s'applique à un maximum de deux passagers par achat.
Réduction:	35% du tarif de base pour adulte en classe économie, tarif minimum 15,00$. 5% du tarif de base pour adulte en classe VIA 1 et voitures-lits.
Identification:	Les participants doivent faire référence au numéro de confirmation de VIA pour le congrès.

Le numéro de confirmation Promotion/Conférence est: **10708**

Hertz

Canadian Psychological Association has negotiated special meeting rates for the 67th Annual Convention in Calgary, Alberta. June 8 – 10, 2006. The rates are guaranteed from one week before through one week after the meeting dates, subject to availability.

When booking reservations through Hertz, please reference the Meeting Number **CV# 02V00005** or by using the Canadian Psychological Association's name.

When you make reservations using the Hertz Meeting **CV# 02V00005** Hertz will automatically compare the below guaranteed rates to other Hertz published rates to give you the best comparable rate available.

Reservations may be placed online at or through the Hertz Meeting Sales Desk within the U.S. at 1-800-654-2240; from within **Canada** call 1-800-263-0600; or from within Toronto call 416-620-9620; or by contacting your travel agent. Standard rental conditions and qualifications apply, including minimum rental age. Check with your Hertz representative for details.

Meeting rates available from Calgary, Alberta:

	Car Class	Daily Per Day	Weekend Per Day	Weekly 5-7 Days
A	Compact 2DR	$53.99	$30.99	$229.99
B	Compact 2/4DR	$53.99	$30.99	$229.99
C	Midsize 2/4DR	$55.99	$32.99	$239.99
D	Sporty 2/DR	$57.99	$34.99	$259.99
F	Fullsize 4DR	$57.99	$34.99	$259.99
G	Premium	$59.99	$36.99	$279.99
I	Luxury	$69.99	$49.99	$319.99
L	Sport Utility	$89.99	$69.99	$399.99
R	Minivan	$81.99	$69.99	$299.99

Rates shown in Canadian dollars and include unlimited free kilometers.
*Meeting rates are based on round-trip rentals.

Hertz

Numéro de référence: CV 02V00005
La Société canadienne de psychologie a négocié des tarifs spéciaux dans le cadre du 67e congrès annuel qui aura lieu à Calgary (Alberta), le 8 au 10 juin 2006. Ces tarifs sont garantis et disponibles à compter d'une semaine avant l'événement et jusqu'à une semaine après, sous réserve des disponibilités de voitures.

Lorsque vous réserverez en mentionnant le Numéro **CV 02V00005** ou le nom de la Société canadienne de psychologie, Hertz comparera automatiquement les tarifs garantis indiqués ci-après aux autres tarifs Hertz courants pour vous offrir le meilleur tarif comparable.

Pour vos réservations vous pouvez aller sur leur site web au ou il vous suffit d'appeler votre agent de voyages ou Hertz, au: 1-800-654-2240 (aux États-Unis); 1-800-263-0678 (**au Canada**); et de mentionner le Numéro **CV02V00005.**
Les critères standard relatifs à la location s'appliquent, dont l'âge minimum requis pour louer une voiture. Renseignez-vous auprès du représentant Hertz pour obtenir de plus amples détails.

Ces tarifs sont disponibles de Calgary (Alberta)

	CATEGORIE DE VOITURE	PAR JOUR	PAR JOUR LE WEEK-END	PAR SEMAINE
A	Compact (2 portes)	53,99$	30,99$	229,99$
B	Compacte (2/4 portes)	53,99$	30,99$	229,99$
C	Intermédiaire (2/4 portes)	55,99$	32,99$	239,99$
D	Sportive (2 portes)	57,99$	34,99$	259,99$
F	Fullsize (4 portes)	57,99$	34,99$	259,99$
G	Régulière (4 portes)	59,99$	36,99$	279,99$
I	De Luxe	69,99$	49,99$	319,99$
L	4 roues motrices	89,99$	69,99$	399,99$
R	Mini-fourgonnette	89,99$	69,99$	399,99$

Tarif en dollars canadiens et inclus kilométrage illimité.

NEWS

Annual Research Lobby

BY CPA STAFF

CPA is a member and past chair of the Canadian Consortium for Research (CCR), the largest and most comprehensive research coalition in Canada. Each year the CCR visits the three granting councils and federal government departments such as the National Research Council to learn what is needed in terms of funding from the Federal Government.

In dialogue with the Canadian Association of University Teachers and the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, the CCR prepares a brief and appears before the Finance Committee during pre-budget consultations. In addition, the Consortium meets with government officials and politicians to discuss the needs of the university and government based research community.

The CCR Brief makes several important recommendations designed to strengthen research and the university infrastructure that supports it.

Recommendation 1: Increase funding for the core operations of universities through an education specific transfer of funds from the Federal government to provincial governments.

Recommendation 2: Increase the budgets of the three federal granting agencies.

Recommendation 3: Invest in Federal Government research infrastructure including government departments and agencies such as the National Research Council, Health Canada, Agriculture Canada etc.

The CCR member associations include those representing physics, mathematics, psychology, the Humanities and Social Sciences Federation of Canada, CAUT, biology chairs, chemistry, astronomy, meteorology etc.

Mental Health a Priority in Report of the Office of the Correctional Investigator of Canada

BY THE CORRECTIONAL INVESTIGATOR OF CANADA

Mental Health was a cornerstone issue for the annual report of the Office of the Correctional Investigator of Canada.

This is of particular interest to psychology because the Correctional Service of Canada is the largest employer of psychologists in Canada and because inmate mental health is a health, human rights and public safety issue.

The Office of the Correctional Investigator is a Government of Canada infrastructure. The Investigator is both an auditor and an ombudsman. The Investigator invited CPA to be present during the press conference upon the release of his Report.

The Report makes the point that mental health issues are not adequately dealt with in diversion programs, at intake, during incarceration or upon release into the community. He cites a significant and alarming increase in mental health problems that go undiagnosed and treated that have a deleterious effect on inmates and correctional staff.

In addition, mentally ill Canadians are incarcerated because there are not enough appropriate mental health facilities or services. An example is the case of the Alberta teenager who was jailed in Ottawa because her mental illness was too disruptive for the local health services.

Mental health is the first set of issues addressed by Investigator Sapers' Report. He makes very specific and important recommendations to the Correction Service of Canada: 1. adequate funding and timely implementation of its entire mental health strategy and 2. adequately sensitize and train front-line staff to appropriately identify disruptive mental health behaviour and to respond appropriately.

