



Romanow and Psychology: Onward, Ever Onward

IAN NICHOLSON, PH.D., CPA Board Member

In April 2001, the Prime Minister established the Commission on the Future of Health Care in Canada and appointed Roy Romanow as its Commissioner. In November 2002, the Commissioner released his report "Building on Values: The Future of Health Care in Canada." Over 350 pages long with 47 specific recommendations.

CPA, along with many provincial psychological associations and individual psychologists, made the Romanow Commission the focus of advocacy. Written submissions were made by people and organizations across the country that spoke to the importance of the role of psychology in health care. CPA's submission emphasized the importance of providing patients the right service at the right time from the right professional. The brief stated that CPA expected that the Commission's report would be a "paradigm shifter" as opposed to a "paradigm perpetuator". They were encouraged to accomplish this important task to reframe health and health care by moving psychology from the periphery to the centre. CPA was also among a limited group to also provide an oral submission to

the Commission and to attend an expert/stakeholders consultation where we reinforced the need for the Commission to put human behaviour at the heart of health care across the continuum of care. The Romanow Commission was a major advocacy effort by the psychology community across the country.

For Canadian Psychology, however, the Report was a mixed blessing. "The Report of the Commission on the Future of Health Care in Canada made important recommendations in some areas and missed the boat in others," according to Dr. Abraham Ross, CPA President. "On many of the macro health issues such as financing, accountability, interdisciplinary care, research, expansion of the continuum of care, etc., the Commission has suggested steps in the right direction."

These positives include a model for increased funding for health in a long-term, stable and predictable manner; the creation of Centres for Health Innovation to research issues relating to health care in Canada; improvements in services to rural and remote communities, home care and pharmacare; increased emphasis on primary care reform; and recommendations to improve Aboriginal health. Most importantly is the use of inclusive and permissive language that provides many future opportunities for the profession of psychology to develop within the Commission's vision of health care in Canada.

On the negative side, the Report used a highly physical health model and missed too many golden opportunities to change the way we fundamentally approach health and health care in Canada. "Canadians should be disappointed in this Report because it does not take into account the psychological aspects of prevention and physical disease and it puts limited emphasis on mental illness," stated Dr. Ross.

In many respects, the report expands the model of Medicare from the 1960's. It reflects the medical model that resulted in Medicare at that time with its emphasis on physicians, nurses hospitals, diagnostic equipment and medication. It does not address, however, the range of current, effective, interdisciplinary health care as it exists at this point in the 21st century. As a result, the vision of health care is aimed at fixing the holes in the 1960's system, not a new vision for the Canadian system to reflect the current state of health care.

This is surprising when one reviews the data that came out of the surveys that were conducted by the Romanow commission itself. These surveys, published the day before the Commission Report and available on the Commission website, offer greater support for many of the types of changes that would allow for greater access to psychological services. For example, only 29% of survey respondents disagreed with the statements, "Any service which benefits an individual's health - even if it is not a traditional medical treatment - should be considered medically necessary". However, these issues were not directly addressed in the Commission Report.

There were some areas of serious omissions in the material. For example, the only serious consideration of mental health dealt with increasing home care for the mentally ill. While an admirable and important goal, it falls far short of the need to ensure good psychological health for Canadians.

The discussion of health human resources has a small section (7 lines) on "Allied Health". Not only is the use of the term "allied health" a marginalizing term in that it implies that non-physicians, non-nurses are merely adjunctive health care providers, it also echoes the errors of the earlier Kirby Commission Report (The Standing Senate Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology Final Report on "The Health of Canadians, The Federal Role: Volume Six: Recommendations for Reform") in that it acknowledges there are issues for the majority of health care providers but does not rec-



NATIONAL SUMMIT – CPA was a co-host of the National Summit on Mental Health and Mental Illness held in Ottawa, October 10, 2002. At the Summit, CPA Executive Director Dr. John Service (far left) is pictured with co-hosts (from l. to r.) Canadian Psychiatric Association President Blake Woodside, Canadian Medical Association past president Dr. Henry Haddad, and invited speaker, former Finance Minister, The Honourable Michael Wilson.

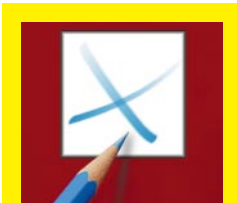
ommend any mechanism for addressing these issues. The multiplicity of health care providers is both a tremendous resource and a challenge in terms of sorting out new models of primary health care, new roles and responsibilities, and more collaborative ways of working together.

One message that has become clear in the weeks since the publication of the Commission Report is that the advocacy is not done. In many ways, it has only begun. Many of the recommendations were left purposefully vague by the Commission, as it was necessary to allow provincial governments to tailor some of their changes to their jurisdictions. The permissive and inclusive language of the report will open doors for psychology to further advocate on these issues when provinces work at changing their systems.

CPA would like to thank all those individuals who contributed funds to the advocacy effort. Your support of the "Call to Action" was critical. It made a huge difference in the level of advocacy achieved. We would also like to thank the individual psychologists who took the time to contact or appear before the Commission. Your support of the issues was not missed. When CPA appeared before the Commission, Mr. Romanow began by thanking CPA and psychology for the significant interest shown by psychologists across the country. Finally, we would like to thank our organizational partners, provincial and

national. We worked well together as an advocacy team and we will continue do so in the future.

For more information, visit the Romanow Commission at www.healthcarecommission.ca. Also, a full CPA analysis of the report is available at http://www.cpa.ca/documents/Romanow_summary.pdf



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CANADIAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE DE PSYCHOLOGIE

Advancing Psychology
for All

L'avancement de la
psychologie pour la
collectivité

My Fourth Objective

ABRAHAM ROSS, Ph.D. – President

In my previous column I listed three of my four goals as president. In this column I will talk about my fourth objective, increase non-dues revenue for CPA. At present, approximately fifty percent of our revenue comes from members' dues. We do get some grants from SSHRC, such as their assistance in publishing our journals but those are targeted funds.

Non-dues generated revenue means what the name says, getting money from sources other than member's dues. This revenue would mean that we can offer more services to CPA members without increasing dues.

So far there are three projects which have reached or are close to reaching fruition, the Canadian Psychological Association Foundation, the CPA endorsement policy, and the Psychology Speaks program. (Much as I would like to claim credit for these, they were all started before my term as President.) As you heard at the convention, the Foundation is now up and running. People and/or corporations wishing to make donations will be able to get tax receipts indicating that their contribution went to a charitable organization. This money cannot be used for ordinary CPA expenses. It can be used for things like graduate student fellowships, travel grants, research support, public education etc.

We are well on our way to having an endorsement policy laying out guidelines for parties that want to submit appropriate products for CPA endorsement. The guidelines were approved in principle at the June Board meeting. The final draft of the standards and procedures will be discussed at our February meeting. Before this was approved in principle, the Board discussed the issues of ethics and quality control extensively. We have one or possibly two products waiting to be considered for endorsement.

The Psychology Speaks program is an ambitious effort being marketed as the "CPA Performance Network." It is described to potential customers as a speaker, education,

and training agency of the Canadian Psychological Association. If you are interested in finding out more about the program or if you are interested in being a speaker, contact Soosan Latham at soosandlatham@cpa.ca.

Another project on which we are working is the Canadian Psychological Association Research Centre (CPARC). You will find a description of CPARC and our objects on page 19 of this issue of Psynopsis.

Volunteers

In my last column I said that my goals included getting more members involved in CPA activities and more "real" committees. That is, committees which had a good number of members who were engaged in the committee activities. To get more members involved a call for volunteers was sent out in the member e-news of 4 September. The response was excellent - 72 responses - and the next few weeks were spent responding to volunteers questions (I created an FAQ) and setting up a data base of volunteers, their locations, and their committee preferences. One way or another I managed to respond to all. Unfortunately many more people volunteered than we had committee places for. Names of interested volunteers were sent to committee chairs who were asked to contact the individuals and let them know if they were or were not on a committee.

Thanks to all who volunteered. I hope that if you are on a committee, you will find it interesting and rewarding. The names of those not on a committee will be kept for next year.

Mon quatrième objectif

ABRAHAM ROSS, Ph.D. – Président

Dans ma dernière rubrique j'ai décrit trois de mes quatre objectifs à titre de président. Dans celle-ci je vous parle de mon quatrième objectif qui est d'accroître les revenus autres que ceux de l'adhésion à la SCP. Aujourd'hui, environ cinquante pour cent de nos revenus proviennent des frais d'adhésion déboursés par les membres. Nous obtenons des subventions du CRSNG, comme l'aide pour la publication de nos revues, mais il s'agit là de fonds ciblés.

Nous entendons par revenus autres que ceux de l'adhésion ce que l'expression signifie soit d'obtenir de l'argent de sources autres que la cotisation des membres. Ces revenus signifieraient que nous pourrions offrir plus de services aux membres de la SCP sans pour autant augmenter les frais d'adhésion.

À ce jour, trois projets ont vu le jour ou sont sur le point de porter fruit : la Fondation de la Société canadienne de psychologie, la politique de parrainage de la SCP et le programme la Psychology Speaks. (Même si j'aimerais bien réclamer la paternité de ces projets, je dois avouer qu'ils ont tous été mis sur pied avant mon accession à la présidence de la SCP.) Comme vous l'avez entendu au congrès, la Fondation a bel et bien été mise sur pied. Les personnes ou les sociétés qui veulent faire des dons pourront obtenir un reçu pour fins de l'impôt indiquant que leur contribution a servi à un organisme caritatif. Cet argent ne peut pas servir à couvrir les dépenses ordinaires de la SCP. On peut l'utiliser pour octroyer des bourses de recherche à des étudiants diplômés, subventionner des voyages, appuyer la recherche, informer le public, etc.

Nous sommes en train de forger notre politique de parrainage qui établira les lignes directrices pour les parties qui veulent demander à la SCP d'appuyer leurs produits. Les lignes directrices ont été approuvées en principe à la réunion de juin du Conseil d'administration. Le projet final de normes et de procédures fera l'objet de discussion à notre réunion de février. Avant de donner son accord de principe, le Conseil a

discuté à fond des questions de déontologie et de contrôle de la qualité. Il y a actuellement un ou deux produits pour lesquels on voudrait obtenir l'appui de la SCP.

Le programme la *Psychologie parle* est un effort ambitieux qui se fera connaître comme le « Réseau de rendement de la SCP ». Il est décrit auprès des clients éventuels comme un organisme de conférenciers, d'éducation et de formation de la Société canadienne de psychologie. Si vous êtes intéressés à en apprendre davantage au sujet du programme ou si vous êtes intéressés à devenir un conférencier, communiquez avec Soosan Latham à soosandlatham@cpa.ca.

Le Centre de recherche de la Société canadienne de psychologie (CRSCP) est un autre projet auquel nous travaillons. Vous trouverez une description du CRSCP et de nos objectifs à la page 19 du présent numéro de Psynopsis.

Volontaires

Dans ma dernière rubrique j'ai indiqué que mes objectifs étaient aussi de faire en sorte qu'un plus grand nombre de membres participent aux activités de la SCP et forment des comités plus « réels ». C'est-à-dire des comités où un bon nom-



bre de membres étaient engagés dans les activités des comités. Pour faire en sorte qu'un plus grand nombre de membres participent, un appel pour des volontaires a été fait par le biais des nouvelles électroniques transmises aux membres le 4 septembre. La réaction a été excellente - 72 personnes ont répondu à l'appel - et les semaines suivantes ont été passées à répondre aux questions des volontaires (j'ai créé une FAQ) et à créer une base de données des volontaires, de l'endroit où ils se trouvent et de leur préférence quant au comité auquel ils aimeraient siéger. D'une manière ou d'une autre j'ai réussi à répondre à tous les volontaires. Malheureusement, il y a eu un nombre beaucoup plus grand de volontaires qu'il n'y a de sièges aux comités. Les noms des volontaires intéressés ont été envoyés aux présidents de comité à qui on a demandé de communiquer avec les personnes et leur signifier s'ils pouvaient ou non siéger à un comité.

Nous tenons à remercier vivement tous ceux et celles qui se sont portés volontaire. J'espère que si vous avez été retenu par un comité, vous trouverez le travail intéressant et valorisant. Partie remise, les noms des volontaires qui n'ont pas été retenus sont conservés pour l'an prochain.

Membership Directory On-Line

Although the CPA Membership Directory is hosted on a secure site and is strictly for the use of CPA members, we encourage members to go online at www.cpa.ca/memberslogin/index.cfm and review their profile in order to ensure that information deemed confidential is not displayed and that the profile is accurate. If you wish to modify your profile, please send us an e-mail with your comments at cpamemb@cpa.ca.

Répertoire des membres

Bien que le répertoire des membres de la SCP soit hébergé sur un site sécurisé et réservé à l'usage exclusif des membres, nous vous encourageons à réviser votre profil au www.cpa.ca/memberslogin/index_fr.cfm afin de s'assurer qu'aucune information jugée confidentielle ne soit affichée. Veuillez nous faire parvenir vos modifications par courriel cpamemb@cpa.ca.

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T R I B U N E



CPA Convention and Publications Assistant, Marlene Kealey, decided to take a well-deserved retirement after 16 years at CPA Head Office. In the early years, Marlene also served as the secretary for the Accreditation Panel, in addition to her work with CPA Publications and Convention. During a special celebration, Marlene was presented with a certificate of appreciation from a past member of the CPA Board of Directors, Dr. Jennifer Veitch. Thank you Marlene for your hard work and best wishes for your retirement.

Marlene Kealey (à gauche), adjointe au congrès de la SCP, se retire après 16 ans de loyaux services au sein de l'équipe du siège social de la SCP. Elle fut à l'époque secrétaire pour le Jury d'agrément, les publications et le congrès. Lors d'une cérémonie en son honneur, Marlene reçoit un certificat d'appréciation des mains de D' Jennifer Veitch, ancienne membre du Conseil d'administration et présidente du Comité des congrès. Bonne retraite Marlene!

A New Section on Psychoanalysis, Why?

One theme in the latest issue of Psynopsis is gaining credibility among other professions (interdisciplinary services) and countries (Canadian accreditation for graduate programmes). If this is part of CPA's mission, why then has it welcomed a new section on Psychoanalysis?

One of psychology's greatest strengths compared to other disciplines is its application of empirical methods. The writings of Freud and his academic descendents are largely untestable, and thus do not meet criteria for a scientific theory. Where these hypotheses are testable, they are generally unsupported. Detailing its other fatal flaws is beyond the scope of this letter; interested readers may consult any recent undergraduate Intro (e.g., Myers) or Abnormal (e.g., Oltmanns) text.

It is becoming clear that my only rationale for belonging to CPA is to maintain my practice insurance. As a scientist-practitioner, I am having difficulty justifying giving my money to an organization that would willingly continue to bombard our profession and the

public with material that has clearly failed to demonstrate superiority over other methods, despite over 100 years of trying.

No wonder the section on Evolutionary Psychology picked up its toys and went home. Compare its 150 years of trying, with far greater success.

The frontpage noted that family medicine and psychiatry waited to participate in interdisciplinary talks until they had gotten their own house in order. May I suggest that it is time for psychology's flagship organization to do the same.

Tanya Spencer, Ph.D.
Lakehead University,
Thunder Bay, Ontario

Editor's Note: CPA Sections are formed by CPA members who come together around a common interest and develop a section administrative structure that satisfies the Board of Directors' criteria for the development and maintenance of a CPA section.

