Jean Linse Pettifor: 1922 – 2015

Carole Sinclair, Ph.D. & Janel Gauthier, Ph.D.
CPA Committee on Ethics

The CPA Committee on Ethics lost one of its most esteemed members, Dr. Jean Pettifor, on November 8, 2015 when she passed away peacefully in Calgary at the age of 93. Her passing is a huge loss to the Committee, to the Canadian Psychological Association and to the broader Canadian and international psychology communities.

Roots
Jean was born in Scott, Saskatchewan to Sophia and Charles Dinsmore. Her father was a successful farmer. Her mother, in addition to raising four children, was very politically active and well known in the women’s movement, receiving a Governor-Generals Award in 1979 for her outstanding contributions to the status of rural women. To ensure higher education opportunities for their children, the family moved to Saskatoon in 1941.

Jean’s upbringing greatly influenced her approach to life. She entered adulthood with strong values regarding hard work, community action, and social justice. These values permeated her work in psychology throughout her life.

Education
Jean began her career as a high school teacher and assistant principal. She then began lecturing in educational psychology at the University of Alberta, while simultaneously earning not one, but two master’s degrees - one in English literature, the other in psychology. She started her work in Alberta’s mental health services in 1948 and earned her doctorate in clinical psychology from Wayne State University in 1964. After serving in several senior positions with Alberta Mental Health Services over a 41-year career, Jean “retired” in 1989.

Contributions to Organized Psychology
While working with the Alberta government, Jean became very active in organized psychology. In addition to holding several positions with the Psychologists’ Association of Alberta, including being its President in 1974-75, she was Chair of the CPA Applied Division in 1977-78, became a member of the CPA Committee on Ethics in 1980 (serving as Co-Chair from 1989 to 1993), and a member of the CPA Board of Directors in 1989. During this time, she was also a member or Chair of several Section executives and CPA committees, including Professional Affairs, Publications, Status of Women, Continuing Education, State of the Discipline Review, and Community Psychology.

Jean’s retirement from her work with the Alberta government in 1989 allowed her to devote even more of her time to teaching at the University of Calgary, consulting, publishing, and presenting at conferences. It also allowed her more time for mentoring others and taking on leadership roles in organized psychology. She became President of CPA in 1994-95 and President of the College of Alberta Psychologists in 1998-99.

Contributions to Psychology and Ethics
Listing all of these positions, however, only tells part of the story. Even more striking are the many projects Jean initiated or to which she made significant contributions during her lifetime.

In 1977, she approached a small group of Toronto psychologists who had presented a series of papers at CPA’s convention that included a critical review of the code of ethics of the American Psychological Association as a standards document, and encouraged them to take on the task of developing what eventually became the Canadian Code of Ethics for Psychologists. She acted as a key support and mentor throughout the nine years required to achieve the adoption of the Code by CPA in 1986. She then co-authored, the first edition of the Companion Manual to the Code (1988), as well as its next two editions (1992 and 2001), with Carole Sinclair. She was also integrally involved in the development of several CPA ethical guidelines, including Ethical Guidelines for Therapy and Counselling with Women (1980), Guidelines for Non-discriminatory Practice (2001), Guidelines for Psychologists Addressing Recovered Memories (2001), and Ethical Guidelines for Supervision: Teaching, Research, Practice and Supervision (2009).

In addition to having attended and presented at every CPA convention from 1972 to 2015, from 1995 to 2014 Jean attended, arranged workshops and symposia, and presented at every international congress of the International Union of Psychological Science, the International Association for Applied Psychology, and the European Federation of Psychologists Associations. As part of her work with the international psychology community, she was involved in the development of the Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists - a project of the International Union of Psychological Science and the International Association for Applied Psychology - providing strong and relentless support, as well as thoughtful and timely advice, to Janel Gauthier who chaired the working group responsible for its development.