Mr Soper is to be congratulated for shining such a clear light on what we all know is a serious problem in the criminal justice system. Many psychologists are unable to provide the needed wide range of services, be they consultative, diagnostic or therapeutic, because of the roles defined for them. CPA in conjunction with the Criminal Justice Section, will vigorously support the Investigator's recommendations. In addition, the Canadian Alliance on Mental Illness and Mental Health, the largest and most comprehensive national advocacy group in mental health in Canada, will also actively support the recommendations in the Investigator's Report. CPA is the Chair of the Alliance.

CPA made the recommendations a part of the General Election advocacy kit that was available to CPA members and psychologists in general. Please refer to http://www.ocibec.gc.ca/reports/AR200405_e.asp#3a.

CAREER ADS IN PSYCHOLOGY
CARRIÈRES EN PSYCHOLOGIE
www.cpa.ca/ads.html

Psychological treatments are effective alternative to medications

Published: Sunday, December 04, 2005

Re: Women taking antidepressants at record rate, NOV. 22.

This article about the record rate at which women are taking anti-depressants pointed out a relationship between the introduction of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) and the diagnosis and pharmacological treatment of depression, particularly in women.

Depression is an increasing concern and cause of disability. The World Health Organization predicts that by 2020, depression will likely be the second-ranked cause of disability adjusted life years. The Canadian Mental Health Association states that depression and other mental illness are the fastest-growing category of disability costs in the country and the Canadian Alliance on Mental Health and Mental Illness predicts that by 2020, depression will be the most expensive cause of loss of workplace productivity due to disability.

From 30 to 60 per cent of visits to family physicians are for, or related to, a psychological problem. Research into the effectiveness of interventions for psychological problems tell us that psychological treatments for depression have comparable or superior effects to anti-depressant medications, may be more cost effective than anti-depressant medications, and have lower treatment dropout rates.

Despite the effectiveness of psychological interventions, health-care systems across Canada limit access to them. Psychologists are the country's largest, specialized, licensed group of mental-health care providers. When psychologists are employed and salaried by hospitals, schools, or correctional facilities, there is no charge to the client for their services.

However, with cuts to public health care, many institutions have reduced or eliminated access to them. Services provided by psychologists in private practice are not covered by any public health-insurance plans. They are not easily accessed by people who are unemployed or who have limited income. Employers' group health plans are more likely to cover costs of mental-health medications than the costs of psychological treatments.

Treatment options are often limited to what is accessible and reimbursed. In Canada, unfortunately, what is accessible and reimbursed in mental health is not always what works best.

K.R. Cohen, Ottawa,
Associate executive director,
Canadian Psychological Association

Subject: Letter to the Editor - Sunday Ottawa Citizen

I wanted to congratulate you on your letter to the editor in today's paper. I was pleased to see the Association advocate for the inclusion of psychological interventions. I find it incredible that in 2005, the current system does not include it as part of first line intervention. Watching the treatment offered to my son who fell ill and entered the acute care system, I am left puzzled that we could know so much and do so little with respect to embracing psychological services. The current medical model, in my opinion is based on dependency and power rather than empowerment and cure. I am pleased to say my son is well, but the most difficult part of his recovery was the medical model that he fell into and the courage it took to walk away from it.

I wish you continued success in your efforts for not only recognition as a legitimate health discipline (I mean recognition beyond Regulated Health Disciplines legislation) but a reallocation of resources to enable access by those in need. In the experience that our family went through, when we recovered enough to suggest that referral to a psychologist was something we thought would be helpful, we were treated as "interferring family" and routinely dismissed.

Good luck. The country needs you to be successful.

Sincerely,
Mary Bush

NEWS

February is Psychology Month
Psychology is for Everyone

BY NATASHA TEOLI

Psychology Month is happening right now. Although you may not see a lot happening around you this month – rest assured that more Canadians are learning about the role psychology plays in their lives and in their communities than ever before.

There are no mass media blitzes, no advertisements on the sides of busses or on television. However, psychology Associations, schools, hospitals, private practitioners, and many others are in the process of implementing Psychology Month plans that have been in the works for the better part of a year!

This is the second year that the Council of Provincial Associations of Psychologists (CPAP) and CPA have joined together in working toward the goal of this campaign – to raise Canadians' awareness of the role psychology plays in their lives and in their communities. Canadians are getting the message that psychology impacts their lives. This is the kind of awareness that is crucial for the discipline.

Psychology Month is all about advocacy – something you have been reading a lot about in Psynopsis over the past year. You have also likely been noticing that advocacy works! Awareness has been increasing steadily around mental health and mental illness. This momentum is reflected by the November 2005 announcement of the creation of the Canadian Mental Health Commission. And the public is becoming more attuned to these issues as evidenced by the success of last October's Mental Illness Awareness Week (MIAW). These advances have occurred, in large part, because of a concerted lobbying effort by relevant national and provincial/territorial organizations. We can build on this momentum regarding mental health issues and specifically the role that psychology plays in health care.

Participants from just about every province and territory are doing their part to promote the message of Psychology Month: Psychology is for Everyone! Just one look at our website will show you that there are many ways – beyond the traditional mass marketing approach – your fellow psychologists are working to inform and educate Canadians about the profession of psychology. Some psychology associations have had February declared 'Psychology Month' in their province and are hosting public lectures on a variety of topics. Still others are taking their politicians to breakfast, which is a wonderful opportunity to let them know how psychology works for Canadians. Schools and hospitals across Canada have organized poster displays and lecture series.

Psychology Month is all about providing you with an opportunity to promote your discipline, knowing that you are being supported by the efforts of your fellow psychologists across the country. If you are not already involved in Psychology Month – it is not too late! Contact your local Association or visit our website to see what events are going on around you and lend your support to those who are putting on events right now! You can call or email your local politician to let them know about this campaign, or write a letter to your newspaper. There are many things you can still do! Check out the Psychology Month website for more ideas.

For more information on what is going on across Canada, and for materials that can help you with your events (toolkit, posters, brochures), visit the Psychology Month website: www.cpa.ca/psychologymonth.

You are encouraged to take photographs of your events and send them back to me so I can post them on the website. Please send them to nteoli@cpa.ca.

Canadian Mental Health Commission

BY DR. JOHN SERVICE

The Canadian Government announced the Canadian Mental Health Commission. This is an historic moment for psychology and the broader mental health and behavioural health community in Canada.

It marks the first time the country will have an ongoing pan-Canadian institution to guide the development of research, policy and programs in this area. CPA, as Chair of the Canadian Alliance on Mental Illness and Mental Health, was invited to stand with Health Minister Dosanjh and Senators Kirby and Keon during the announcement of the Commission.