Executive Director
CPA Foundation

The Canadian Psychological Association Foundation seeks an Executive Director for the CPA Foundation. At present this is a voluntary position until the Foundation secures a firm financial base at which time remuneration will be reviewed. It will probably require an initial commitment of one-and-a-half to two days per week. Duties will include the development of a detailed business plan, terms of reference for awards from the Foundation, liaison with the Foundation Board of Directors, preparation of an annual budget, management of the annual fund-raising event at the CPA convention, fund-raising activities with members of the profession and the public, liaison with corporations, philanthropic associations, provincial psychological associations, and other relevant professional groups. The term of the position is three years. Interested individuals should submit a c.v. and the names of three referees to Dr. Abraham Ross, Chair of the Foundation Board of Directors, by March 7, 2003. For more information, please contact Dr. John Service at the CPA Head Office.

Abraham S. Ross
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Directeur général
Fondation de la SCP

La Fondation de la Société canadienne de psychologie demande des candidatures pour le poste de Directeur général. Pour le moment, il s'agit d'un poste non rémunéré mais le tout sera réévalué une fois que la Fondation sera assurée d'un financement durable. Le poste requiert de 10 à 15 heures de travail par semaine. Les fonctions consistent à effectuer des activités de levée de fonds, l'élaboration de critères pour les prix décernés par la Fondation, la liaison avec les membres du Conseil d'administration de la Fondation et la préparation d'un budget annuel et d'un plan d'affaire détaillé. La nomination est d'une durée de 3 ans. Les personnes intéressées ont jusqu'au 7 mars 2003 pour soumettre leur curriculum vitae et le nom de trois références à Abraham Ross, PhD, Président du Conseil d'administration de la Fondation. Pour plus d'information, veuillez communiquer avec John Service, PhD, au siège social de la SCP.

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PSYCHOLOGISTS HONOURED

Nobel Peace Prize in Economics: Danny Kahneman, a cognitive psychologist and former faculty member in the Department of Psychology at the University of British Columbia was the co-winner of the 2002 Nobel Prize in Economics for his work on judgement and decision-making under conditions of uncertainty. Thanks to Peter Suedfeld and Richard Tees for notifying CPA of Dr. Kahneman's eight years at UBC.

NSERC Gold Medal: Barrie Frost, a neuropsychologist, a faculty member in

the Department of Psychology at Queens University and a CPA Fellow, was one of three finalists for the 2002 Gerhard Herzberg Canada Gold Medal for Science and Engineering, Canada's top prize offered by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada.

Minister of Veterans Affairs Commendation was presented to Lynne Beal, a CPA member and daughter of a Dieppe prisoner of war, by the Minister of Veterans Affairs during the annual Ceremony of Remembrance in the Senate

Chamber during Veterans' Week 2002. Dr. Beal received the award for her work on Post Traumatic Stress Disorder in prisoners of war.

Dedication of the Canadian Code of Ethics for Rehabilitation Professionals was made to Dr. Jean Pettifor, a CPA Past-president, by the Canadian Association of Rehabilitation Professionals "for her extraordinary contribution to the field of rehabilitation and the development of the interdisciplinary Canadian Code of Ethics for Rehabilitation Professionals."

Brain Stars Shine

PATRICK O'NEILL, Ph.D. - Leader, Science

Cognitive structure may be more important than a negative bias in information processing in predicting relapse for depressed patients," according to David Dozois.

"Battered women are often ambivalent about their abusive spouses, and go through a period of grief when they try to leave the relationship," says Tonia Nicholls. "Well-intentioned people who push wives to leave may simply put them at greater risk by making it less likely that they will seek help in future."

"Although methylphenidate as a treatment for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder is controversial, it does help children construct narratives; those with ADHD improve their ability to make causal connections between events in stories they tell and hear," reports Shonna Francis John.

These three young psychologists were among a group of winners of Brain Star Awards who presented their work at the first annual conference of the Institute of Neurosciences, Mental Health, and Addiction (INMHA) in Montreal, which I recently attended on behalf of CPA and the Scientific Affairs Committee.

Dr. Dozois did his clinical Ph.D. at the University of Calgary with Keith Dobson, a former CPA President. Since 1999 David has been an assistant professor at Western Ontario. His award-winning research separated the effects of information processing from cognitive organization in depressive relapse.

Dr. Nichols did her Ph.D. at Simon Fraser, under the supervision of Jim Ogloff, another former CPA President. She studies women's decision-making in abusive relationships, focusing on the contextual features that prevent women from leaving.

Shonna Francis John's award winning research was done under the supervision of Rosemary Tannock, Hospital for Sick Children. She is pursuing her doctorate at OISE/University of

Toronto.

During the past year 40 Brain Star Awards have been given, more than a quarter to psychologists — either Ph.D. students or recent graduates. Here are the other psychology winners, their topics, institutions, and the primary faculty advisors for the award-winning work:

Michael Antle, circadian rhythms.

Simon Fraser, Ralph Mistlberger.

Jan Baker, alcohol and stress.

Dalhousie/Queen's, Sherry Stewart

Lynn Breau, assessment of pain in non-verbal persons, Dalhousie, Pat McGrath.

Frances Champagne, maternal behaviour in rats, McGill, Michael Meaney.

Jennifer Crosbie, aggression and conduct disorder in persons with ADHD, Toronto, Russell Schacher.

David Ellemberg, Visual function in children and adults born with cataracts, McMaster, Daphne Maurer & Terri Lewis. David is now at the University of Montréal where he is supervised by two teams, Franco Lepore & Jean Pierre Guillemot as well as Maurer & Lewis.

Alan MacDonald, anxiety sensitivity and alcohol abuse, Dalhousie, Sherry Stewart.

David Shore, spatial learning across species; David got his Ph.D at UBC, and did his award-winning research during a post-doctoral fellowship at Dalhousie with Ray Klein.

The creation of the Brain Star Award was one of the first initiatives of INMHA after its inception in 2001. An award is given every other week to a young researcher who is first author on a published research article falling within the scope of the institute. We congratulate the psychologists honoured by the Award.

Les étoiles du cerveau

PATRICK O'NEILL, Ph.D. - Chef, science

La structure cognitive peut être plus importante qu'un biais négatif dans le traitement de l'information pour prédire une rechute de patients déprimés » au dire de David Dozois.

« Les femmes battues sont souvent ambivalentes au sujet de leur conjoint abusif, et passent à travers une période de deuil lorsqu'elles tentent de sortir de la relation, » affirme Tonia Nicholls. « Des personnes bien intentionnées qui poussent leur conjointe à partir peuvent simplement les mettre à plus haut risque en faisant en sorte qu'elles ne chercheront vraisemblablement pas d'aide dans le futur. »

« Même si le méthylphénidate en tant que traitement des problèmes d'hyperactivité avec déficit de l'attention est controversé, il a aidé des enfants à construire des narrations; ceux atteints d'un problème d'hyperactivité avec déficit de l'attention améliorent leur capacité d'établir des liens causaux entre les événements des histoires qu'ils racontent et entendent, » signale Shonna Francis John.

Ces trois jeunes psychologues font partie d'un groupe de récipiendaires de Prix Le cerveau en tête qui ont présenté leur travail à la première conférence annuelle de l'Institut des neurosciences, de la santé mentale et des toxicomanies (INSMT) à Montréal, à laquelle j'ai assisté au nom de la SCP et du Comité des affaires scientifiques.

Dr Dozois a étudié pour son Ph.D. clinique à l'Université de Calgary avec Keith Dobson, un ancien président de la SCP. Depuis 1999 David est professeur adjoint à l'Université de Western Ontario. Sa recherche, qui lui a mérité un prix, établit une distinction entre les effets du traitement de l'information et l'organisation cognitive dans une rechute dépressive.

Dr Nichols a obtenu son Ph.D. de l'Université Simon Fraser, sous la supervision de Jim Ogloff, un autre ancien président de la SCP. Elle étudie la prise de décision de femmes dans une relation abusive, en se concentrant sur les caractéristiques contextuelles qui empêchent les femmes de sortir de la relation.

La recherche de Shonna Francis John qui lui a mérité le prix a été faite sous la supervision de Rosemary Tannock, de l'Hospital for Sick Children. Elle poursuit ses études de doctorat au OISE/Université de Toronto.

Au cours de l'année qui vient de s'écouler, 40 Prix Le Cerveau en tête ont été décernés - dont plus du quart à des psycho-

logues - soit des étudiants au doctorat ou des diplômés de fraîche date.

Voici les autres récipiendaires du prix en psychologie, leur sujet et leur principal conseiller pour le travail qui leur a mérité leur prix :

Michael Antle, rythmes circadiens; Simon Fraser, Ralph Mistlberger.

Jan Baker, alcool et stress,

Dalhousie/Queen's, Sherry Stewart Lynn Breau, évaluation de la douleur chez les personnes non verbales, Dalhousie, Pat McGrath.

Frances Champagne, comportement maternel chez les rats, McGill, Michael Meaney.

Jennifer Crosbie, aggression et trouble des conduites chez les personnes souffrant d'un problème d'hyperactivité avec déficit de l'attention, Toronto, Russell Schacher.

David Ellemberg, Fonction visuelle chez l'enfant et l'adulte nés avec des cataractes, McMaster, Daphne Maurer & Terri Lewis. David se trouve maintenant à l'Université de Montréal où il supervise par deux équipes, Franco Lepore et Jean-Pierre Guillemot ainsi que Maurer et Lewis.

Alan MacDonald, sensibilité à l'anxiété et abus de l'alcool, Dalhousie, Sherry Stewart.

David Shore, l'apprentissage spatial entre les espèces; David a obtenu son Ph.D de l'Université de Colombie-Britannique et sa recherche qui lui a valu un prix dans le cadre d'une bourse postdoctorale à Dalhousie sous la supervision de Ray Klein.

La création du Prix Le cerveau en tête a été l'une des premières initiatives de l'Institut des neurosciences, de la santé mentale et des toxicomanies (INSMT) après sa mise sur pied en 2001. Un prix est décerné à toutes les deux semaines à un jeune chercheur dont il est le premier auteur d'un article de recherche publié qui tombe dans le champ d'activité de l'institut. Nous félicitons les psychologues qui se sont mérités le prix.



SCIENCE CORNER

Federal Budget and Science: CPA Science Advocacy has focussed on SSHRC funding and continuation of support for the indirect costs for research. In terms of SSHRC, please see the article in this edition of Psynopsis. In terms of indirect costs, it appears the program will continue for 2003/2004, as originally planned.

The Development and Pilot Test of a Conceptual Model to Enhance Knowledge Transfer and Utilization for Health Professionals, Consumers and other Stakeholders Concerned with Musculo-skeletal Health Conditions: CPA was asked to be a project collaborator on this proposal to the CIHR by the Arthritis Research Centre of Canada. For more information contact Marc White (pmrf@icpro.org) at the Physical Medicine Research Foundation.

The Multi-Stakeholder (MUST) Taskforce for Clinical Research informed CPA, as the last edition of

Psynopsis went to press, that Pat McGrath had been appointed to the MUST Taskforce. Psynopsis has learned that Marcia Barnes of the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children has been appointed as well. Marcia was recommended by CPA. The MUST Taskforce is housed in the CIHR Institute of Circulatory and Respiratory Health and will explore ways of improving support for clinician/scientists. The original draft proposal by the Institute was physician focussed. CPA responded to the document bringing a wider focus to the deliberations. For more information visit the Institute's website.

Autism Research: CPA Associate Executive Director Karen Cohen attended a CIHR planning session on Autism research. See the article in this Psynopsis.

CIHR Institute of Neurosciences, Mental Health and Addiction: CPA Science Leader Pat O'Neill attended the first Annual Meeting of the Institute. Several meetings have occurred between CPA and the Institute to build closer relations.

CIHR and CPA: Meetings between CPA and CIHR officials led to a discussion of strengthening links and cooperation between CIHR and national associations. Staff members from CPA, CMA and CNA have been invited to the February meeting of the CIHR Scientific Officers to explore possibilities.

Science and Ethics: CPA President Abe Ross wrote the office responsible for the implementation of the tri-council ethics project offering the good offices of CPA to evaluate the effectiveness of the program in meeting its goals. A response from the Councils is forthcoming. CPA Ethics Chair, Carole Sinclair, represented CPA at a workshop on research ethics hosted by the CIHR Institute of Neurosciences, Mental Health and Addiction.

Enhancing Capacity in Hospital-Based Clinical Health Research Workshop is scheduled for January, just after Psynopsis' copy deadline. CPA members Janet Olds and Marcia Barnes are on the organizing team. Watch for details in the next Psynopsis.

PRACTICE - PRATIQUE

Assessment of Competencies

LORRAINE BREault, Ph.D. - Leader, Practice

As a follow-up to my last column in *Psynopsis*, the Federal Government has not yet announced its decision regarding the allocation of funds under the Primary Health Care Transition Fund program, please see the Practice Corner below for the latest details.

Undoubtedly, the allocation of funds will be made after analysis of the Romanow recommendations.

In early November of 2002, a conference on competencies for professional psychology was held in Phoenix, Arizona. Delegates were invited from Canada, the United States, and Mexico. Approximately 120 psychologists representing professional psychology in all its' diversity gathered to focus on the future directions in education and credentialing in professional psychology. As one of eight Canadians attending the conference, I feel it was a very timely and worthwhile experience.

Delegates were divided into ten groups. Eight groups looked at specific competencies, one group focused on specialties and proficiencies, and one group examined the assessment of competencies. As a member of the latter group, I would like to share some results and views arising from the discussions.

The assessment of competencies is a challenging activity in both the education and regulation of health care professionals in North America and elsewhere. Fraser and Greenhalgh (2001) have introduced a distinction between competence and capability which the assessment group found useful to structure thoughts and discussions. Traditional education and training tends to focus on competence and as we advance professionally greater emphasis might be placed on capability defined as the extent to which an individual can adapt to change, generate new knowledge, and continue to improve performance. Adopting this concept, the group concluded that assessment is particularly demanding since professional competence is "developmental, impermanent, and context-

dependent". Despite the difficulties associated with assessment of competence and capability, one conclusion was that concerted effort is required to develop better devices and procedures that would assess not only knowledge and skills but also attitudes, values, interpersonal interactions, cultural sensitivity, and adaptability from basic training through to retirement of the professional psychologist. Cost efficient methodology for assessment through simulation and the development of valid and reliable self-assessment measures may be particularly useful in promoting a new culture of assessment with emphasis on lifelong development and learning. A more detailed summary of the principles articulated by this group as well as summaries of the work of the other nine groups will be available through a variety of sources in 2003 and I will attempt to keep readers informed as they appear.

The profession has much work to do in defining expected levels of competence and capabilities at various developmental professional levels if assessment is to be used as a formative, developmental activity in addition to "gatekeeping" functions of graduation, licensure and credentialing. Perhaps it is time for Canadian professional psychologists to examine levels of professional competence and develop a national research agenda for the development and implementation of valid methods to assess competence and capability. It has been my experience that pooling resources across Canadian jurisdictions to work on common concerns is challenging but this is an area that requires that type of focused cooperation. Please share your thoughts on this issue by writing to me at lorraine.breault@ualberta.ca.

L'évaluation des compétences

LORRAINE BREault, Ph.D. - Chef, pratique

Pour faire suite à ma dernière rubrique dans *Psynopsis*, le gouvernement fédéral n'a pas encore annoncé sa décision en ce qui concerne l'affectation de fonds en vertu du programme de Fonds de transition aux soins de santé primaires; voir Practice Corner au bas de cette page pour plus de détails.