Out of a lifetime total of 111 refereed publications (almost all regarding ethics), 80 were published post-retirement, 26 in the last decade of her life!
Recognition
Jean’s outstanding contributions were recognized by several organizations in the form of awards, including the Association of State and Psychology Board’s Roger C. Smith Award for contributions to the regulation of psychology (1998), the CPA Gold Medal Award for Lifetime Contributions to Psychology (2003), an Honorary Doctor of Laws from the university of Athabasca for her distinguished contribution to law and ethics (2009) and, most recently, the Wilhelm Wundt–William James Award given jointly by the American Psychological Association and the European Federation of Psychologists Associations for her exceptional contributions to transatlantic psychology (2013), to name but a few.

Building a Better World
Jean strongly believed in the importance and power of ethical dialogue in meeting the psychology community’s responsibility to ensure ethical behavior by its members and to help the world become a better and more peaceful place where respect, justice, freedom, humanity, and wisdom prevail. In promoting this belief, she continually emphasized that ethical thinking and behavior must be based on a deep respect and caring for all human beings. She believed that codes of ethics and the teaching of ethics need to do much more than outline “rules;” rather, they need to teach us to be ethically sensitive, to engage in ethical thinking, and to resolve difficult ethical dilemmas.

Jean modeled all that she believed and taught. It was hard for her to walk through the hallway at any convention without having at least one person she had supported, mentored, taught, or connected to a resource warmly thank her for all she had done for them and for the field at large. She was a remarkable woman who was highly admired and respected for her caring and wisdom by everyone everywhere, and she has left a remarkable legacy that will continue to inspire and influence our thinking about ethics and psychology for a long time to come.

Jean will be missed by her immediate family, her grandchildren, and her great-grandchildren, as well as by psychologists across Alberta, Canada, and the world. Her beloved husband Dr. Richard Pettit, also a leader in psychology, passed away in 1991.

Thank you Jean. Rest in peace.

John Thomas Goodman
1935-2014

John Conway, Ph.D.
Archivist and Historian, Canadian Psychological Association

John Goodman, the middle of seven children, was born on a farm in rural Ontario and spent much of his childhood near Sarnia.

After one year of studying industrial chemistry at Ryerson Polytechnical, he returned to Sarnia to work in the industry while also doing part-time studies at a junior college in Port Huron, Michigan. It was there he was introduced to psychology. He then moved on to Michigan State University where he earned his B.A., M.A. and in 1965 his Ph.D.

He completed a clinical internship at the Massachusetts Mental Health Centre, a psychoanalytically-oriented teaching hospital for Harvard Psychiatriy. After graduating he spent a postdoctoral year at the University of Denver Medical School where he received some supervision from Bob Martin, another pioneering clinical psychologist in Canada (see In Memoriam, Psychosis, Spring 2015, p. 66).

John’s first job was as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatry at Yale where, in addition to practice and teaching, he underwent his own personal analysis, as was the custom.

In 1968 John returned to Canada to join the new McMaster University Medical School as Chief Psychologist at St. Joseph’s Hospital and the Children’s McMaster Centre.

John moved to Ottawa in 1975 as the first Director of the (independent) Department of Psychology at the Children’s Hospital of Eastern Ontario. He built a large, research productive, and highly respected department. He was also appointed as a Professor at the University of Ottawa in Psychology where he was research advisor for nine Ph.D. graduates. He was later appointed as Professor of Pediatrics in 1985.

John served the profession in many capacities over the years. He sat on CPA’s Board of Directors from 1987 through 1990, at which time he also chaired the Professional Affairs Committee and the Accreditation Panel. In 1999, he received the CPA Award for Distinguished Contributions to Psychology as a Profession, and he took the leading role in establishing the CPA Foundation, which was granted charitable status in 2001.

He was President of the College of Psychologists of Ontario from 1996 to 1998, and served on several committees of the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards. Among his accomplishments with the College was arranging a meeting with the provincial Minister of Health, something the regulatory body had never done in its 37 years in existence.

In retirement John served as a consultant to the RCMP on psychological testing and screening. He also continued to maintain a private practice in his home until the day he died.

John will be greatly missed.