The Commission was agreed to by the federal, provincial and territorial governments over the space of several months. This is a very short period of time to come to agreement in a decentralized country like ours. Canada's health ministers are to be congratulated for the quickness of their decision and their willingness to co-operate.

The Commission will have several goals: To facilitate a national approach to mental health issues; to precipitate reform of mental health policies, to improve services; to collect and distribute evidence-based information; to support research; to educate the public and to help eliminate stigma and discrimination.

The Commission will be at-arms-length from governments. It will not report on the effectiveness of provincial/territorial mental health services nor will it intrude into provincial/territorial constitutional responsibilities for the delivery of services. The Commission will assist and support governments and stakeholders at the research, policy, information, knowledge exchange and public education levels.

The proposal for a Commission was developed by the Standing Senate Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology chaired by Senator Michael Kirby in their fourth Report entitled *A Proposal to Establish a Canadian Mental Health Commission*. It is available on the Government of Canada web site http://www.parl.gc.ca/38/1/parlbus/commbus/senate/com-e/soci-e/rep-e/rep16nov05-e.htm. The Committee is conducting Canada's first intensive examination of mental health. CPA has been very involved with the Committee, providing testimony on several occasions, helping bring specific information to their attention and meeting with Committee members and staff.

CPA strongly supports the work of the Committee and the Commission. In the Association's July 2005 submission to the Committee, the Association offered a number of recommendations including a pan-Canadian organization. CPA is also the Chair of the Canadian Alliance on Mental Illness and Mental Health. CAMIMH also recommended political leadership to coordinate mental health policy and services in Canada. The Alliance has called for a national mental health plan for a number of years. Please see the CPA web site for more information on CPA and CAMIMH's involvement.

Now that the Commission has been announced, we must ensure it becomes a reality, that it is inclusive and effective and that it includes and respects psychology. It is likely, with agreement from the provinces and territories and all party federal agreement, that it will become a reality.

The Standing Senate Committee and particularly Senators Kirby and Keon deserve a lot of credit and thanks. They talked to provincial, territorial and federal governments about the specifics of the proposal and helped secure their agreement. In addition, Minister Dosanjh lent his support and the Federal Government set aside 18 million dollars over five years.

Pat O'Neill appointed to Research Ethics Board and HSSFC

BY DR. JOHN SERVICE

CPA Past-President Dr. Patrick O'Neill is a member of the Interagency Advisory Panel on Research Ethics (PRE), a body of external experts established in November 2001 by three Canadian Research Agencies (CIHR, NSERC and SSHRC) to support the development and evolution of their joint research ethics policy, The Tri-Council Policy Statement: Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans (TCPS).

PRE has thus been created to advise the Agencies on the evolution, interpretation, implementation and educational needs of the TCPS. PRE's independent and multi-disciplinary advice is intended to promote high standards of ethical conduct, advance the protection of human research participants, and enhance accountability in research ethics.

PRE is composed of 12 volunteer members who bring diverse expertise and views on research involving humans from such fields as ethics, law, psychology, engineering, medicine, research involving aboriginal peoples, sociology, administration, and the public.

PRE has a number of subcommittees all working on revisions to the Tri-Council Policy Statement on Ethics. Dr. O'Neill is the new chair of the Social Sciences and Humanities Working Committee which has the task of making the TCPS more open to a variety of research approaches used across the spectrum of the social sciences and humanities from biomedical research (the current emphasis) to qualitative research.

Dr. O'Neill is also a member of the Procedures and Definitions committee which deals with such issues as proportionate review of research projects by Research Ethics Boards, on-going ethics review (after initial approval) and multi-site studies.

If you have suggestions or concerns related to ethics review, please direct them to Dr. O'Neill.

Pat was also elected to the Board of Directors of the Humanities and Social Sciences Federation of Canada. HSSFC is an important advocacy organization that, among other activities, works on behalf of the social science research and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council.

Dr. O'Neill is a CPA Past-President and he currently sits on the CPA Board of Directors in the Board seat reserved for the Canadian Council of Departments of Psychology in his capacity as CCDP's Executive Director.

NOUVELLES / NEWS

Février est le Mois de la psychologie. *La psychologie, c'est pour tout le monde!*

PAR NATASHA TEOLI

Une Mois de la psychologie se déroule dès maintenant. Même si vous pourriez ne pas voir beaucoup d'activités autour de vous ce mois-ci – vous pouvez être assuré qu'un plus grand nombre de Canadiens et de Canadiennes en apprendront plus que jamais au sujet du rôle que la psychologie joue dans leurs vies et dans leurs collectivités.

Vous ne verrez pas de grandes tempêtes médiatiques, de panneaux publicitaires sur les autobus ou de messages à la télévision. Cependant, les associations de psychologie, les écoles, les hôpitaux, les praticiens du secteur privé et bien d'autres s'affairent à mettre en œuvre les plans du Mois de la psychologie qui ont été préparés de longue haleine tout au long de l'année!

C'est la deuxième année que le Conseil des sociétés provinciales de psychologues (CSPP) et la SCP unissent leurs efforts en vue d'atteindre le but de cette campagne – sensibiliser les Canadiens et les Canadiennes au rôle que joue la psychologie dans leurs vies et leurs collectivités. La population canadienne capte le message que la psychologie influence leurs vies. C'est le genre de sensibilisation qui est essentielle à la profession.

Le Mois de la psychologie concerne avant tout la représentation, un sujet qui a été abordé abondamment dans Psynopsis au cours de l'année qui vient de s'écouler. Vous avez sans doute aussi remarqué que la représentation fonctionne! La sensibilisation à la santé mentale et à la maladie mentale est en augmentation constante. Cette impulsion s'est traduite en novembre 2005 par l'annonce de la création de la Commission canadienne de santé mentale. Et le grand public devient de plus en plus conscient de ces problèmes comme le démontre le succès remporté en octobre dernier par la Semaine de sensibilisation aux maladies mentales. Ces progrès ont été réalisés, en grande partie, en raison d'un effort de représentation concerté des organisations nationales et provinciales/territoriales pertinentes. Fort de cette campagne, nous pouvons ajouter à cette impulsion le rôle connexe que joue la psychologie dans les soins de santé.