Il n'y a pas de doute que l'affectation de fonds se fera après l'analyse des recommandations de la Commission Romanow

Au début de novembre 2002, une conférence sur les compétences en psychologie professionnelle a eu lieu à Phoenix, en Arizona. Des délégués du Canada, des États-Unis et du Mexique ont été invités. Environ 120 psychologues représentant la psychologie professionnelle dans toute sa diversité se sont réunis pour se pencher sur les orientations futures des études et de l'accréditation en psychologie professionnelle. Faisant partie des huit délégués canadiens à la conférence, je crois qu'il s'est agi d'une expérience très opportune et utile.

Les délégués étaient divisés en dix groupes. Huit groupes examinaient des compétences précises, un groupe s'attardait aux spécialités et aux maîtres et un autre groupe examinait la question de l'évaluation des compétences. En tant que membre de ce dernier groupe, j'aimerais partager certains résultats et points de vue qui sont ressortis des discussions.

L'évaluation des compétences est une activité qui pose des défis autant dans le monde de l'éducation que celui de la réglementation des professionnels des soins de santé en Amérique du Nord et ailleurs dans le monde. Fraser et Greenhalgh (2001) ont établi une distinc-

tion entre une compétence et une capacité que le groupe d'évaluation a trouvé utile pour structurer la pensée et la discussion. Les études et la formation traditionnelles ont tendance à cibler sur l'acquisition de la compétence alors qu'à mesure où nous avançons dans la profession l'accent pourrait davantage être placé sur une capacité définie de la mesure dans laquelle l'individu peut s'adapter au changement, produire du nouveau savoir et continuer d'améliorer son rendement. Fort de ce concept, le groupe en est venu à la conclusion que l'évaluation est particulièrement exigeante étant donné que la compétence professionnelle est « évolutive, temporaire et dépendante du contexte ». Malgré les difficultés associées à l'évaluation de la compétence et de la capacité, le groupe a conclu qu'un effort concerté est requis pour mettre au point des dispositifs et des processus meilleurs qui évalueraient non seulement la connaissance et le savoir-faire mais aussi les attitudes, les valeurs, les interactions interpersonnelles, la sensibilité culturelle et l'adaptabilité depuis la formation de base jusqu'à l'âge de la retraite du psychologue professionnel. Une méthodologie efficace en termes de coût pour l'évaluation par simulation et la création de mesures d'autoévaluation valides et fiables pourraient être particulièrement utiles



dans la promotion d'une nouvelle culture de l'évaluation mettant en valeur le perfectionnement et l'apprentissage toute la vie durant. Un résumé plus détaillé des principes articulés par ce groupe ainsi que des résumés des travaux des neuf autres groupes pourront être obtenus de diverses sources en 2003 et je vais tenter de tenir les lecteurs informés à mesure qu'ils paraîtront.

Il reste beaucoup de travail à abattre par la profession pour définir les niveaux de compétences et de capacités attendus à divers niveaux de perfectionnement professionnel si l'évaluation doit être utilisée comme une activité de formation et de perfectionnement en plus des fonctions de « gardien » de la graduation, d'octroi de licence et d'agrément. Il est probablement temps pour les psychologues professionnels canadiens d'examiner les niveaux de compétence professionnels et d'élaborer un programme de recherche nationale pour la mise au point et la mise en œuvre de méthodes valides d'évaluation de la compétence et des capacités. D'après mon expérience, la mise en commun des ressources provenant de différentes autorités au Canada est difficile, mais c'est ici un domaine qui fait appel à ce type de coopération concertée. Je vous inviterais à partager vos idées sur cette question en m'écrivant à lorraine.breault@ualberta.ca.

PRACTICE CORNER

CPA Responds to Romanow: In addition to the information in the article in this *Psynopsis* and on the web, CPA attended a multi-stakeholder meeting in Ottawa that presented recommendations on the implementation of the Kirby and Romanow reports to the Federal Minister of Health and the Alberta Minister of Health who Co-chaired the Council of Ministers of Health. CPA successfully championed human behaviour at the heart of health care at this meeting. CPA will send a letter to each health minister underlying psychology's response to the two reports with recommendations regarding psychological services and particularly access in anticipation of the First Ministers' meeting on medicare scheduled for February.

CPAP and Romanow: As we go to press, CPAP is planning to make a statement on behalf of provincial and national psychology associations to the first ministers in anticipation of the first minister's roundtable scheduled for February.

Mental Health Summit: CPA, CPA (psychiatry) and CMA co-hosted a mental health summit which resulted

in agreement on a joint statement and the development of an ongoing advocacy agenda and infrastructure. The summit was attended by professional groups, patient/family groups and government officials. Follow up meetings are planned

Health Canada's Report on Mental Illnesses in Canada (<http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pphb-dgspsp/publicat/mic-mmact/index.html>) was released at the Mental Health Summit. CPA was a sponsoring organization, CPA member George Tasca was a contributor and CPA Executive Director John Service was a reviewer.

Senate Committee to Study Mental Health: The Senate Committee that reviewed the Canadian medicare system under Senator Kirby is now scheduled to examine mental health. CPA has been consulted in the planning process and will be invited to appear. CPA's goal is to ensure a broad definition of mental health that includes psychological issues across the continuum of health and health care.

Primary Care Reform Update: The 2001/2002 Federal Budget set aside \$800 million for primary health care reform. The Letter of Intent submitted by CPA on behalf of a consortium of national associations (family prac-

tice, nursing, medicine, pharmacy, speech and hearing, physiotherapy, social work, occupational therapy and the national prevention coalition) was accepted to develop a detailed proposal for a three-year \$5 to \$6 million project to examine issues related to health human resources. In addition, a second coalition involving CPA, psychiatry, social work, nursing and occupational therapy was asked to develop a proposal for another \$5 million dollar project to examine mental health and primary health care reform. Watch for details in *Psynopsis*.

New Strengthening Documents: Three new documents in the strengthening series are in translation and will be available by mid February. They are: 1) *Enhancing the Experience of Children and Youth in Today's Schools - The Role of Psychology in Canadian Schools - A Position Paper*, 2) *Enhancing the Experience of Children and Youth in Today's Schools - The Role of Psychology in Canadian Schools - The Contribution of the School Psychologist* and 3) *Strengthening Rural Health: The Contribution of the Science and Practice of Psychology*. Many thanks to Fred French and Juanita Mureika (school psychology) and Bob McIlraith and Karen Dyck (Rural Health). <http://www.cpa.ca/strengthening-1.html>.

Continuing Education Credits

SANDRA PYKE, Ph.D. - Leader, Education

Continuing education (CE) continues to be a central focus for CPA's Education and Training Committee. One new member service, recommended by the Committee and approved at the October Board meeting, is the creation of a continuing education credits data bank (thanks to Deb Dobson for her work on this project).

Any CPA member participating in a CPA approved continuing education event can have the credits attached to the event recorded in a database maintained by CPA. All that is required is submission of a form signed by the workshop organizer or presenter certifying attendance. Exploration of coordination with provincial organizations who also monitor CE credits is currently underway.

The review sub-committee (Elizabeth Bowering, Deb Dobson, Peter Henderson, Sandra Pyke) has approved three pre-convention workshops scheduled for presentation in Hamilton in June. For the first time, participants in these events will be eligible for continuing education credits. The three workshops are as follows: 1) Empirically Supported Therapies: From Principle to Practice; 2) Interpersonal Therapy of Depression; 3) Understanding Teams: Implications for Practice and Research in Team Effectiveness and Leadership. These events will be attractive additions to the regular convention activities. Also approved since the annual meeting in June were two applications for CE sponsorship (New England Forensic Associates; Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality) as well as approval of continued sponsor status for the Manitoba Psychological Society and the Ottawa Couple and Family Institute. Five workshops offered by the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health in Toronto have been approved (Interpersonal Psychotherapy Summer Training Institute; Cognitive Therapy Summer Training Institute; Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy Workshop/Retreat; Cognitive Behavioural Therapy with Children Summer Training Institute; Interpersonal Psychotherapy Advanced Workshop). Finally, the review committee approved the First International Conference on Spirituality & Mental Health for continuing education credits as well as Knowledge and

Authority in the Psychoanalytic Situation.

With respect to the faculty mentoring project, the chairs/heads of departments of psychology in Canada were contacted and asked to provide the names of their new faculty members. A total of 53 new faculty members were sent an e-mail message alerting them to the mentoring program and also inviting them to consider affiliation with CPA. This initiative has generated quite a positive response.

At the October Board meeting, the Board approved a mandate for the Psy.D. curriculum review. This review sub-committee, chaired by Anna Beth Doyle, will update the curriculum features summarized in the Psy.D. Task Force report and evaluate these features with reference to the Canadian training context and current CPA Accreditation Criteria/Standards. The committee will explicate the distinction between Psy.D. and Ph.D. training models and will also consider the issue of Psy.D. programs providing a vehicle for individuals to upgrade their credentials to the doctoral level. The review committee hopes to present its report in the spring.

In a communication from CPA President Abe Ross, CPA members were invited to signal their interest in participating on CPA committees. Thirteen individuals who responded to this invitation, volunteered to participate on the Education and Training Committee. These people have been contacted and welcomed to join the Committee. A number of possible initiatives were identified and respondents were asked to indicate their interest in working on one or more of these or other possible projects. Included among the subject areas outlined were: development of a mentoring award; faculty retirements; diversity in psychology texts; criteria for conference CE credits; development of a pre-convention workshop on teaching and/or supervision; teaching in the high schools.

Éducation permanente

Sandra Pyke, Ph.D. - Chef, éducation

L'éducation permanente (ÉP) demeure un point de mire du Comité de l'éducation et de la formation de la SCP. La création d'une banque de données de crédits d'éducation permanente (tous nos remerciements à Deb Dobson pour son travail à ce projet) est un nouveau service aux membres qui a été recommandé par le Comité et approuvé à la réunion du Conseil d'administration du mois d'octobre.

Tout membre de la SCP qui participe à une activité d'éducation permanente approuvée par la SCP peut obtenir que les crédits qui se rattachent à l'activité soient enregistrés dans une base de données tenue à jour par la SCP. Pour ce faire, il suffit de présenter un formulaire signé par l'organisateur ou le présentateur de l'atelier certifiant la présence. On explore actuellement les possibilités de coordination avec les organisations provinciales qui contrôlent aussi le crédit d'ÉP.

L'examen du sous-comité (Elizabeth Bowering, Deb Dobson, Peter Henderson, Sandra Pyke) a approuvé trois ateliers pré-congrès dont la présentation est prévue en juin à Hamilton. Pour la première fois, les participants à ces événements seront admissibles à des crédits d'éducation permanente. Les trois ateliers sont les suivants : 1) Empirically Supported Therapies: From Principle to Practice; 2) Interpersonal Therapy of Depression; 3) Understanding Teams: Implications for Practice and Research in Team Effectiveness and Leadership. Ces événements rendent encore plus attrayantes les activités habituelles du congrès. Deux autres demandes de crédit d'ÉP ont également été approuvées depuis la réunion annuelle en juin (New England Forensic Associates; Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality) ainsi que le statut d'accréditeur

permanent pour la Manitoba Psychological Society et l'Institut mariage et famille d'Ottawa. Cinq ateliers offerts par le Centre for Addiction and Mental Health de Toronto ont été approuvés (Interpersonal Psychotherapy Summer Training Institute; Cognitive Therapy Summer Training Institute; Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy Workshop/Retreat; Cognitive Behavioural Therapy with Children Summer Training Institute; Interpersonal Psychotherapy Advanced Workshop). En dernier lieu, le comité d'examen a approuvé l'octroi de crédits pour la première conférence internationale sur la spiritualité et la santé mentale ainsi que l'atelier sur la connaissance et l'autorité dans la situation psychoanalytique.

En ce qui touche le projet de mentorat des membres du corps professoral, nous avons communiqué avec les présidents/chefs de département de psychologie au Canada pour leur demander de nom des nouveaux membres du corps professoral. En tout, nous avons fait parvenir des messages électroniques à 53 nouveaux membres de corps professoral les mettant au courant du programme de mentorat et les invitant aussi à rejoindre la SCP. Cette initiative a produit une réponse assez positive.

À la réunion du Comité d'administration d'octobre, le comité a approuvé un mandat



pour l'examen du programme d'études de Psy.D. Ce sous-comité d'examen, présidé par Anna Beth Doyle, mettra à jour les exigences du programme qui ont été résumées dans le rapport du groupe de travail et évaluera ces exigences par rapport au contexte de formation canadien et aux critères/normes d'agrément de la SCP. Le comité établira la distinction entre les modèles de formation Psy.D. et Ph.D. et s'attardera aussi à la question des programmes Psy.D. qui fournissent un mécanisme aux étudiants pour améliorer leurs compétences au niveau du doctorat. Le comité d'examen entend présenter son rapport au printemps.

Dans une communication du président la SCP, Abe Ross, les membres de la SCP ont été invités à faire part de leur intérêt à participer aux comités de la SCP. Treize personnes qui ont répondu à cette invitation souhaitaient participer aux travaux du Comité de l'éducation et de la formation. On a communiqué avec ces personnes et on les a invités à se joindre au comité. Un certain nombre d'initiatives possibles ont été identifiées et on a demandé aux volontaires s'ils étaient intéressés à travailler à un ou plusieurs des autres projets possibles. La création d'un prix de mentorat, les retraites des corps professoraux, la diversité dans les textes de psychologie, les critères des crédits d'ÉP pour les conférences, l'élaboration d'un atelier précongrès sur l'enseignement et/ou la supervision, l'enseignement dans les écoles secondaires faisaient partie des sujets à étudier.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING CORNER

Accreditation Manual: The CPA Accreditation Panel has published a revision of the *Accreditation Standards and Procedures for Doctoral Programmes and Internships in Professional Psychology*. Please see the article in this edition of *Psynopsis* with many thanks to Registrar Karen Cohen; staff member, Ann Marie Plante; and the Panel.

Competency Conference: As a direct result of the discussions that led to the Canadian regulatory bodies signing the Memorandum of Agreement under the Agreement on Internal Trade at the CPA Convention in Quebec City, a conference on the competencies needed to practice psychology was held in Arizona. CPA was represented by Board Member Lorraine Breault and Registrar and Associate Executive Director, Karen Cohen. For more details see Lorraine Breault's column on page 5.

ASPPB Winter Meeting: CPA Past-president Bill Melnyk was honoured for his important

contribution to ASPPB including serving as President. Karen Cohen was invited to present on a panel addressing privacy legislation and the practice of psychology in the U.S. and Canada as well as co-chaired a session, with the chairperson of the APA's Committee on accreditation and licensure.

PsyD: Education and Training is looking at PsyD curricula issues. There are university departments that are exploring the development of PsyD programs that have asked for advice and consultation from CPA. See Sandra Pyke's column for more information.

Veterans Affairs has been consulting with CPA concerning the development of training and research positions for health professionals in the area of post deployment stress disorder. The Department is considering post-doctoral internships, internet based courses, an ongoing research agenda, etc. Watch *Psynopsis* for more details.

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NOUVELLES

Romanow et la psychologie : en avant, toujours en avant

IAN NICHOLSON, Ph.D.,
membre du Conseil d'administration de la SCP



En avril 2001, le premier ministre a mis sur pied la Commission sur l'avenir des soins de santé au Canada et nommé Roy Romanow à la tête de cette commission. En novembre 2002, le commissaire a présenté son rapport « Guidé par nos valeurs : L'avenir des soins de santé au Canada ». Plus de 350 pages qui renferment 47 recommandations précises.

La SCP, ainsi que de nombreuses associations de psychologue et des psychologues individuels, ont fait de la Commission Romanow le point de convergence des représentations. Des présentations écrites ont été faites par des personnes et des organisations partout au pays qui soulignaient l'importance du rôle de la psychologie dans les soins de santé. La présentation de la SCP mettait en valeur l'importance de fournir aux patients le bon service, au bon moment, du bon professionnel. Le mémoire indiquait que la SCP s'attendait à ce que le rapport de la commission annonce un « changement de paradigme » plutôt qu'un « prolongement du paradigme ». La Commission a été encouragée à accomplir cette tâche importante de repenser la santé et les soins de santé en déplaçant la psychologie de la périphérie pour la mettre au centre. La SCP a été l'un du petit nombre de groupes à faire une présentation orale à la Commission et à participer à un atelier de consultation d'experts/intervenants où elle a renforcé la nécessité pour la Commission de

placer le comportement humain au cœur des soins de santé sur tout le continuum de soins. La Commission Romanow a représenté pour la communauté de la psychologie partout au pays un effort de représentation extrêmement important.

Toutefois, pour la psychologie canadienne le rapport est une bonne chose qui a son mauvais côté. « Le rapport de la Commission sur l'avenir des soins de santé au Canada a formulé d'importantes recommandations dans certains secteurs, mais manque le bateau dans d'autres, au dire de D' Abraham Ross, président de la SCP. Pour plusieurs des macro questions de santé comme le financement, la responsabilisation, les soins interdisciplinaires, la recherche, l'élargissement du continuum de soins, etc. la Commission a suggéré des étapes dans la bonne direction. »

Un modèle de financement accru pour la santé à long terme de manière stable et prévisible, la création de centres pour l'innovation en santé dont le mandat serait de se pencher sur les questions relatives aux soins

de santé au Canada, les améliorations aux services dans les collectivités rurales et éloignées, les soins à domicile et l'assurance-médicaments, une insistance accrue sur la réforme des soins primaires et des recommandations visant à améliorer la santé autochtone font partie des aspects positifs du rapport. D'importance encore plus capitale, le rapport emprunte un langage inclusif et permissif qui ouvre la porte à de nombreuses occasions pour l'essor de la profession de la psychologie à l'intérieur de la vision des soins de santé de la Commission au Canada.

Mauvais côté du rapport, il utilise un modèle de santé haute-mentale de voir la santé et les soins de santé au Canada. « Les Canadiens devraient être déçus de ce rapport parce qu'il ne tient pas compte des aspects psychologiques de la prévention et de la maladie physique et son insistance limitée sur la maladie mentale, » a ajouté D' Ross.

À plusieurs égards, le rapport élargit le modèle d'assurance-maladie des années 1960. Il reflète le modèle médical qui a engendré le régime d'assurance-maladie à l'époque avec son insistance sur les médecins, les infirmières, les hôpitaux, l'équipement de diagnostic et les médicaments. Il n'aborde pas cependant la gamme de services de soins de santé actuels, efficaces et interdisciplinaires comme ils existent aujourd'hui

au XXI^e siècle. Il s'ensuit que la vision des soins de santé tente de combler les lacunes du système des années 1960 et ne présente pas une vision nouvelle pour le système canadien qui refléterait l'état actuel des soins de santé.

Cela est surprenant quand on examine les données obtenues des sondages menés par la Commission Romanow même. Ces sondages, publiés le jour avant le rapport de la Commission et qu'on peut trouver sur le site Web de la Commission, montrent un appui plus important pour un grand nombre de types de changements qui permettraient un plus grand accès aux services de la psychologie. Par exemple, seulement 29 % de répondants se sont dits en désaccord avec l'affirmation suivante « Tout service qui peut bénéficier à la santé de l'individu – même s'il ne s'agit pas d'un traitement médical traditionnel – devrait être considéré nécessaire d'un point de vue médical ». Cependant, ces questions n'ont pas été abordées directement dans le rapport de la Commission.

Il y a des omissions graves de certains domaines dans le rapport. Par exemple, la seule considération sérieuse consacrée à la maladie mentale avait trait à une augmentation des soins à domicile pour les malades mentaux. Tout en étant un objectif admirable et important, la recommandation évite de proposer la bonne santé psychologique des Canadiens.

La discussion entourant les ressources humaines en santé tient dans une petite section du rapport (8 lignes) intitulée « Dispensateurs de soins du milieu paramédical ». Non seulement l'utilisation de l'expression « milieu paramédical » est marginalisante en ce qu'elle suppose que toutes les personnes autres que les médecins et les infirmières sont tout bonnement des dispensateurs de soins de santé accessoires, mais répète les erreurs du rapport de la Commission Kirby (le rapport final du Comité permanent du Sénat sur les affaires sociales, la science et la technologie, « La santé des Canadiens – le rôle du fédéral : Volume 6 : Recommandations de réformes ») en ce qu'il reconnaît qu'il y a des problèmes pour la majorité des dispensateurs de soins de santé

mais ne recommande aucun mécanisme pour corriger ces problèmes. La multiplicité de dispensateurs de soins de santé constitue autant une ressource incroyablement et qu'un défi en ce qui a trait à créer de nouveaux modèles de soins de santé primaires, de nouveaux rôles et responsabilités et des façons de travailler ensemble en plus étroite collaboration.

Un message qui est ressorti au cours des semaines suivant la parution du rapport de la Commission est que la représentation n'est pas faite. De plusieurs façons, elle ne fait que commencer. Plusieurs des recommandations ont été formulées vaguement à bon escient par la Commission étant donné qu'il fallait bien laisser les gouvernements provinciaux adapter certains des changements dans leurs champs de compétence. Le langage permissif et inclusif du rapport ouvrira des portes à la psychologie pour faire davantage de représentations en ce qui concerne les problèmes lorsque les provinces entreprendront de changer leurs systèmes.

La SCP tient à remercier toutes les personnes qui ont contribué de l'argent pour cet effort de représentation. Votre appui à « l'appel à l'action » a été crucial. Il a fait une très grande différence dans le niveau de représentation que nous avons pu réaliser. Nous aimerions aussi remercier les psychologues qui a titre personnel ont pris le temps de communiquer avec la Commission ou de comparaître. Votre appui à la cause n'est pas passé inaperçu. Lorsque la SCP a comparu devant la Commission, M. Romanow a commencé par remercier la SCP et la profession pour l'intérêt marqué des psychologues partout au pays. En dernier lieu, nous aimerions remercier nos partenaires organisationnels au niveau provincial et national. Nous avons bien travaillé ensemble dans une équipe de représentation et nous continuerons de la faire à l'avenir.

Pour de plus amples renseignements, visitez le site Web de la Commission Romanow à www.healthcarecommission.ca. Vous trouverez aussi l'analyse complète du rapport de la SCP à http://www.cpa.ca/documents/Romanow_summary.pdf

THE GST AND YOU

CPA has recently received a number of enquiries from members regarding the GST and psychological services. The most often asked question is "When do I have to collect the GST?". The answer is psychologists must collect the GST for services that are not health services. The exemption only applies to services that are clearly health services.

Unfortunately, what does and does not qualify as a health service is not always crystal clear. One rule of thumb is, when in doubt, collect the GST. Secondly, ask for an opinion in writing from a tax expert such as an accountant or a lawyer. These measures will help protect you.

It is important to remember that the GST is a tax on the specific business transaction that is occurring at the moment. This means the service being provided at the moment must clearly be a health service. If it is not, you need to collect the tax. It does not matter that the service, such as a report, may be used for a health purpose later on. What matters is the primary purpose of the service provided for a fee at that moment in time. The key words are primary purpose and at that moment in time.

Psychologists are personally liable for uncollected GST on services that are not health services as defined by the Canada Customs and

Revenue Agency (CCRA). This can mean personal liability for the uncollected GST, interest and penalties. It is important for psychologists to protect themselves by complying fully with GST legislation in their role as a small business person. On the brighter side, collecting GST means you are eligible to claim GST input tax credits for business expenses incurred while providing health services. This means more revenue.

A second question is "Does CRHSPP membership mean I am automatically GST exempt?". The answer is no. That used to be the case. Now the CCRA requires that you be a registered psychologist. CRHSPP membership has benefits, one of which may be that you may be less likely to be audited by the CCRA.

A third question is "What do I do if I think I should have been charging GST?". You should consult a tax expert (accountant, lawyer, etc.). You first need to determine if you are liable for uncollected GST. If you are, then you need to consider the advice of a tax professional. Don't be afraid to get a second opinion. CCRA has a program for self declaring outstanding GST liability that may mean the forgoing of some or all of the interest and penalties that could apply. Then again, it may not. It depends on the discretion of the CCRA agent involved.

Remember, CPA staff are not tax experts. You need to consult a tax professional if you have questions.

Liste des membres de la SCP : une source de revenu importante

La liste des membres de la Société canadienne de psychologie est vendue à des entreprises liées au domaine de la psychologie. Cette activité est considérée comme une source de revenu importante pour la SCP.

La SCP désire offrir à ses membres l'opportunité de retirer leur nom de la liste des membres utilisée à cette fin. Pour soustraire votre nom de cette liste, veuillez aviser la SCP par téléphone au numéro sans frais suivant, 1-888-472-0657, poste 25, par courriel au cpamemb@cpa.ca ou par télécopieur au (613) 237-1674. Assurez-vous de vous identifier et citer clairement que vous désirez retirer votre nom de la liste des membres vendue à des entreprises.

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JOHN L. ARNETT
CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT

Health is increasing in prominence on Canada's national agenda. The Romanow Commission recommendations suggest that substantially increased funding for clinical services and research will likely flow to health over the next several years. Psychology needs to position itself to take advantage of these opportunities. Clinically, psychology must develop governance structures that facilitate interdisciplinary collaboration while also ensuring that psychology retains maximal independent control of its funding and professional direction. The downsizing of publicly funded psychology activities in healthcare in recent years must be reversed and replaced with an increase in the level and diversity of services delivered by psychologists. In the research area, funding to support initiatives in health promotion and illness prevention will likely increase, particularly when there is strong potential for significant medical care cost offsets and enhancements of quality of life. Psychology must lead rather than follow with novel initiatives in health care service and research.

I accepted the nomination for CPA President because I would like to work with CPA to facilitate a broader public understanding and appreciation of the individual and societal benefits deriving from the science and practice of psychology. These benefits provide a compelling justification for a greater proportion of public research and clinical funding being allocated to psychologists in all areas of practice and research. In Manitoba, we have had the good fortune to see that when psychologists work together major advances are possible for psychology and, ultimately, for the people we all serve. I envision even greater opportunities, as well as challenges, in promoting psychology nationally. CPA has made great strides in its provincial and national advocacy efforts but I believe that even greater opportunities lie ahead for our science and profession.

I am a scientist-practitioner clinical psychologist. I believe that psychology's contributions to individuals and society are enriched when the science and practice domains work together and when each of these diverse and multifaceted areas enhances the development of the other. Evidence-based treatment approaches are increasingly important and require a strong science base. Educational and training experiences for all psychology students are greatly enhanced when the science and practice areas work together constructively. Research initiatives are much more likely to be supported by granting agencies when there is greater inter and intra discipline involvement and coordination. Maintaining an identity as a psychologist is also enhanced when the diversity within psychology is respected and appreciated by all psychologists irrespective of the specific areas of interest and expertise.

I received my Ph.D. in clinical psychology from the University of Manitoba and my post-doctoral training in neuropsychology at The Institute of Living in Hartford, Connecticut. I previously served on the CPA Board as Chair of the Applied Division and was the founding Chair of the CPA Section on Health Psychology. I am presently Professor and Head of the Department of Clinical Health Psychology at the University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine and Director of the Clinical Health Psychology Program within the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority.

JOHN L. ARNETT
CANDIDAT AU POSTE DE PRÉSIDENT DÉSIGNÉ

La santé prend de plus en plus une place prépondérante au cœur du programme national du Canada. Les recommandations de la Commission Romanow suggèrent que le financement accru de façon substantielle pour les services cliniques et la recherche passera vraisemblablement à la santé au cours des prochaines années. La psychologie doit se positionner de manière à tirer avantage de ces occasions. D'un point de vue clinique, la psychologie doit mettre en place des structures de gouvernance qui facilitent la collaboration interdisciplinaire tout en assurant que la psychologie conserve un contrôle indépendant optimal de son financement et de son orientation professionnelle. La tendance à la réduction du financement public des activités de la psychologie en soins de santé au cours des dernières années doit être renversée et remplacée par une augmentation du niveau et de la diversité des services assurés par les psychologues. En ce qui touche la recherche, l'appui financier accordé aux initiatives visant la promotion de la santé et la prévention de la maladie devrait vraisemblablement augmenter, particulièrement quand on constate qu'il a un bon potentiel de compensation importante des coûts des soins médicaux et d'amélioration de la qualité de vie. La psychologie doit ouvrir la voie plutôt de suivre avec des initiatives innovatrices au chapitre des services de soin de santé et de la recherche.

J'ai accepté de me porter candidat à la présidence de la SCP parce que j'aimerais travailler avec les membres de la SCP pour faciliter une compréhension et une appréciation plus vaste des avantages individuels et sociétaux qui peuvent être tirés de la science et de la pratique de la psychologie. Ces avantages présentent une justification convaincante pour une proportion plus grande du financement public accordée aux psychologues de recherche et en clinique dans tous les secteurs de la pratique et de la recherche. Au Manitoba, nous avons eu la bonne fortune de voir que lorsque les psychologues travaillent ensemble, des percées majeures sont possibles pour la psychologie et, en bout de ligne, pour les personnes que nous servons tous. J'envisage des occasions encore plus grandes, autant que des défis plus grands à relever, dans la promotion de la psychologie à l'échelle nationale. La SCP a fait de grandes enjambées dans ses efforts de représentations provinciales et nationales mais je suis d'avis qu'il reste des possibilités encore plus grandes à venir pour notre science et notre profession.

Je suis un psychologue clinicien scientifique et praticien. Je pense que l'apport de la psychologie aux individus et à la société est enrichi lorsque les champs de la science et de la pratique travaillent ensemble et lorsque chacun de ces domaines varié et polyvalent enrichit le développement de l'autre. Les méthodes de traitement axées sur les preuves sont de plus en plus importantes et font appel aux principes de la science. Les études et la formation de tous les étudiants de psychologie sont grandement améliorées lorsque les domaines de la science et de la pratique fonctionnent ensemble de manière constructive. Les organismes de subvention seront plus enclins à appuyer les initiatives de recherche s'il y a une participation et une coordination interdisciplinaires et à l'intérieur de la discipline plus grandes. Il est aussi plus facile pour un psychologue de conserver son identité lorsque la diversité au sein de la psychologie est respectée et appréciée par tous les psychologues abstraction faite des domaines d'intérêt et d'expertise.

J'ai obtenu un doctorat en psychologie clinique de l'Université du Manitoba et j'ai fait ma formation postdoctorale en neuropsychologie à l'Institut de Living de Hartford, au Connecticut. J'ai déjà siégé au Conseil d'administration de la SCP à titre de président de la Division de psychologie appliquée et j'ai été le président fondateur de la Section de psychologie de la santé de la SCP. Je suis actuellement professeur et chef du département de psychologie clinique en santé à la Faculté de médecine de l'Université du Manitoba et directeur du programme de psychologie clinique en santé de la région régionale de la santé de Winnipeg.

ANTOON A. LEENAARS
CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT

CPA exists to bring many people in psychology together. Our strength, as spelled out at the Winnipeg Conference (2001), is science, practice and training of psychology in Canada. Emphasizing the pluralism and essential nature of all psychological activities, I will do all that I can to address the needs of the diverse membership and our country. The Romanow Commission, for example, although offering some good directions for health, once more omitted psychology; this needs to be addressed. We need to expand CPA's leadership role in psychology and beyond.