Des participants d'à peu près chaque province et territoire déploient leurs efforts pour promouvoir le message du Mois de la psychologie : La psychologie, c'est pour tout le monde! Il suffit de se rendre à notre site Web pour constater qu'il y a plusieurs façons – au-delà de l'approche de marketing de masse traditionnelle – que vos collègues psychologues emploient pour informer la population canadienne des bienfaits que procure la profession de la psychologie. Certaines associations de psychologie ont réussi à ce que février soit déclaré « le Mois de la psychologie » dans leur province, et tiennent des conférences sur une variété de sujets d'intérêt à l'intention du grand public. Il s'en trouve d'autres qui invitent leurs élus à déjeuner, ce qui constitue une occasion formidable de leur laisser savoir comment la psychologie fonctionne pour les Canadiens et les Canadiennes. Les écoles et les hôpitaux partout au Canada ont préparé des affiches et des séries de conférences.

Le Mois de la psychologie vise à vous fournir l'occasion de promouvoir votre profession, tout en sachant que vos efforts sont appuyés par vos collègues psychologues partout au pays. Si vous n'êtes déjà pas engagé dans le Mois de la psychologie, il n'est pas trop tard! Communiquez avec votre association locale ou visitez notre site Web pour voir les événements qui ont cours autour de vous, et prêtez votre soutien à ceux et celles qui organisent ces événements maintenant! Vous pouvez communiquer avec votre élu local ou lui faire parvenir un courriel afin de lui laisser savoir que cette campagne bat son plein. Ou encore, vous pouvez faire paraître une lettre dans un quotidien. Il y a de nombreuses choses que vous pouvez encore faire! Vérifiez le site Web du Mois de la psychologie, vous y trouverez d'autres idées.

Pour plus d'information sur ce qui se produit partout au Canada et de la documentation qui peut vous aider à organiser vos événements (outils de travail, affiches, brochures), visitez le site Web du Mois de la psychologie : www.cpa.ca/psychologymonth.

Nous vous invitons à prendre des photos de vos événements et de nous les faire parvenir de façon à ce que nous puissions les mettre sur notre site Web. Veuillez les faire parvenir à nteoli@cpa.ca.

Report from the CPA Counselling Psychology Section

DR. JENNIFER NICOL, Chair, CPA Counselling Pyschology Section

I am pleased to submit a report on the CPA Counselling Psychology Section. The current executive includes Dr. Colleen Haney, Vice-Chair; Dr. Marla Buchanan, Secretary/Treasurer, and myself, Chair.

Our 3-year term will be ending soon, so it is an opportune time to reflect on our activities. During the past three years, we have focused on increasing communication and participation within the section. To this end, we have been very successful. A section list-serve was implemented, biannual section newsletters published, strong section conference programmes organized, and student awards and student involvement emphasized.

The section's invited keynote speaker for the 2005 Montréal convention was Dr. Vivian Lalonde who spoke on the professional identity for counselling psychologists. This year's keynote speaker, Dr. Nancy Arthur, continues with the theme of professional identity in an address provocatively titled "Are Counselling Psychologists ready for Interprofessional Collaboration?" Two section-sponsored symposia are also planned. One focuses on the timely topic of natural disasters and the role of psychologists and

Please see Counselling on page 26

RESEARCH PARTICIPANTS REQUIRED:

Clients on Antidepressants: A Survey of Canadian Counsellors' Attitudes, Practices, and Training

Despite an extensive increase in antidepressant medication use, little research has been conducted on Canadian counsellors' attitudes, practices, and training around the use of this prescription medication by clients.

You are invited to participate in this study…

If you are:

- A Canadian Citizen
- Over the age of 18
- Hold a **graduate degree** (Masters or higher) in counselling or a counselling related field (e.g. social work, clinical psychology, etc)

The on-line survey takes approximately 15-20 minutes and is a part of a graduate research project at the **Campus Alberta Applied Psychology Counselling Initiative**, a partnership among three Alberta universities: **Athabasca University**, the **University of Calgary**, and the **University of Lethbridge**.

For more information and/or to participate in the study please go to: **www.counsellingsurvey.ca** and, when prompted, enter the following password: **2006**

If you have questions about this study please e-mail David Schaefer at **davids@abcounsellored.net** or (604) 733 5627. Alternatively, you may contact or Dr. Gina Wong-Wylie, at **ginaw@abcounsellored.net** or (866) 442 3089 (toll free)

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Institute of Mental Health
ENDOWED CHAIR IN PSYCHOTHERAPY

The UBC Institute of Mental Health in association with the UBC Department of Psychiatry has the mandate to create new knowledge relevant to mental illnesses and to translate this into improved preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic clinical strategies. An immediate objective of the Institute is to establish three endowed Chairs to bring outstanding clinician scientists to the Province of British Columbia and UBC in (1) Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, (2) Geriatric Psychiatry/Depression, and (3) Psychotherapy. These new Chairs will join a team of clinical and basic science colleagues already in place including *three* Tier 1 Canada Research Chairs in Neuroscience, a B.C. Leading Edge Endowment Fund Chair in Depression Research, and additional endowed Chairs in Schizophrenia Research, Addiction and Alzheimer's Disease. The University of British Columbia is ranked second in research among Canadian universities. It is situated on the west coast of Canada in Vancouver. The City of Vancouver has an international reputation as one of the most desirable places in the world to live.

The **Chair in Psychotherapy** is a tenured appointment at the full Professor level, subject to final university approval. Applicants must hold an M.D. or Ph.D. or equivalent and have an outstanding record of recognized accomplishments in Psychotherapy research and in the translation of discoveries into effective clinical strategies. The Psychotherapy Program has a membership of over 80 academic and clinical faculty. Recruitment is currently underway for a junior position in psychotherapy, with a focus on group psychotherapies and research methodology. The psychotherapy training of residents is broad-based and includes different modalities, structures, and theoretical orientations. A number of the faculty have outstanding international reputations as psychotherapy researchers and well funded active research programs.

Dr. William Piper will Chair the Selection Committee. The anticipated start date for the position is July 1, 2006. **The closing date for applications is March 15, 2006.** Interested applicants should send their CV, names of four references and a brief statement of research interests to: **Dr. Anthony G. Phillips, Director, UBC Institute of Mental Health, aphillips@psych.ubc.ca, 2C1-2255 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6T 2A1.**

UBC hires on the basis of merit and is committed to employment equity. We encourage all qualified persons to apply; however, Canadians and permanent residents of Canada will be given priority.

STUDENTS / CAREERS

The Issue of Supply and Demand in Clinical and Counseling Psychology:

Diverse Skills are Key

STEPHANIE CASSIN, 3rd year PhD student
University of Calgary, Dept of Clinical Psychology

It's never too early to start thinking about what you're going to be when you grow up, but now that you are grown up, the pressure is really on (especially now that it's coming from yourself, as well as parents, and significant others). So, what are you going to be when you grow up?