Maybe the time has come for a private practitioner to be at the helm of CPA, but this statement is not made by a non-researcher. I am a scientist, with an ongoing research program and international collaboration in the study of suicide and related phenomena. I hope that a scientist-practitioner background will be seen as an asset; we are today in even greater need to work as a Gestalt. We share commonalities. We need increased commitment within the field and outside of psychology to broaden support. We need, according to the Winnipeg Conference, greater public visibility. I hope that my experience with the media (from CBC to the *New Yorker*) will assist. Psychology's voice needs to be heard so that our specialties, like mine in suicidology, can be heard. We need to work together more than ever.

I believe that my diverse background will allow me to serve all of you well. Although I am assured two votes from my home (my wife, Susanne, and daughter, Lindsey, are CPA members), I hope that I can count on your vote too. Here are some qualifications that I hope may persuade you that I would be a good leader:

Antoon Leenaars is a psychologist in private practice in Windsor Canada, providing services across the life span, in mental health, education, forensics, disability assessment, public health, etc. He is a member of the Faculty (Visiting Lecturer) at the Karolinska Institute, Sweden, and was a member of the Faculty (Researcher) at the University of Leiden, the Netherlands. He was the first Past President of the Canadian Association for Suicide Prevention (CASP), and is a past President of the American Association of Suicidology (AAS), the only non-American to date. Dr. Leenaars has published over 100 articles/chapters, with psychologists, psychiatrists, and sociologists from over 20 countries on topics of suicide, homicide and death. The breadth of the publications ranges from clinical psychology to public health to native studies to social psychology to neuropsychology to cultural studies to criminal justice. He has published 10 books; recently, *Lives and Deaths: Selections from the Works of Edwin Shneidman*, and is Editor-in-Chief of *Archives of Suicide Research*, the official journal of the International Academy for Suicide Research. Dr. Leenaars has received the International Association for Suicide Prevention's Erwin Stengel Award, CASP's Research Award and AAS's Edwin Shneidman Award. He has served as an expert witness internationally on cases of wrongful death, suicide and homicide. He lectures regularly on topics related to suicidology, including at CPA conferences.

ANTOON A. LEENAARS
CANDIDAT AU POSTE DE PRÉSIDENT DÉSIGNÉ

La SCP existe pour rassembler plusieurs personnes en psychologie. Notre force, comme elle a été définie à l'occasion de la Conférence de Winnipeg (2001), réside dans la science, la pratique et la formation en psychologie au Canada. Tout en mettant l'accent sur le pluralisme et la nature essentielle des activités psychologiques, je ferai tout en mon pouvoir pour répondre aux besoins des membres et de notre pays. Par exemple, la Commission Romanow même si elle a offert de bonnes orientations pour le système de santé a laissé pour compte la psychologie; il faut corriger cet état de chose. Nous devons étendre le rôle de leadership à la psychologie et au-delà.

Il est probablement temps qu'un praticien privé prenne la barre de la SCP, mais cette affirmation ne vient pas d'une personne qui ne fait pas de science. Je suis un scientifique avec un programme de recherche actuel et qui collabore sur la scène internationale dans l'étude du suicide et de phénomènes connexes. J'espère que mes antécédents de scientifique et de praticien seront perçus comme un atout; nous devons plus que jamais aujourd'hui travailler dans une Gestalt. Nous partageons des liens communs. Nous devons accroître l'engagement au sein de la profession et à l'extérieur pour élargir nos appuis. Nous devons, et c'est une conclusion de la Conférence de Winnipeg, en arriver à une plus grande visibilité publique. J'espère que mon expérience des médias (de la CBC au *New Yorker*) aidera. La voix de la psychologie doit se faire entendre pour que nos spécialités comme la mienne en suicidologie puisse attendre la notoriété. Nous devons travailler ensemble plus que jamais auparavant.

Je crois que mon expérience variée me permettra de bien vous servir. Même si je suis assuré d'au moins deux votes de ma maison (ma conjointe Suzanne et ma fille Lindsey sont toutes deux membres de la SCP), j'espère que je peut compter sur votre appui aussi. Voici certaines de mes qualifications qui j'espère vous convaincront que je ferais un bon leader.

Antoon Leenaars est un psychologue en pratique privée à Windsor en Ontario qui dispense des services à une clientèle de tous âges en santé mentale, en éducation, dans le secteur judiciaire, en évaluation d'incapacité, en santé public et autres. Il est membre de la faculté (chargé de cours invité) du Karolinska Institute, de Suède, et a été membre de la faculté (chercheur) de l'Université de Leiden, au Pays-Bas. Il a été le premier président sortant de la Canadian Association for Suicide Prevention (CASP), et il est ancien président de l'American Association of Suicidology (AAS), le seul non Américain à ce jour à avoir occupé ce poste. D'Leenaars a publié plus de 100 articles/chapitres, en collaboration avec des psychologues, des psychiatres et des sociologues de plus de 20 pays sur le suicide, l'homicide et la mort. Ses publications s'étendent de la psychologie clinique à la santé publique, des études autochtones à la psychologie sociale, de la neuropsychologie aux études culturelles jusqu'au droit pénal. Il est l'auteur de 10 livres le plus récent étant *Lives and Deaths: Selections from the Works of Edwin Shneidman*, et il est le rédacteur en chef de *Archives of Suicide Research*, la revue officielle de la International Academy for Suicide Research. D'Leenaars a reçu le prix Erwin Stengel de l'International Association for Suicide Prevention, un prix de recherche de la CASP et le prix Edwin Shneidman de l'AAS. Il a servi de témoin expert internationalement dans des cas de délits ayant entraîné la mort, de suicides et d'homicides. Il donne régulièrement des conférences sur des sujets relatifs à la suicidologie, notamment à des congrès de la SCP.

GILLES M. OUMET
CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT

I hold a Ph.D. in clinical psychology (Université de Montréal, 1986) and have worked as: a Research Assistant and Coordinator (School of Social Work of the Université de Montréal, 1982-86); a Lecturer on various aspects of clinical psychology (universities of Montreal and Sherbrooke, since 1984); a Clinician in psychiatry, Clinical Supervisor, and Coordinator of Clinical psychology internships in a hospital setting (Douglas Hospital and Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal hospital, 1986-98). I also have experience in management as a Member and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Carrefour communautaire Villeray (1982-86), as the office Director of the Ordre des psychologues du Québec (1994-95), as the Head of the psychology department at the Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal hospital, and as the Chairman of the Committee of Hospital Psychology Department Heads of Quebec and of the Standing Committee on Practicum in Clinical Psychology of

GILLES M. OUMET
CANDIDAT AU POSTE DE PRÉSIDENT DÉSIGNÉ

Détenteur d'un Ph.D. en psychologie clinique (Université de Montréal, 1986), j'ai été : assistant et coordonnateur de recherche (École de Service social de l'Université de Montréal, 1982-86) ; chargé de cours sur plusieurs aspects de la psychologie clinique (universités de Montréal et de Sherbrooke, depuis 1984) ; clinicien dans le secteur psychiatrique hospitalier, superviseur clinique, coordonnateur et directeur d'enseignement clinique en milieu hospitalier (hôpital Douglas et Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal, 1986-98) ; et gestionnaire : membre et président du conseil d'administration du Carrefour communautaire Villeray (1982-86), administrateur au bureau de l'Ordre des psychologues du Québec (1994-95), chef du service de psychologie de l'Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal, président du comité des chefs de services de psychologie en milieu hospitalier du Québec et du comité permanent des stages en psychologie clinique du Québec (1993-97). En cabinet privé, j'offre des services de psychothérapie d'orientation psychanalytique, de supervision clinique et de consultation clinique auprès de directions d'entreprises (depuis 1985), d'expertises psychologiques (depuis 2000) et de consultation clinique auprès de la direction du Service de police de la Ville de Montréal (depuis 2001). Je possède enfin une expérience médiatique soutenue dans laquelle je m'efforce de rendre accessibles au grand public des notions cliniques de psychologie (depuis 1994).

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Quebec (1993-97). In private practice, I offer services in psychotherapy, psychoanalysis, clinical supervision and clinical consultation to private company management (since 1985) as well as psychological consulting (since 2000) and clinical consultation to the management of the Service de police de la Ville de Montréal (since 2001). I also possess extensive media experience through which I have endeavored to make clinical psychology accessible to the general public (since 1994).

In my view, the CPA plays a vital role among leading Canadian social actors that aim to promote mental health and, in broader terms, the well-being of individuals in society and of society in general (through research on, education in and the practice of psychology). I envision the CPA President's mission as being similar to that of an orchestra conductor at the service of his players; by listening closely he can strike the right chord to foster leadership, communication and synergy within the BOD and the CPA.

In the footsteps of my predecessors and to the extent of my abilities, I wish to make a personal contribution on several levels. For all psychologists, whether scientists or practitioners, I would promote their visibility, services and their participation in policy decisions, thereby working towards unity within the Canadian psychology community such that it may have a strong voice and respond to social debate and health issues (prevention and treatment) in a timely and informed manner. For the public, I wish to reinforce current efforts in order to facilitate both their introduction to the world of psychology and their access to psychology services. I would like to demonstrate and promote these services' advantages in terms of social cost and health-insurance costs in cases where psychological problems affect the workplace. I also wish to continue working towards being prepared, with resources available, in case of traumatic events that either directly or indirectly affect Canadians (natural disasters, crimes, acts of terrorism, war) and to thus create a model that could be exported to other countries. Furthermore, I wish to support the protection of humanitarian values and respect for ethnic and cultural differences and to incite the international community to turn to Canadian psychology resources for international humanitarian aid.

DANIEL PERLMAN

CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT

>Earlier in my career I was the Editor of Canadian Psychology and close to CPA governance activities. Although in the past few years I have been further removed, I am honored to be a nominee for the Association's Presidency. Given psychology's breadth as a field as well as the numerous professional organizations in which psychologists participate, one recurring task for CPA should be to promote Canadian psychology's unity, coherence and sense of identity. Psychology benefits from the complementary strengths of academics and practitioners. My vision of CPA is as an organization that represents the interests of both constituencies and contributes to the well-being of Canadian society as a whole. To do this, CPA needs to work constructively with provincial psychological associations and other groups. While I believe psychology can and should be concerned with Canadian problems, I am equally proud of the contributions Canadian psychologists are making to psychology internationally via scientific work, providing exemplary models of service, and collaborating with international psychology organizations.

In my view, organizations fare best when they balance continuity and change. In the late 20th century, CPA grew and prospered. Thus my goal would be for the Association to cherish its successful traditions yet also look for new ways to foster its vitality and relevance to its key stakeholders.

I am an academic psychologist with broad, applied interests that cut across social, developmental and clinical psychology as focused on the study of close relationships. A few highlights of my own background and experience are as follows: Ph.D. (Social Psychology, Claremont Graduate University, 1971). Assistant to Full Professor of Psychology, University of Manitoba, 1970-1983. Professor of Family Studies and Associate Member, Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia, 1983-. Director, UBC School of Family and Nutritional Sciences, 1986-1992. President, International Society for the Study of Personal Relationships, 1996-1998; Member, APA Council of Representatives, 1998-2000; Secretary-Treasurer, Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, 2001-2003. Recipient Clifford J. Robson Distinguished Psychologist in Manitoba Award. Editor, Journal of Social Issues, 1993-1996; Associate Editor, Journal of Social and Personal Relationships, 1998-2000; Associate Editor, Personal Relationships, 2003-2006. Grants: SSHRC, Manitoba Mental Health Research Foundation. Author or editor of over 50 articles and 13 books including: Brehm, Miller, Perlman, & Campbell, Intimate relationships and Peplau & Perlman, Loneliness: A sourcebook of current theory, research, and therapy. Recent invited addresses: The Dark Side of Relationships, Mexican Congress of Social Psychology, 2000; Current Developments in the Study of Personal Relationships, Interamerican Congress of Psychology, Santiago, Chile, July 2001. Member, Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study theme group "Life strategies of elderly people in the Western world," 2002.



La SCP constitue à mes yeux un pilier parmi les acteurs sociaux d'importance sur la scène canadienne visant à promouvoir (par la recherche, l'enseignement et la pratique de la psychologie) la santé mentale et, de façon plus large, le bien-être individuel et social de notre collectivité. Je conçois la fonction de son président à la manière d'un chef d'orchestre au service des instrumentistes : c'est en sachant écouter qu'il peut donner le ton juste pour favoriser le leadership, la communication et la synergie au sein du CA et de la SCP.

Dans la foulée des actions entreprises par mes prédécesseurs et dans la limite de mes possibilités, je désire apporter une contribution personnelle aux plans suivants : pour les psychologues scientifiques et praticiens de tous horizons, en favorisant leur visibilité, la promotion de leurs services et leur participation aux décisions politiques, et pour ce faire, en collaborant à l'unification de la psychologie canadienne de telle sorte qu'elle puisse constituer une voix forte et proposer des réponses promptes et avisées dans les débats sociaux et sur la santé (prévention et traitement) ; et pour le public, en intensifiant les démarches actuelles dans le but de : faciliter l'éducation aux réalités psychologiques et l'accès aux services psychologiques, démontrer et diffuser l'avantage de ces services en termes de coûts sociaux et d'assurance-santé dans le cas des affections psychologiques en milieu de travail, continuer à structurer la disponibilité de ressources en prévision d'événements traumatiques majeurs touchant directement ou indirectement les Canadiens (catastrophes naturelles, actes criminels ou terroristes, conditions de guerre) et ainsi constituer un modèle exportable à d'autres pays, soutenir la défense des valeurs humanitaires et le respect des différences ethniques et culturelles, et stimuler le recours aux compétences canadiennes en psychologie dans l'aide humanitaire au plan international.

DANIEL PERLMAN

CANDIDAT AU POSTE DE PRÉSIDENT DÉSIGNÉ

Plus tôt dans ma carrière j'étais rédacteur en chef de la revue Psychologie canadienne et près de l'époque des activités de gouvernance de la SCP. Même si au cours des dernières années j'ai été un peu plus détaché, je suis honoré d'être en nomination au titre de président de la Société. Compte tenu de l'ampleur du champ de la psychologie ainsi que des nombreuses organisations professionnelles dont font partie les psychologues, la SCP devrait à mon sens constamment promouvoir l'unité, la cohérence et le sens d'identité de la psychologie canadienne. La psychologie bénéficie des forces complémentaires des universitaires et des praticiens. Ma vision de la SCP est celle d'une organisation qui représente les intérêts des deux groupes et qui contribue au bien-être de l'ensemble de la société canadienne. À cette fin, la SCP se doit de travailler de façon constructive avec les associations provinciales et d'autres groupes. Tout en croyant que la psychologie peut et devrait se préoccuper des problèmes canadiens, je suis également fier de l'apport des psychologues canadiens à la psychologie sur la scène internationale qui s'engagent dans des activités scientifiques, fournissent des modèles exemplaires de service et collaborent avec les organisations de psychologie internationale.

À mon avis, les organisations réussissent le mieux quand elles équilibrent la continuité et le changement. À la fin du XXe siècle, la SCP a grandi et prospéré. Mon but serait donc que la Société chérisse les traditions qui ont été le gage de son succès, mais aussi de chercher de nouvelles façons de stimuler sa vitalité et sa pertinence auprès de ses principaux intervenants.