Having asked myself this very question, my colleagues and I decided to conduct an online survey to learn about the career aspirations of graduate students in Canadian clinical and counseling psychology programs (Singer, Cassin, & Dobson, 2005). The results are in: The bad news is that the supply of psychologists seeking certain types of jobs will likely outweigh the demand. When asked what types of jobs students planned to pursue following graduation, the vast majority indicated an interest in conducting individual therapy in hospital settings (approximately 90%). The good news is that it's not too late to make yourself competitive in the job market. The key to success may well be to diversify!

Diversify the Setting

While many psychologists work in hospitals, hospitals certainly aren't the only employers of psychologists. Consider some of the other options available to you—community organizations, non-profit organizations, nursing homes, schools, employee assistance programs, and government organizations.

Diversify the Population

Despite the fact that the aging population is growing rapidly, only 11% of students surveyed had any interest in working with the elderly. This finding implies that the elderly will likely be underserved in the future and that graduates having experience with this population will be in great demand.

You could also diversify by considering different therapeutic modalities. The majority of students (86%) are interested in working with individual clients, whereas far fewer have any interest in working with groups (38%), families (37%), or couples (25%). Given the cost-effectiveness of group therapy, it will likely be included as a job duty of most practicing psychologists. You can make yourself more marketable by acquiring skills in one or more group modalities.

If you are still adamant about working exclusively with adults in a hospital setting, you will be a greater asset to the department if you are interested and/or experienced in working with ethnically diverse populations. Given that few ethnic minority students are currently pursuing graduate degrees in psychology (85% of survey respondents were Caucasian), it is unlikely that ethnically diverse clients will have the option of working with therapists from the same background. Ethnically diverse graduates, as well as graduates who are interested and experienced in working with ethnically diverse clients, will likely be in demand.

Diversify Your Skill Set

There is more to professional psychology than assessment and therapy. While assessment and therapy are some of the skills that help set psychology apart from other professions, you have likely developed a number of skills during your training that make you a competitive candidate for a variety of jobs. For example, the training in research methodology that most students receive by the time they graduate makes them ideal candidates for research-oriented jobs. Only 19% of students surveyed had any interest in pursuing non-academic research-oriented careers, yet many organizations seek psychologists for this purpose (e.g., psychological testing corporations, advertising agencies, various governmental agencies, human resources, social services, insurance companies, etc.). Psychologists are also competitive for jobs in program development, administration, and evaluation, yet only 8% of students surveyed had any interest in these types of jobs. If research is not for you, you can still diversify your skill set by conducting prevention or outreach programs or by consulting with or training other professionals.

How Can I Diversify?

While you may be one of the lucky ones who have an idea of what you want to be when you grow up, it's important not to constrict your interests too early on. Practicum placements, internship rotations, research collaborations, and volunteer jobs are excellent opportunities to expand your interests, build your skill set, and gain experience working in different settings and with different populations. As all of these opportunities are time limited, you're not obligated to make a lifetime commitment.

How Will I Know What Positions Will Be In Demand?

By observing job postings over an extended period (see http://www.cpa.ca/ads.html, for example), you can monitor changes and make predictions about your job prospects. For example, what kinds of positions are consistently abundant? What kinds of positions remain unfilled? Also note the job description and duties to see if you have the skill set required for that job, and if not, think about the ways in which you might be able to develop those skills. Given that diversification might mean thinking outside of the box, however, your ideal job posting might not be found in a popular psychology journal or on a psychology website. Be prepared to expand your search, perhaps by networking at conferences, collaborating with colleagues in different disciplines, or conversing with people in the business or government sectors. By considering your options early on, you might even know what you want to be when you grow up by the time the real job search begins.

References

Singer, A. R., Cassin, S. E., & Dobson, K. S. (2005). The role of gender in the career aspirations of professional psychology graduates: Are there more similarities than differences? *Canadian Psychology, 46,* 215-222.

The Ottawa Anxiety & Trauma Clinic

presents the

17th Annual Trauma & Dissociation Conference

Attachment & Trauma:
Treating Complex PTSD & Dissociation

June 15 - 16, 2006
The Westin Hotel, Ottawa, Canada

***Featuring:* Dr. Daniel Brown**

Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychology, Harvard Medical School
Director, Center for Integrative Psychotherapy
Adjunct Professor, Simmons School of Social Work

Dr. Brown's primary specialty is in the assessment and treatment of patients with psychological trauma and abuse. He has developed a series of time-effective, developmentally-informed treatment protocols designed to foster affect development, self-development, and secure attachment in personality and dissociative disorders.

Dr. Brown has authored 14 books including: *Memory, Trauma Treatment and the Law* (with Scheflin and Hammond)*; Hypnosis and Behavioral Medicine*; *Hypnotherapy and Hypnoanalysis* (with Erika Fromm); *Human Feelings;* and *Transformations of Consciousness.* His classic text *Memory, Trauma Treatment and the Law* won the 1999 Manfred S. Guttmacher Award from the American Psychiatric Association as the "outstanding contribution to forensic psychiatry." His forthcoming book *Pointing Out the Great Way* is based on his work with The Dalai Lama and Tibetan Buddhist meditation.

MOC Credits Applied For

For More Information:
The Ottawa Anxiety & Trauma Clinic
Tel: 613-737-1194 Fax: 613-737-5884 E-mail: ottanx@igs.net
Website: www.anxietyandtraumaclinic.com

STUDENTS / CAREERS

Student Concerns: Removal of APA Accreditation in Canada

DARLENE WALKER, Ph.D. Student, Student Member
CPA Accreditation Panel

On May 2, 2005, the APA's Committee on Accreditation proposed the end of concurrent accreditation in Canada (see http://apa.org/accreditation/public_comment.html).

This proposal has evoked significant discussion at professional programmes and internships across Canada. From speaking with students and reading some of the comments on the APA website (see http://apaoutside.apa.org/accredsurvey/public/), two general themes have emerged: fear of reduced mobility for internship and job positions, and reduced competitiveness of programmes within Canada. This article presents a possible response to each of these concerns.

The first concern involves the possibility of reduced mobility for internship and staff placements. Students worry that lack of knowledge of CPA accreditation will put Canadian students at a disadvantage when applying for internship or employment positions. In 2001, CPA surveyed the Association of Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centres (APPIC) in addition to the Council of University Directors of Clinical Psychology (CUDCP) and the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) members. 33 of 38 APPIC respondents said they would treat CPA and APA applications equivalently for an internship or staff position, 4 of 38 said that U.S. citizenship was required for hire, while 1 was unsure. Similar results were found for CUDCP members (7/9 would hire CPA graduates, 1 was unsure and 1 would hire but was concerned with eligibility for NIH grants). All respondents from ASPPB (4/4) would license CPA graduates.

In 2002, CPA revised their accreditation standards. These standards are thought to be more stringent than APA standards, holding Canadian programmes to a high standard of excellence. Thus, CPA-accredited programmes would meet APA requirements due to the high standards necessary for CPA accreditation.

In the fall of 2002, Dobson and Gauthier wrote 'An "Open Letter" about the Future', an article published in Psynopsis (see http://www.cpa.ca/Psynopsis/psynopsis_fall02.pdf). They reported that students from CPA-only programmes have obtained APA-accredited internships and found employment in various countries (e.g., U.S., Australia, New Zealand, England, Switzerland). In addition, "most U.S. states that recognise APA accreditation as a high standard of training and permit a 'fast track' to licensing on that basis, similarly recognise CPA accreditation". They also mention that Canada is the only country in the world where doctoral and internship psychology programmes seek accreditation from another country.

The main impediment to obtaining an internship or staff placement in the U.S. appears to be citizenship. Some sites require their students to be U.S. citizens, such as VA hospitals. This 'barrier' is on the American side and is something they must decide to change.

Students, faculty, and clinicians in psychology need to understand the issues surrounding mobility and work together to educate others about the value and excellence associated with CPA accreditation. An article by Hall and Lunt entitled "Global Mobility for Psychologists" (American Psychologist, October 2005) helps individuals understand the current role of organizations around the world in increasing mobility.

The second concern for students is that if APA accreditation is no longer available, currently CPA/APA accredited programmes would not be able to distinguish themselves from other programmes in Canada who have CPA-only accreditation. However, several things must be kept in mind. The lack of APA accreditation to Canadian programmes will not change or degrade programmes in Canada. These programmes will continue their high standards of excellence in education. Other professional programmes in Canada do not determine the quality of their education based on foreign accreditation status, but rather on the evaluations received from students, faculty and national associations that help to improve their standards of education.

Some excellent programmes in Canada are not APA-accredited because they have chosen not to pursue this avenue. This may be because they do not feel it is worth the cost to apply. The money used for site visits and preparation of the paper work would be better put to use for education of their students. It may also be that they don't feel APA accreditation is necessary for their education to be of the highest standards. If CPA accreditation is of the highest quality and more conservative than APA accreditation, it is meaningful enough to have CPA-only accreditation. The cost, in both time and money, may be better used elsewhere.

In January 2006, the CoA will decide whether APA accreditation will be withdrawn from Canada. Regardless of APA's decision, both CPA and APA are working together on mechanisms for international mutual recognition and accreditation. If an agreement of mutual recognition cannot be formed, then the development of an international accreditation body may be an acceptable alternative. As has been acknowledged elsewhere, whatever the outcome, the CPA is extremely grateful for its collegiality with the APA and appreciates all the support, encouragement, and information they have received from APA over the years It may be, however, time to grow up and move out on our own.

NUS
National University of Singapore

Full-Time Counsellors / Senior Counsellors

NUS, internationally acknowledged as one of the leading universities in the Asia Pacific region, invites dynamic professionals to be part of our community in providing psychological services to our local and international student and staff populations, which consist of 23,000 undergraduates, 9,000 graduate students, and 7,000 employees.

Responsibilities
As part of a multi-disciplinary team, you will provide time-limited individual, couples and/or group counselling, crisis intervention, psychological assessments, and outreach services to students and/or staff. Qualified candidates may also be considered for an adjunct/joint appointment in the Department of Psychology.

Requirements
- Doctorate or Masters degree in Clinical or Counselling Psychology, Counsellor Education or Clinical Social Work (preferably accredited by internationally recognized professional organizations like APA, CPA, BPS, APS etc.)
- Previous experience working in a University Counselling Centre (preferred)
- Able to work with students and staff of culturally diverse backgrounds
- Research, program evaluation and supervisory abilities would be an advantage

The successful candidate(s) will be offered packages commensurate with his/her qualifications and experience.

To apply, please email/fax/send your detailed CV to:

Personal Guidance and Counseling Service
Office of Student Affairs
Yusof Ishak House, Level 4
31 Lower Kent Ridge Road, Singapore 119078
Tel: 65-6516-2376 / Fax: 65-6872-5618
Email: guidance@nus.edu.sg

To find out more about NUS and Singapore, please click on the links below:
http://www.nus.edu.sg/
http://www.visitsingapore.com

CAREERS / CARRIÈRES

Carleton UNIVERSITY

Subject to budgetary considerations, the Department of Psychology at Carleton University wishes to make a tenure-track appointment at the level of Assistant Professor to begin July 1, 2006, in each of the following areas:

Cognitive Psychology

We are particularly interested in individuals with research interests related to memory, learning, reasoning, or other high-level cognitive processes. Applicants whose research interests encompass modeling and simulation are of particular interest. However, the most important criteria are research excellence and research potential in Cognition. A Ph.D. and significant evidence of ability in research and teaching are required; the ability to teach undergraduate or graduate statistics would be an asset. Successful candidates will be expected to teach in the undergraduate and graduate programs in the area of Cognitive Psychology, supervise graduate students, and develop a program of research leading to external grant funding (e.g., NSERC) and significant peer-reviewed publications. The Department of Psychology has a strong undergraduate and graduate program in experimental psychology. Carleton also has a thriving B.A. and Ph.D. programs in Cognitive Science, to which the Cognitive Psychology faculty are important contributors. Currently, ongoing programs of research in the area of Cognitive Psychology include studies related to attention, working memory, perception, language processes, mathematical cognition, and psychophysics. Many of the faculty members also have applied interests in areas such as aviation, humancomputer interaction, and education. Information about our program can be obtained from our website at http://www.carleton.ca/.

Life-Span Development and Health Psychology

We are particularly interested in individuals with research interests related to aging who could also make contributions to other areas such as social, and/or cognitive psychology. A Ph.D. and significant evidence of ability in research and teaching are required, and the ability to teach undergraduate or graduate statistics would be an asset. Successful candidates will be expected to teach in the undergraduate and graduate programs, supervise graduate students, and develop a program of research leading to external grant funding (e.g., CIHR, SSHRC or NSERC) and significant peer-reviewed publications. The Department of Psychology has a strong undergraduate and graduate program in Developmental and Health psychology, as well as affiliated areas of interest to aging researchers, including Cognitive Psychology and the Institute of Neurosciences. Information about our program can be obtained from our website at http://www.carleton.ca/.