Je suis un psychologue universitaire ayant de vastes intérêts en psychologie appliquée qui transcendent la psychologie sociale, la psychologie du développement et la psychologie clinique comme dans l'étude des relations intimes. Voici certains faits saillants de mes antécédents et de mon expérience : Ph.D. (Psychologie sociale, Claremont Graduate University, 1971). Professeur adjoint et professeur titulaire, Université du Manitoba, 1970-1983. Professeur d'études de la famille et membre agrégé du département de psychologie de l'Université de Colombie-Britannique, 1983-. Directeur, School of Family and Nutritional Sciences, Université de Colombie-Britannique 1986-1992. Président de l'International Society for the Study of Personal Relationships, 1996-1998; Membre de l'APA Council of Representatives, 1998-2000; secrétaire-trésorier de la Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, 2001-2003. Récipiendaire du prix Clifford J. Robson Distinguished Psychologist du Manitoba. Rédacteur en chef, Journal of Social Issues, 1993-1996; rédacteur en chef adjoint, Journal of Social and Personal Relationships, 1998-2000; rédacteur en chef adjoint, Personal Relationships, 2003-2006. Subventions : SSHRC, Manitoba Mental Health Research Foundation. Auteur ou rédacteur de plus de 50 articles et de 13 livres, notamment : Brehm, Miller, Perlman, & Campbell, Intimate relationships et Peplau & Perlman, Loneliness: A sourcebook of current theory, research, and therapy. Conférences invitées récentes : The Dark Side of Relationships, Congrès mexicain de psychologie sociale Psychology, 2000; Current Developments in the Study of Personal Relationships, Interamerican Congress of Psychology, Santiago, Chili, Juillet 2001. Membre, du groupe thématique du Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study « Life strategies of elderly people in the Western World, » 2002.

CLARE PORAC

CANDIDATE FOR DIRECTOR-SCIENTIST

Clare Porac received her B.A. degree from Duquesne University (Pittsburgh, PA) and her M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Sciences of the New School for Social Research (now New School University in New York, NY). From 1974 to 1999, she was a faculty member in the department of psychology at the University of Victoria, Victoria, BC. From 1976 to 1999, her research on topics in human visual perception and lateral preferences was funded by grants from both SSHRC and NSERC. In 1999, Dr. Porac relocated to the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at Pennsylvania State University, Erie where she is currently a professor of psychology. She has been a member of both CPA and APA since 1975 and served on the CPA Board of Directors from 1996 to 1999. Dr. Porac is also a member of APS, the Psychonomics Society, the Behavior Genetics Association and the Chieron Society and is a CPA, APA and APS fellow. She is the author/co-author of one hundred published papers, several books

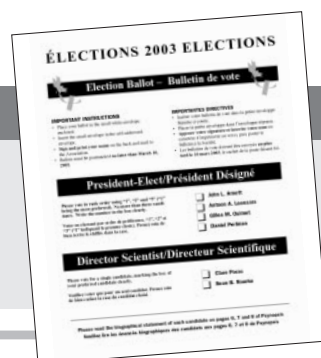
and numerous conference presentations. "My present situation together with my past experience offers a unique perspective that would be valuable in promoting psychology as a science in Canada and I would be pleased to serve on the CPA Board of Directors for a second time."



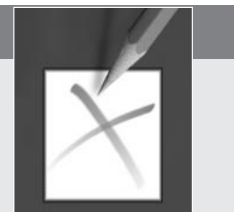
CLARE PORAC

CANDIDATE AU POSTE DE DIRECTEUR-SCIENTIFIQUE

Clare Porac a obtenu un B.A. de la Duquesne University (Pittsburgh, PA) et une maîtrise et un doctorat de la Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Sciences of the New School for Social Research (aujourd'hui la New School University de New York, NY). De 1974 à 1999, elle était membre du corps professoral du département de psychologie de l'Université de Victoria, Victoria, C.-B. De 1976 à 1999, sa recherche sur des sujets de la perception visuelle chez l'humain et les préférences latérales a reçu l'appui financier du CRSH et du CRSNG. En 1999, Dr Porac a déménagé à la School of Humanities and Social Sciences de la Pennsylvania State University, Erie où elle enseigne actuellement la psychologie. Elle est membre de la SCP et de l'APA depuis 1975 et a siégé au Conseil d'administration de la SCP de 1996 à 1999. Dr Porac est aussi membre de l'APS, de la Psychonomics Society, de la Behavior Genetics Association et la Chieron Society et elle est fellow de la SCP, de l'APA et de l'APS. Elle est l'auteur ou co-auteur de cent articles publiés, de plusieurs livres et de nombreuses conférences. « Ma situation actuelle ainsi que mon expérience me donnent une perspective unique qui serait précieuse dans la promotion de la psychologie en tant que science au Canada et je serais heureuse de siéger au Conseil d'administration de la SCP pour une deuxième fois. »



ELECTION BALLOT ENCLOSED
BULLETIN DE VOTE CI-INCLUS



CPA 2003 ELECTIONS / ÉLECTIONS 2003 DE LA SCP

SEAN B. ROURKE CANDIDATE FOR DIRECTOR-SCIENTIST

Sean B. Rourke was born and raised in Windsor Ontario. He received his Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology (Clinical Neuropsychology) at the University of California at San Diego in 1995. He is currently Director of Research for the Mental Health Service and Scientist in the Inner City Health Research Unit at St. Michael's Hospital and Assistant Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Toronto. He is the recipient of 5 research awards in alcoholism and HIV. In April of 2002, he received a 5-year Career Scientist Award from the Ontario HIV Treatment Network to support his Neurobehavioural Research Program in HIV/AIDS. He is or has been Principal Investigator on 10 peer-reviewed grants and is Co-investigator on 8 others. He currently has 6 neurobehavioural grants under review in the areas of cardiovascular surgery, renal disease, cancer, HIV and Alzheimer's Disease that focus on neuromedical and behavioural determinants of health and treatment of mental health issues. He is on the Editorial Boards of the Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology and The Clinical Neuropsychologist. His publication record includes 27 peer-reviewed publications and book chapters, 1 co-authored book and 55 published abstracts.

As Scientist on the Board of Directors for CPA, a major objective would be to develop a nationally linked clinical-research network of Psychologists. This network would help to facilitate the development and systematic study of the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of behavioural medicine and psychological interventions, specifically for mental health complications associated with various medical diseases.



SEAN B. ROURKE CANDIDAT AU POSTE DE DIRECTEUR-SCIENTIFIQUE

Sean B. Rourke est né et a été élevé à Windsor en Ontario. Il a obtenu son doctorat en psychologie clinique (neuropsychologie clinique) de la University of California à San Diego en 1995. Il est actuellement directeur de recherche au service de santé mentale et scientifique pour le Inner City Health Research Unit de l'hôpital St. Michael et professeur adjoint de psychiatrie à l'Université de Toronto. Il est récipiendaire de 5 prix de recherche dans le domaine de l'alcoolisme et du VIH. En avril 2002, le réseau de traitement du VIH lui a décerné un prix de carrière scientifique de 5 ans pour son programme de recherche neuro-comportemental sur le VIH/SIDA. Il est ou a été examinateur principal de dix subventions évaluées par des pairs et il est co-examinateur pour 8 autres. Il compte actuellement 6 subventions de recherche neuro-comportemental dans les domaines de la chirurgie cardiovasculaire, la dialyse rénale et la maladie d'Alzheimer qui se concentrent sur les déterminants neuromédicaux et comportementaux de la santé et le traitement des problèmes de santé mentale. Il siège au comité de rédaction des revues Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology et The Clinical Neuropsychologist. Son dossier de publication compte 27 publications évaluées par des pairs et des chapitres de livre, un livre qu'il a co-signé et 55 résumés publiés.

En tant que scientifique au Conseil d'administration de la SCP, un objectif principal serait de mettre sur pied un réseau de recherche clinique en psychologie relié à l'échelle nationale. Ce réseau aiderait à faciliter l'élaboration et l'étude systématique de l'efficacité et de l'efficacité en termes de coûts de la médecine comportementale et des interventions psychologiques, tout particulièrement pour les problèmes de santé mentale associés à diverses maladies médicales.

ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

DORIS HANIGAN DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE (RESERVED FOR A FRANCOPHONE)

Dr. Doris Hanigan is Director of the Clinique universitaire de psychologie at the Department of Psychology of University of Montreal. In her role as Director, she assumes the general management of the clinic which annually hosts around 75 practicum students and 22 clinical supervisors. She is also the person responsible for contacts with internship settings for all of the graduate professional programmes in the Department of Psychology. Dr. Hanigan has a Ph.D. from Université du Québec à Montréal. Her research and publications have mostly been in the field of suicide prevention. Dr. Hanigan's involvement in this field is also evident through her implication with Suicide-Action Montreal, where she served as a Board Member from 1985 to 1994 and president in 1987-1988. She is back on the Board of Directors of Suicide-Action Montreal since 2000 and has been nominated President in June 2002.



At the national level, Dr. Hanigan was a member of the Accreditation Panel of Doctoral and Internship Programmes in Professional Psychology of the Canadian Psychological Association from 1999 to 2002. In the last year of her mandate, she was appointed Chair of the Accreditation Panel.

ÉLUE PAR ACCLAMATION

DORIS HANIGAN POSTE DE DIRECTEUR NON DÉSIGNÉ (RÉSERVÉ À UNE PERSONNE FRANCOPHONE)

Dre Doris Hanigan est directrice de la Clinique universitaire de psychologie du département de psychologie de l'Université de Montréal. À ce titre, elle assume la gestion de la clinique qui regroupe annuellement autour de 75 étudiants stagiaires et 22 superviseurs. Elle agit également comme personne-*ne* liaison avec les milieux d'internat pour tous les programmes de formation professionnelle du département de psychologie. Détentant un Ph.D. en psychologie de l'Université du Québec à Montréal, elle œuvre depuis plus de 15 ans en prévention du suicide. Son engagement dans ce domaine s'est exprimé par le biais de recherches, de publications, et d'implication dans l'organisme montréalais de prévention du suicide. De 1985 à 1994, elle a siégé au conseil d'administration de Suicide-Action Montréal, dont elle a été la présidente en 1987-1988.

Cet intérêt pour le prévention du suicide demeure puisque juin 2002, elle a de nouveau été nommée présidente du conseil d'administration de Suicide-Action Montréal.

Au plan national, Dre Hanigan a participé au Jury d'agrément des programmes de doctorat et d'internat en psychologie clinique de la Société canadienne de psychologie de 1999 à 2002. Pendant la dernière année de son mandat, elle a été nommée présidente du Jury.

SSHRC CRISIS

The Federal Budget is being finalized at this moment. It is not too late to contact your Member of Parliament, the Minister of Industry, Mr. Allan Rock, the Minister of Finance, Mr. John Manley, and/or the Prime Minister to endorse support for increased SSHRC funding. See the web site for advocacy details.

The attitude around Ottawa towards SSHRC funding is more positive. The letters from CPA members and Canadians combined with the advocacy of national associations has had a positive impact. The question is, when faced with the list of priorities, will the government give SSHRC a substantial increase.

The Federal Budget surplus is estimated to be much larger than predicted by Finance Canada. This means there is more wiggle room, not less. The SSHRC increase introduced over three years is relatively small. This means it could be woven into the budget at the last minute, making your contact with government important.

CPA has met with politicians and government officials, sent letters to the Prime Minister and the Ministers of Industry and Finance, developed two papers entitled Highly Qualified Personnel: The Important Contribution of the Social Sciences and Humanities in Canada and Productivity, Culture and Society: The Essential Contribution of Psychology as a Social Science that were sent with a covering letter to every Member of Parliament, solicited support from other organizations and prominent individuals and facilitated a letter writing campaign by psychologists and others. For more information please see the web site.

In addition to the SSHRC concerns, CPA has strongly supported the completion of the second year of the two-year support for the indirect costs for research. Advocacy in 2003/2004 will focus in part on making this two-year trial a permanent commitment of the Federal Government.

FROM THE PROVINCES

Manitoba Examines Psychology Act: An internal Manitoba Government report has suggested significant changes to the psychology act. These changes include such fundamental issues as the entry to practice, exemptions, etc. The Manitoba Psychological Society and the Psychological Association of Manitoba (the regulatory body) are very active in responding to the report with support from CPA and other organizations.

Quebec: Psychology and the Workplace: The Order of Psychologists of Quebec held a workshop on workplace health. Presenters and panel members were drawn from the psychological community and human resource specialists in Quebec unions and large corporations. This is a special initiative for 2002/2003 for L'Ordre.

BC Invited to Discuss Access to Health Care: BCPA has received encouragement from a cabinet minister to develop a plan for increasing access to psychological services in British Columbia. The Minister is a physician with an interest in increasing access to psychological services.

Saskatchewan: For more information on the wage settlement for psychology, please see the article in this edition of Psynopsis.

Alberta: PAA has changed the format of their convention from short presentations to a workshop format that has proven very popular with members. The convention is well attended and members are able to access significant continuing education opportunities.

OPA has been asked to sit on a provincial working group looking at primary health care reform in Ontario. Part of the funding for this initiative comes from the \$800 million Primary Health Care Transition Fund mentioned above. OPA and CPA met to discuss a wide range of issues of mutual interest and have struck a task force to examine some of them. OPA and CPA continue to monitor the development of *Guidelines for Clinical Practice and Facility Standards-Psychotherapy* by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

New Brunswick: The New Brunswick Government has initiated community health pilot projects that include access to psychological services. This decision is a result in no small measure of the excellent advocacy efforts of the New Brunswick College of Psychologists supported by CPA.

Canadian
Psychological
Association



Société
canadienne
de psychologie



Co-Sponsored by the
Ontario Psychological Association

64th Annual Convention



64^e Congrès Annuel

Hamilton
Entertainment
and Convention
Facilities Inc.

June
12-14
Juin
2003



Coparrainé par l'Association
des psychologues de l'Ontario

Convention Update - Nouvelles du congrès

Bob Robinson, Ph.D. Convention Chair
Theresa Kline, Ph.D. Convention Co-Chair

As Chair and Co-chair of the 2003 CPA Convention in Hamilton, Ontario, we are delighted to invite each of you as members of CPA to participate in the educational, social, and organizational events which will pack the program. We would also encourage you to invite colleagues, friends, or partners to enrich the Convention through an even greater diversity of participants.

A fuller program description will be available subsequent to this issue of Psynopsis, but we wanted to offer highlights, particularly in regard to guest speakers. Of note, Honorary President, Dr. Harvey Weingarten, a psychologist by academic discipline, last year assumed the position as President of the University of Calgary. Given his career path as an academic, researcher and now senior university executive, his perspective will be of interest to all of us as we address the challenges of the future.

Dr. Jean Pettifor is an invited CPA speaker. To share Jean's background is to share the history of psychology in Canada. Suffice to say that Jean has served with distinction in presidential and leadership positions at both the national and provincial levels and has been a practitioner and professor too. Perhaps one of her greatest enduring contributions has been to co-author, with Carole Sinclair, the Canadian Code of Ethics for Psychologists. Thus, Dr. Pettifor will be sharing her wisdom about *Professional Ethics across National Boundaries*.

We have two other CPA Invited Speakers, each from another country and each travelling across a body of water to address us. Residing not far across Lake Ontario is Dr. Harry Reis from the University of Rochester. Dr. Reis has explored psychological processes that influence close relationships and their impact on health and well being. From personal, professional, and scientific perspectives this is one address that should bring us closer together. Arriving from further away and traversing the Atlantic Ocean, is Dr. Celia Kitzinger who is a faculty member in the Department of Sociology at University of York, U.K. Dr. Kitzinger who has an extensive publication record in the areas of heterosexism, lesbian, gay and bisexual psychology, women's health and qualitative research has titled her address: *Overcoming Heterosexism*.

There are three CPA/Section Invited Speakers who will be of interest to a number of diverse audiences. Dr. Martin Antony won't have far to travel at all, as he is an Associate Professor in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Neurosciences at McMaster University and Director of the Anxiety Treatment and Research Centre at St. Joseph's Healthcare in our host city of Hamilton. Widely published in his topic, *Recent Advances in the Treatment of Anxiety Disorders*, Dr. Antony is sponsored by both the Clinical Section and CPA.

Gary Evans, Ph.D., who brings us a trans-disciplinary perspective as a Professor of Design and Environmental Analysis and of Human Development, is sponsored by the Environmental Section and CPA. His address titled: *The Environment of Childhood Poverty* will provide a deeper understanding of the pervasive and converging compromises to children's development associated with poverty.

The Canadian Society of Industrial/Organizational Psychology and CPA have sponsored an Invited Address from Dr. Steve Jex from Bowling Green State University in Ohio. His topic, *The Role of Individual Differences in Occupational Stress: Theoretical and Practical Implications* should be of interest to all who attend the Convention either because they study it, work with it, or both!

Assisting in the process of reviewing a wide array of excellent nominations was the Convention Committee. We would like to especially acknowledge last year's Convention Chair, Jennifer Veitch, who established a firm foundation for the Convention to expand its horizons. We were ably assisted in the vetting process by Graham Reid, Hazlon Schepmyer, Nick Skinner, Joseph Snyder, Jennifer Stolz and Joan Finegan. Collectively, we represent students, educators, scientists, practitioners and administrators. We have aspired to Advance Psychology For All by assembling a group of interesting speakers from diverse backgrounds that will examine topics of far reaching significance.

More news to follow in the Spring Psynopsis and check the CPA web-site for continuing Convention information. Check your calendar for June 12-14, 2003 (June 11 if you are attending a Pre-Convention Workshop). See you in Hamilton!



Bob Robinson, Ph.D., président du Congrès
Theresa Kline, Ph.D., co-présidente du Congrès

À titre de président et co-présidente du Congrès de la SCP 2003 qui aura lieu à Hamilton, Ontario, nous sommes heureux d'inviter tous les membres de la SCP à participer aux événements éducatifs, sociaux et organisationnels qui joncheront le programme de cette année. Nous vous encourageons aussi à inviter vos collègues, vos amis ou vos partenaires à venir enrichir le Congrès par une diversité encore plus grande de participants.

Une description plus complète du programme sera présentée dans le prochain numéro de Psynopsis, mais nous tenions à vous présenter les faits saillants du Congrès, particulièrement en ce qui a trait aux conférenciers invités. Notamment, le président honoraire, Dr. Harvey Weingarten, un psychologue par formation universitaire a occupé l'an dernier le poste de recteur de l'Université de Calgary. Compte tenu de son cheminement de carrière en qualité d'universitaire, de chercheur et aujourd'hui de haut dirigeant d'université, son point de vue devrait nous intéresser tous dans la mesure où nous nous penchons sur les défis à relever pour l'avenir.

Dr. Jean Pettifor est une conférencière invitée de la SCP. Sa vaste expérience de la psychologie nous fait découvrir l'histoire même de la psychologie au Canada. Il suffit de dire que Jean s'est distinguée dans des postes de présidence et de leadership tant au niveau national que provincial et qu'elle a aussi été praticienne et professeure. Une de ses plus grandes contributions à la psychologie fut probablement d'avoir rédigé avec Carole Sinclair, le Code canadien de déontologie professionnelle des psychologues. À ce titre, Dr. Pettifor partagera sa sagesse quant à la déontologie professionnelle au delà des frontières nationales.

La SCP a aussi invité deux autres conférenciers, tous deux de pays différents et chacun d'eux devant traverser une étendue d'eau pour venir nous adresser la parole. Habitant non loin du Lac Ontario, Dr. Harry Reis enseigne à l'Université de Rochester. Il a étudié les processus qui influencent les relations étroites et leur impact sur la santé et le bien-être. D'un point de vue personnel, professionnel et scientifique, il s'agit là d'un exposé qui devrait tous nous rapprocher. Venant de plus loin et traversant l'Océan Atlantique pour nous parler, Dr. Celia Kitzinger est membre du corps professoral du département de sociologie de l'Université de York, R.-U. Dr. Kitzinger, qui a abondamment publié dans le domaine de l'hétérosexisme, la psychologie lesbienne, gaie et bisexuelle, la santé de la femme et la recherche qualitative, a intitulé sa conférence : *Surmonter l'hétérosexisme*.

La SCP et les Sections ont aussi invité trois conférenciers qui intéresseront un certain nombre de publics. Dr. Martin Antony n'aura pas à se déplacer bien loin puisqu'il est professeur agrégé au département de psychiatrie et de neurosciences comportementales de l'Université McMaster et directeur du Anxiety Treatment and Research Centre du St. Joseph's Healthcare de notre ville hôte, Hamilton. Il a publié beaucoup sur le sujet qu'il présentera, les progrès récents dans le traitement des troubles d'anxiété; Dr. Antony est parrainé par la section Clinique et la SCP.

Gary Evans, Ph.D., qui nous propose une perspective transdisciplinaire à titre de professeur de conception, d'analyse environnementale et de développement humain, est commandité par la section Psychologie de l'environnement et la SCP. Sa conférence, intitulée *L'environnement de la pauvreté* chez l'enfant donnera une meilleure compréhension des compromis prépondérants et convergents pour le développement de l'enfant associés à la pauvreté.

Le Regroupement canadien des psychologues industriels et organisationnels et la SCP ont invité Dr. Steve Jex de la Bowling Green State University en Ohio à venir présenter un exposé. Son sujet, *Le Rôle des différences individuelles dans le stress professionnel*; les conséquences théoriques et pratiques devraient intéresser tous ceux et celles qui participent au congrès soit parce qu'ils en font l'étude, qu'ils travaillent sous le stress ou les deux!

Le Comité du congrès a aidé au processus d'examen de la vaste gamme d'excellentes nominations. Nous aimerions tout particulièrement remercier la présidente du congrès de l'an dernier, Jennifer Veitch, qui a jeté des bases solides pour que le congrès puisse étendre ses horizons. Dans le processus d'examen approfondi, nous avons pu compter sur la précieuse collaboration des personnes suivantes : Graham Reid, Hazlon Schepmyer, Nick Skinner, Joseph Snyder, Jennifer Stolz et Joan Finegan. Ensemble, nous représentons les étudiants, les enseignants, les scientifiques, les praticiens et les administrateurs. Nous avons aspiré à faire avancer la psychologie pour tous en réunissant un groupe de conférenciers intéressants avec des antécédents divers qui se pencheront sur des sujets de signification profonde.

D'autres nouvelles paraîtront dans le numéro du printemps de Psynopsis et vérifiez le site Web de la SCP pour obtenir de l'information courante sur le congrès. Marquez votre calendrier du 12 au 14 juin 2003 (et le 11 juin si vous participez à un atelier précongrès). Au plaisir de vous voir à Hamilton!



Pre-Convention Workshops – Ateliers précongrès

ATTEND CPA PRE-CONVENTION WORKSHOPS AND EARN CE CREDITS

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

Deadline for workshop registration: **May 12, 2003**

Those who register for any of the pre-convention workshops are eligible for a reduced convention fee and must register **BEFORE May 12, 2003**.
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 12 mai 2003**

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 12 MAI 2003**.
Pour de plus amples informations, veuillez voir le formulaire d'inscription ci-inclus.

Pre-Convention Workshops Ateliers précongrès

Date / date: Wednesday, June 11, 2003 / mercredi 11 juin
Time / heure: 8:30 am - 5:00 pm / 8h30 à 17h
Location / lieu: Hamilton Entertainment and Convention Facilities, Inc. Hamilton, Ontario

WORKSHOP # 1 CE CREDITS: 6

Understanding teams: Implications for practice and research in team effectiveness and leadership

Presented by: Theresa Kline, Ph.D., University of Calgary

Dr. Theresa Kline is currently a professor in the Department of Psychology at the University of Calgary. She has over 10 years of experience in the field of Industrial/Organizational Psychology. During that time Dr. Kline has published over 40 empirical research articles and two books (both on teams). In addition to her research, she has presented her work on teams to both academic and practitioner audiences. Her work on teams encompasses both theory and practice, which places her in the unique position of being able to integrate both in the workshop.

A Comprehensive, Interactive, Full Day Workshop for HR and I/O Practitioners, Researchers and Consultants

June 11, 2003, 9:00 am to 5:00 pm – Hamilton Entertainment and Convention Facilities Inc., Hamilton, Ontario

Student Affiliates:	\$107.00
CPA/OPA members:	\$240.75
Non-members:	\$294.25

(Fees include GST and refreshments at two breaks, but do not include lunch)

Sponsored by: The Canadian Society for Industrial and Organizational Psychology

WORKSHOP # 2 CE CREDITS: 4

Empirically Supported Therapies: From Principle to Practice

Presented by: Keith Dobson, Ph.D., University of Calgary

June 11, 2003, 8:30 am to 4:00 pm – Hamilton Entertainment and Convention Facilities Inc., Hamilton, Ontario

A Workshop for Directors of University Clinical Training Programs, Directors of Internship Training Sites and Graduate Students in Professional Psychology

A recent development in the field of psychotherapy has been the development and promotion of criteria for empirically supported therapies (ESTs). This development has been the matter of considerable debate, but has generally been viewed as a viable strategy for integrating science and practice in professional psychology. One problem that has recently emerged in this regard is how to move from lists of empirically supported treatments into the practice of evidence-based psychology. The purpose of this workshop is to explore the issues, in the context of both university training programs and pre-doctoral internships, and integrate ESTs into the training of the next generation of professional psychologists. The workshop will begin with a review of the recognized strengths and weaknesses of ESTs, followed by an extended discussion of methods to train psychologists in the knowledgeable and skilled practice of ESTs in appropriate contexts. Issues such as methods of training, appropriate client problems/ groups

and managing access to these clients, the need for developmentally appropriate levels of training, the nature of supervision, and assessment of adherence and competence in ESTs will be examined. The workshop will use a combination of both didactic and interactional discussion. A discussion about current training issues will be held from 2:00-4:00pm.

Students	\$ 37.45
CPA Members	\$ 53.50
Non-Members	\$ 64.20

(Fees include GST, refreshments at two breaks and lunch)

Sponsored by: The Canadian Council of Professional Psychology Programs (CCPPP)

WORKSHOP # 3 CE CREDITS: 4

Interpersonal Therapy of Depression (IPT)

Presented by Laurie A. Gillies, Ph.D., C.Psych., OISE/University Of Toronto

Dr. Gillis is a psychologist and founder of the Interpersonal Therapy Clinic at the Clarke Institute of Psychiatry and the Interpersonal Psychotherapy Training Curriculum in the Psychiatry Residency Training Program in the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Toronto. She has developed training programs for a number of other university and therapy programs. She has published widely on a variety of clinical matters, including the applications of IPT methods. She is currently in private practice and trains therapists in IPT throughout North America and England.

June 11, 2003, 9:00 am to 4:30 pm – Hamilton Entertainment and Convention Facilities Inc.

Full Day Workshop For All Mental Health Professionals And Students Who Are Conducting Or Learning To Provide Therapy To Individuals Who Are Depressed.

Interpersonal Therapy (IPT) is a brief individual therapy initially developed to treat depression. More recently, it has been used with a broad range of diagnoses including anxiety disorders and dysthymic disorder. IPT has been well researched and it has proven to be effective with a variety of depressive disorders with adults, adolescents and the elderly. The workshop will provide an overview of the IPT strategies and techniques. Participants will learn methods for assessing strengths and weaknesses in client's social networks and how to work with these factors in therapy. In this stimulating hands-on workshop, participants will also learn valuable IPT strategies and techniques that can be incorporated into current practice. All participants will also receive a written, comprehensive review of the IPT treatment and research as well as a guide to IPT.

CPA Clinical Section Members	\$ 96.30
CPA Members	\$ 117.70
Student Clinical Section Members	\$ 53.50
Student CPA Members	\$ 58.85
Student Non-Members	\$ 64.20
Non-Members	\$ 139.10

(Fees include GST and refreshments at two breaks)

Sponsored by: The Clinical Section

**For more information on convention programming
visit our web site at www.cpa.ca/hamilton/**

**Pour plus de détails sur la programmation du
congrès, vous pouvez visiter notre site web au
www.cpa.ca/hamilton/**



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

The Preliminary Programme 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

Section Keynote Speaker, David A Wolfe, University of Toronto
Preventing Abuse in Adolescent Dating Relationships

Conversation Session, John Pearce, Alberta Children's Hospital, and Richard Steffy, University of Waterloo
Applying for Internship: Perspectives from an Internship and Academic Director

Conversation Session, Keith Dobson, University of Calgary, Ian Nicholson, London Health Sciences Centre, and Kerry Mothersill, Calgary Regional Health Authority (Moderator)
Ethical Dilemmas and Decision Making in 21st Century Health Care: A Consultation session

Workshop, Terry Pezzot-Pearce, Independent Practice
Parenting Assessments: An Overview.

Workshop, Randi E. McCabe, McMaster University
Enhancing Motivation for Treatment in Eating Disorders

Section/CPA Invited Speaker, Martin Antony, St. Joseph's Healthcare
Recent Advances in the Treatment of Anxiety Disorders

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Section Keynote Speaker, Marc D. Lewis, University of Toronto
Dynamic Systems Analysis of Transitions in Socioemotional Development.

ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Section Keynote Speaker, Dr. Ingrid Stefanovic, St. Michael's College, University of Toronto
Sustainability and Sense of Place: Philosophy Meets Psychology

Section/CPA Invited Speaker, Gary Evans, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY
The Environment of Childhood Poverty

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

Symposium, Michael Coons, Heather Hadjistavropoulos, Kristine Kowalyk, Cari Scott, Kristi Wright, Gordon Asmundson, Allison Quine
The Clinical Assessment of Health Anxiety

Paper Session, Andre Masson (Chair), Derek Julian, Dean Tripp, Cheryl Harris, Gloria Lee Pain

Paper Session, Maria Gurevich (Chair), Jean-Claude Lasry, Terry Mitchell
Breast Cancer

Also see Inter-Section Presentations for more Health Psychology programming

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF PSYCHOLOGY

Section Keynote Speaker, Dr. H. Stam,
Is There a Place for Theory in Psychology?

Section Keynote Special Invited Address, Dr. Kurt Danziger
Prospects of a Historical Psychology

Also see Inter-Section Presentations for more History and Philosophy programming

INDUSTRIAL/ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Section Keynote Speaker, Steven Zaccaro,
Reflections on Leader Development

Symposium, Alan Okros, Canadian Forces Leadership Institute
A Rational Model of Leadership Development

Symposium, Kevin Kelloway, Saint Mary's University; (Tentative): Steve Harvey, Bishop's University; Lori Francis, Saint Mary's University; Stephen Perrot, Mount St. Vincent University; Aaron Schat, University of Guelph.
Workplace Violence and Aggression: Risk and Response

Section/CPA Invited Speaker, Steve Jex, Bowling Green State University
The Role of Individual Differences in Occupational Stress: Theoretical and Practical Implications.

Saturday Morning Program
Section Keynote Speaker, Marjory Kerr, Ellis Associates
Coaching is Coaching... Or Is It?

Section Keynote Speaker Laura Method, Method Associates
Validating the Impact of Performance Coaching on Behaviours and Results.