Neuroscience

Candidates should have an established program of research, with scholarly, academic publications and should have teaching interests at the graduate and undergraduate levels. Applicants may have expertise in any of a variety of psychological domains, but the Institute is particularly interested in candidates who focus on behavioral and molecular biological analyses pertinent to aging and its associated neurodegenerative diseases. As part of Carleton University's strategic focus on health and well being, the Institute of Neuroscience, housed within the Department of Psychology, is in the process of an exciting expansion. This includes increased research space and resources, as well as the faculty complement. Currently, the Institute offers an MSc and PhD in Psychology with a specialization in Neuroscience, and will be establishing a direct PhD open to students across a variety of research areas, thus allowing for greater interdisciplinary research focusing on the neurosciences. The Institute of Neuroscience has a strong undergraduate and graduate program, and also provides a basis for collaboration with other areas within the Department of Psychology, other units within the university, and with government and academic institutes outside of the university. Further information can be obtained from our website at http.//www.carleton.ca or by contacting Dr. Hymie Anisman (Director of Neurosciences) by email at hanisman@ccs.carleton.ca.

Developmental Psychology/Child Studies

Subject to budgetary considerations, the Department of Psychology and the Institute of Interdisciplinary Studies, Carleton University, wish to make a tenure-track cross-appointment at the level of Assistant Professor in the area of Developmental Psychology/Child Studies, to begin 1 July 2006. Preference will be given to candidates with research and teaching interests in the area of Educational Psychology. We are particularly interested in individuals with research interests related to exceptional children, child assessment, early childhood education or childcare, school-age education, or cognition and education. The Department of Psychology has a strong undergraduate and graduate program in Developmental Psychology; we are a participating department in the interdisciplinary Child Studies undergraduate degree program. Currently, ongoing programs of research in the area of Developmental Psychology include studies related to the development of shyness and aggression in childhood, the self-system in adolescence, neuropsychological factors related to normal and atypical development, the development of numeracy and literacy skills, and children's theory of mind. Candidates should have a Ph.D., teaching experience, and the ability to establish an academic program of research, with scholarly, academic publications and grant support (e.g., SSHRC). Candidates will be expected to teach undergraduate and graduate courses in the Department of Psychology (e.g., developmental psychology courses) and undergraduate courses in Child Studies (e.g., issues in child studies, honours seminar in child studies). Further information can be obtained from our website at www.carleton.ca or by contacting Dr. Tina Daniels or Dr. Katherine Arnup (by email: tina_daniels@carleton.ca, karnup@ccs.carleton.ca).

Applicants should send their curriculum vitae, copies of representative publications, and a summary of research objectives and teaching experience to Dr. Mary Gick, Chair, Department of Psychology, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1S 5B6. At the same time, candidates should arrange to have three referees forward supporting letters to the same address. Carleton University is committed to equality of employment for women, Aboriginal peoples, visible minorities and persons with disabilities. Interested persons from these groups are encouraged to apply. Applications will be reviewed beginning January 15 and the process will continue until the search has been completed. In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, priority will be given to Canadian citizens and permanent residents.

Carleton University is located on a beautiful campus in the central portion of Ottawa, bounded by the Rideau River on one side, and the Rideau Canal on the other. Its prime location, minutes from downtown, the airport, as well as the Gatineau Hills, enhances quality of life, and allows for recreational opportunities for individuals and families. The City of Ottawa itself, with a population of almost 1M, has numerous entertainment, cultural and social events throughout the year, including the National Arts Centre, the world's largest chamber music festival, Blues, Jazz, and Folk festivals, the spring tulip festival and Winterlude. It is home to the longest skating rink in the world (Rideau Canal). Candidates visiting Carleton are encouraged to bring their skates or skis (but only in winter).

CARRIÈRES EN PSYCHOLOGIE
www.cpa.ca/ads.html

Counselling

Continued from page 23

other mental health professionals in supporting survivors' resilience and wellbeing; and the other, offered with the International /Cross-Cultural section, explores the intersections of counselling and culture.

Past student winners for the Best Dissertation in Counselling Psychology were Dr. Shari Couture (University of Calgary) in 2005 for *Moving Forward: Therapy with an Adolescent and his Family*, and Dr. Patrice Keats (University of British Columbia) in 2004 for *Vicarious Witnessing in European Concentration Camps: Imagining the Trauma of Another*. A Best Masters Conference Poster was awarded to Michel Eugène (University of Montréal) in 2005 for his work, *Stress et Agressivité*, and a Best Doctoral Conference Poster awarded to José Domene (University of British Columbia) in 2004 for his work, *Identification of Distinct Levels of Focus in the Joint Projects of Parents & Adolescents*. The bi-annual newsletter has benefitted from students' scholarly contributions. Greg Harris (University of Alberta) contributed a November 2005 article, *Counselling and Clinical Psychology: Making a Case for Employment Equality in Settings Typically Associated with Clinical Practice*, and Iqbal Kaur Gill (University of British Columbia) submitted a March 2005 article, *Lost My Voice*?

Bourses post-doctorales

Groupe de recherche sur l'inadaptation psychosociale chez l'enfant

> Le **Groupe de recherche sur l'inadaptation psychosociale chez l'enfant** (GRIP) offre deux bourses post-doctorales débutant entre juin et septembre 2006.

Les étudiants postdoctoraux travailleront au sein d'une équipe multidisciplinaire de chercheurs seniors sur des études longitudinales et expérimentales d'enfants à partir de la période prénatale jusqu'à l'âge adulte.

Les candidats doivent faire parvenir leur curriculum vitae ainsi que trois lettres de référence avant le **1er avril 2006** à :

Dr. Richard E. Tremblay, directeur
GRIP
Université de Montréal
3050, boul. Édouard-Montpetit
C.P. 6128, succursale Centre-ville
Montréal, Qc H3C 3J7 CANADA

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Post-Doctoral fellowships

Research unit on children's psychosocial maladjustment

> The Research unit on children's psychosocial maladjustment (GRIP) invites applications for two postdoctoral fellowships beginning between June and September 2006.

The successful candidates will work in a multidisciplinary team of senior investigators on large longitudinal and experimental studies with children from the prenatal period to young adulthood.

Send your curriculum vitae and 3 letters of reference by **April 1st, 2006** to:

Pr. Richard E. Tremblay, director
GRIP
Université de Montréal
3050, Boul. Édouard-Montpetit
PO Box 6128, STN Centre-ville
Montreal, Qc H3C 3J7 CANADA

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LAUREATES OF THE CPA 2005 CERTIFICATE OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE
LES RÉCIPIENDAIRES DU CERTIFICAT D'EXCELLENCE ACADÉMIQUE DE LA SCP 2005

Many thanks to all departments of psychology who participated in the programme.

The CPA strongly believes that students are the future of psychology and that they should be encouraged by having their achievements recognized.

Congratulations to the following students for their outstanding thesis for the academic year 2004-2005.

Merci à tous les départements de psychologie qui ont participé au programme.

La Société canadienne de psychologie croit fermement que l'avenir de la psychologie réside dans les étudiants et qu'il est important de les appuyer en reconnaissant leurs réalisations.

Félicitations à tous les étudiantes et étudiants suivants pour la qualité exceptionnelle de leur dissertation pour l'année académique 2004-2005.

Acadia University
Department of Psychology
Honours Thesis
T.B. Kate Collins
Jeannette Lye
Meghan McConnell
Masters Thesis
Carolyn Birnie
Melissa McGonnell
Mandy York

University of Alberta
Department of Psychology
Honours Thesis
Emilio Gagliardi
Geoff Hollis
Jesse Jahrig
Masters Thesis
Tiffany T.-Y. Lee
Diane C. Talarico
Doctoral Thesis
Akeel A. Shah

Bishop's University
Department of Psychology
Honours Thesis
Marie- Pierre Gosselin
Sara Limpert
Anick Nater
Joanna Baxter
Jacques Rousseau

The University of British Columbia
Department of Educational and Counselling Psychology, and Special Education
Masters Thesis
Christy Cheremshynski
Carla Merkel
Meris Williams
Doctoral Thesis
Jose Domene
Diana Mawson
Georgina Robinson

The University of British Columbia
Department of Psychology
Honours Thesis
Kathleen Corrigall
Jessica Jek- Yin Sim
Bronwyn McConnell
Masters Thesis
Matthew Hill
Ilan Dar Nimrod
Katherine Yoshida
Doctoral Thesis
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Department of Psychology
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Masters Thesis
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Masters Thesis
Nicole Peden
Chelsea Willness
Doctoral Thesis
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Liza Dalzell-Stelmach

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Psychology Department
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Jennifer Woodland

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Jennifer Cathcart
Erik Gaudreault
Marina Rachitskiy
Masters Thesis
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Annie Yessine
Doctoral Thesis
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Owen Kelly
Ricky Shin

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Jennifer Rabin
Jessica Wylie
Masters Thesis
Kerry Walker
Doctoral Thesis
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Nancy Garon
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Masters Thesis
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Darren Campbell
Karina O' Brien

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Michael Robinson
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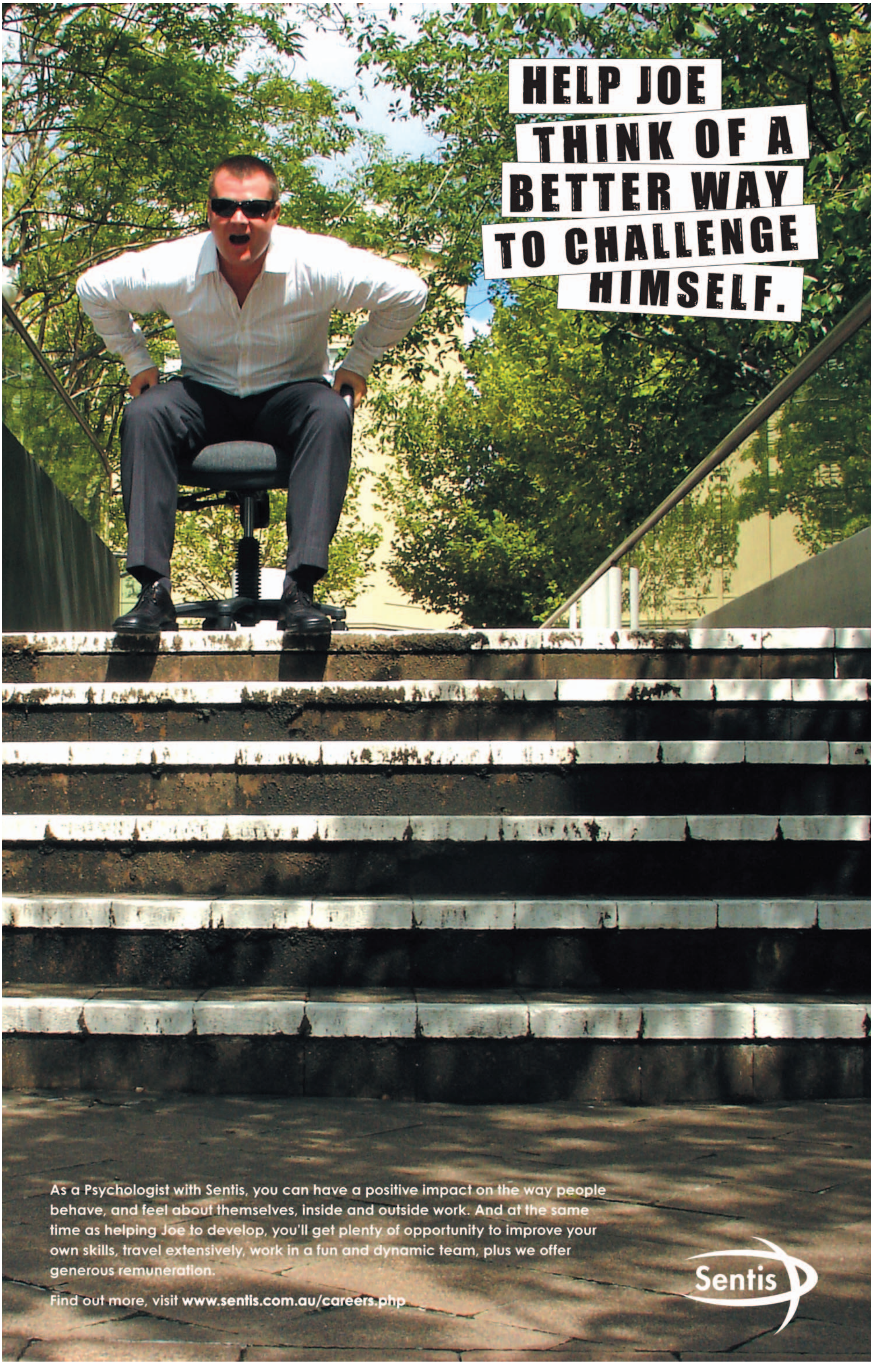
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