Also see Inter-Section Presentations for more I/O programming

INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-CULTURAL PSYCHOLOGY

Section Keynote Speaker, Floyd Rudmin, University of Tromsø, Tromsø, Norway
The Many Meanings of Marginality.

Also see Inter-Section Presentations for more International and Cross-Cultural programming

PSYCHOANALYSIS

Section Symposium, Jon Mills, Harold B. Davis, Martin Schulman, Roger Frie
Psychoanalysis and Postmodernism.

Section Keynote Address, Gerald J. Gargiulo
Aloneness in Psychoanalysis and Spirituality

PSYCHOLOGISTS IN EDUCATION

Section Keynote Speaker, Thomas Oakland, Ph.D., University of Florida
The Impact of Temperament on Students' Learning Styles.

SOCIAL AND PERSONALITY

Section Invited Symposium, Kimberly Noels, Jacque Vorauer, Mark Baldwin, John Lydon, Karen Dion
Perspectives on the Social Psychology of Interpersonal Relationships

Conversation Session, John Holmes, Jacque Vorauer, Mark Baldwin, John Lydon, Karen Dion
Issues in the Social Psychology of Interpersonal Relationships.

Section Keynote Speaker, Richard Lalonde
The Role of Culture in the Interpersonal Relationships of Immigrants: A Focus on Their Preferred Mate Characteristics

Brendan G. Rule Student Award

Also see Inter-Section Presentations for more Social and Personality programming

STUDENTS IN PSYCHOLOGY

Invited Speaker Conversation Session

Student Research Symposium

WOMEN AND PSYCHOLOGY

Section Keynote Speaker, Regina Schuller, York University
The Application of Expert Evidence Pertaining to Battered Women in the Canadian Courts.

Also see Inter-Section Presentations for more Women and Psychology programming

INTER-SECTION PRESENTATIONS/ PRÉSENTATIONS INTER-SECTION

History and Philosophy and International and Cross-Culture Inter-Section Symposium, Randal Tonks (Moderator), Ai-Lan Chia, Alexander Shaw, Floyd Rudmin, Randal Tonks
From Empirical to Theoretical: Acculturation Methodologies and Ideologies

History and Philosophy, and International and Cross-Culture Inter-Section Symposium, Gira Bhatt (Moderator), Tara Holton, Kristen Copeland, Rebecca Malhi, Cecelia Taiana
The Relevance of Culture

History and Philosophy, Women and Psychology, Social & Personality Psychology, Industrial/Organizational, International and Cross-Cultural Psychology and Health Psychology Inter-Section Symposium, Ian Lubek, University of Guelph, Mee Lian Lwong, National University of Singapore, Elizabeth Church, Memorial University, Meghan McCourt, Alison McNeil, and Danielle Stevanov, University of Guelph. Discussants: Cynthia Chataway, Janos Botschner, Gira Bhat, Randal Tonks, Maria Gurevich, Peter Hausdorf
Globalization and HIV/AIDS in Cambodia: Multiple Sub-disciplinary Views on Interventions for Women and Children at Risk

Women and Psychology and History and Philosophy Inter-Section Symposium, Elizabeth Church (Moderator), Fran Cherry (Discussant), Stephanie Austin, Bonnie Burstow, Judith Daniluk, Karen Kranz, Connie Kristiansen
Feminism and Psychology: An Uneasy Alliance?

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CPA Invited Speakers – Conférenciers invités par la SCP

Professional Ethics Across National Boundaries



Jean L. Pettifor, Ph.D., Past President of the Canadian Psychological Association, the College of Alberta Psychologists, and the Psychologists Association of Alberta, and adjunct Professor at the University of Calgary.

There is a movement to develop a universal declaration of ethical principles for psychologists. Canadian psychologists at international conferences have been leaders in exploring commonalities in ethical thinking. The principle of respect for others is essential in recognizing our common humanity. Sensitivity to the differences in interpreting values into action is essential to living in a cultural mosaic or a global society. We boast about the good that psychologists bring to the world but it is important to recognize and avoid the bad that we may also bring or support. Criticisms of psychologists and mental health personnel in western societies are discussed. Studies that identify commonalities in psychology codes of ethics are reviewed. Examples are provided of countries that are adopting common guidelines. Events at the International Congress of Applied Psychology in Singapore in July 2002 have added momentum to the development of universal ethical principles. The focus is on moral principles over prescriptive behaviours, and on ethical guidelines to guide professionals in serving others over the commitment of governments to protect the rights of its citizens. What are the implications for Canadian psychologists when good fences no longer make good neighbors?

Jean L. Pettifor, Ph.D., has received many awards for her lifetime contributions to the discipline of psychology and to the promotion of ethical practice. She is a co-author of the Canadian Code of Ethics for Psychologists, the accompanying manual, and other practice guidelines, and has published extensively on professional ethics. Her 40 plus years as a practitioner provide a practical foundation for her teaching and consulting. For the past ten years she has been organizing ethics presentations for international conferences.

Capitalizing on a Partner's Regard



Harry T. Reis, The University of Rochester

People benefit when they feel well-regarded by their partners. This simple idea pervades research and theorizing about many specific processes, phenomena, and studies in social psychology. One way to illustrate the power of this general idea is to consider its many diverse manifestations in social behavior. Another way is to examine its intricacies in the intimacy process, the forum in which perceptions of a partner's regard for the self are likely to be most influential. This latter task requires differentiating three components: being valued, feeling valued, and recognizing appreciation when it is there. My address will combine elements from both of these approaches to describe a general model of perceived partner responsiveness to the self, which we believe represents a core principle describing the processes of interaction and emotion regulation in close relationships.

Harry T. Reis, PhD, is Professor of Psychology at the University of Rochester. His principal research focus is on intimacy as an interpersonal process and the development of theories of social interaction using data obtained in naturalistic settings. Dr. Reis is particularly interested in the factors that influence social interaction; interpersonal justice; acquisition of sex-roles and related behaviors; and the use of innovative methodological techniques for advancing psychological knowledge. Dr. Reis is the recipient of several honors, including a Fulbright Senior Research Fellowship. He has been an APA Fellow since 1984 and was recently a member of the Review Panel for Social and Developmental Psychology at the National Science Foundation. He is the author or coauthor of over 80 publications and was editor of the Interpersonal Relations and Group Processes section of the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology from 1986 to 1990. Dr. Reis received his PhD in social-personality psychology from New York University in 1975. Copyright © 1997 by the American Psychological Association. Reproduced with permission.

Overcoming Heterosexism

Celia Kitzinger, Ph.D., University of York, UK

Until relatively recently, heterosexist legislation and social discrimination were justified and excused with reference to psychological research demonstrating homosexual pathology. Increasingly, however, we are able to use psychology to challenge oppression instead of reinforcing it. This paper explores the rise of LGBT psychology (and its struggle against the constraints of the discipline) and considers how both LGBT psychologists and psychologists more generally can contribute to overcoming heterosexism. I will show that psychologists have generally been very effective at exposing and challenging explicit and overt instances of discrimination against LGBT people (verbal and physical abuse, rejection, bullying and hate crimes). Psychologists have been somewhat less successful at challenging heterosexist social policy and legislation (e.g. the UK Age of Consent for gay men, and the same-sex marriage debates internationally). Possibly the greatest challenge for psychology is to identify and analyse 'mundane heterosexism' - the routine, and (for many people) invisible, ways in which normative heterosexuality is reproduced and sustained by people who are not overtly prejudiced or hostile to LGBT people, but are simply going about their ordinary everyday lives, and exercising their privilege to assume universal heterosexuality. Drawing in part on existing psychological literature and in part on my own data, I will show the operation of mundane heterosexism in action across a range of settings.

In the past fifteen years, Dr. Kitzinger has written and edited nine books and published over 60 articles in the areas of heterosexism; feminist psychology; lesbian, gay, and bisexual psychology; women's health; and qualitative research. Her thinking and research about sexuality have been both challenging and ground-breaking and she has made a major contribution to our understanding of lesbian issues and feminist psychology. She is a Fellow of both the American Psychological Association and the British Psychological Society and was given the Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award by Division 44 of APA in 1993.

La déontologie professionnelle au delà des frontières nationales

Jean L. Pettifor, Ph.D., est ancienne présidente de la Société canadienne de psychologie, du College of Alberta Psychologists et de la Psychologists Association of Alberta, et professeure adjointe à l'Université de Calgary, Alberta.

Il y a un mouvement qui vise à créer une déclaration universelle de principes déontologiques pour les psychologues. Des psychologues canadiens à l'occasion de conférences internationales ont été les premiers à se pencher sur les points communs dans la pensée déontologique. Le principe du respect d'autrui est essentiel pour reconnaître notre humanité commune. La sensibilité aux différences dans l'interprétation de valeurs en actions est essentielle pour vivre dans un mosaïque culturelle ou une société globale. Nous nous enorgueillons du bien que les psychologues apportent au monde, mais il est aussi important de reconnaître et d'éviter le mauvais que nous pouvons aussi apporter ou appuyer. Les critiques qu'essuent les psychologues et le personnel de la santé mentale en occident sont dépeintes. Des études qui identifient des points communs dans les codes de psychologie font l'objet d'un examen. Des exemples sont présentés de pays qui sont à adopter des lignes directrices communes. Les événements survenus à l'occasion du Congrès international de psychologie appliquée à Singapour en juillet 2002 sont venus ajouter de l'eau au moulin quant à l'élaboration de principes déontologiques universels. Le point de mire se fait sur les principes moraux par rapport aux comportements prescrits et sur les lignes directrices déontologiques pour guider les professionnels dans leur démarche pour servir autrui au-delà de l'engagement des gouvernements à protéger les droits de leurs citoyens. Quelles sont les conséquences sur les psychologues au Canada quand les bonnes clôtures ne font plus de bons voisins?

Jean L. Pettifor, Ph.D., a reçu de nombreuses distinctions pour ses nombreuses contributions au cours de sa vie à la discipline de la psychologie et la promotion de la déontologie dans la pratique. Elle est une des auteurs du Code canadien de déontologie professionnelle des psychologues, du manuel qui l'accompagne et d'autres lignes directrices pour la pratique et elle a publié abondamment sur le sujet de la déontologie professionnelle. Après plus de quarante ans dans la pratique, ses activités d'enseignement et de consultation repose sur de solides fondations pratiques. Au cours des dix dernières années elle a organisé des présentations en matière de déontologie à l'occasion de conférences internationales.

Capitaliser sur l'appréciation d'un partenaire

Harry T. Reis, The University of Rochester

Les personnes sont avantagées lorsqu'elles se sentent bien appréciées de leur partenaire. Cette simple idée accapare la recherche et les théories quant aux processus, aux phénomènes et aux études en psychologie sociale. Une façon d'illustrer la puissance de cette idée générale est de considérer ses très nombreuses manifestations dans le comportement social. Une autre façon consiste à examiner ses complexités dans le processus d'intimité, le forum où les perceptions de l'appréciation du partenaire pour le soi ont vraisemblablement le plus d'influence. Cette dernière tâche consiste à différencier trois éléments : être apprécié, se sentir apprécié et reconnaître l'appréciation lorsqu'elle est manifestée. Mon exposé combinera des éléments de ces deux approches afin de décrire un modèle général de réceptivité perçue du partenaire par rapport au soi, qui nous croyons représente un principe essentiel décrivant les processus d'interaction et de gestion des émotions dans des rapports d'intimité.

Harry T. Reis, Ph.D. est professeur de psychologie à l'University of Rochester. Son principal intérêt de recherche est l'intimité en tant que processus interpersonnel et l'élaboration de théories d'interaction sociale à l'aide de données obtenues dans des contextes naturels. Il s'intéresse particulièrement aux facteurs qui influencent l'interaction sociale, la justice interpersonnelle, l'acquisition de rôles sexuels et de comportements connexes ainsi qu'à l'utilisation de techniques innovatrices pour faire progresser la connaissance en psychologie. On a décerné de nombreux honneurs à Dr Reis, notamment une Fulbright Senior Research Fellowship. Il est fellow de l'APA depuis 1984 et a été récemment fait membre de comité d'examen pour la psychologie sociale et du développement à la National Science Foundation. Il est l'auteur ou le co-auteur de plus de 80 publications et il a été rédacteur en chef de la section des relations interpersonnelles et des processus de groupe de la revue Journal of Personality and Social Psychology de 1986 à 1990. Dr Reis a obtenu son Ph.D. en psychologie sociale et de la personnalité de la New York University en 1975. Ce matériel a paru à l'origine en anglais. Droit d'auteur © 1997 de l'American Psychological Association. Traduction et reproduction autorisées. L'APA n'est pas responsable de l'exactitude de la présente traduction. Aucune autre reproduction ou diffusion n'est permise sans la permission écrite de l'American Psychological Association.

Surmonter l'hétérosexisme

Celia Kitzinger, University of York, UK

Jusqu'à relativement récemment, la législation hétérosexiste et la discrimination sociale étaient justifiées et excusées en faisant référence à la recherche psychologique qui démontrait la pathologie homosexuelle. Or, nous sommes de plus en plus en mesure de défier l'oppression plutôt que de la renforcer. Cet article expose la montée de la psychologie qui s'intéresse aux LGBT (et la lutte contre les contraintes de la discipline) et examine comment les psychologues qui s'occupent des LGBT et les psychologues plus généralement peuvent contribuer à surmonter l'hétérosexisme. Je vais montrer que les psychologues ont généralement été efficaces à exposer et à défier les cas explicites et flagrants de discrimination contre les personnes LGBT (abus verbal et physique, rejet, intimidation et crimes haineux). Les psychologues ont par contre moins bien réussi à remettre en question les politiques et la législation hétérosexistes (par ex. L'âge de consentement des homosexuels au R.-U. et le débat international sur le mariage de couples de même sexe). Il se pourrait que le plus grand défi à relever par la psychologie soit d'identifier et d'analyser 'l'hétérosexisme mondain' - les façons routinières et invisibles (pour de nombreuses personnes) où l'hétérosexualité normative est reproduite et soutenue par des personnes qui ne sont pas ouvertement préjugées ou hostiles à l'endroit des personnes LGBT, mais qui s'occupent simplement de leur quotidien et exercent leur privilège d'assumer l'hétérosexualité universelle. Puisant en partie dans la documentation existante et en partie dans mes propres données, je vais montrer le fonctionnement de l'hétérosexisme mondain en jeu dans différents contextes.

Au cours des quinze dernières années, Dr Kitzinger a écrit et a veillé à la rédaction de neuf livres et publié plus de 60 articles sur l'hétérosexisme, la psychologie féministe, lesbienne, gaie et bisexuelle ainsi que sur la santé de la femme et de la recherche qualitative. Sa pensée et sa recherche dans le domaine de la sexualité ont provoqué des remises en cause et des percées, et elle a apporté une importante contribution à notre compréhension des questions lesbiennes et de la psychologie féministe. Elle est fellow de l'American Psychological Association et de la British Psychological Society, et la Division 44 de l'APA lui a décerné un prix de contribution scientifique distinguée en 1993.

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

Recent Advances in the Treatment of Anxiety Disorders



Martin Antony, Ph.D., Director, Anxiety Treatment and Research Centre, St. Joseph's Healthcare Associate Professor, Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences, McMaster University

In the past few decades, effective psychological treatments have been developed for each of the anxiety disorders, mostly from cognitive and behavioral perspectives. However, despite the development of such treatments, a significant minority of individuals do not benefit from therapy, and most clients achieve only a partial response to existing interventions. Today, much of the new research on anxiety disorders treatment focuses on methods of improving existing treatments. This presentation reviews several recent innovations in the treatment of anxiety disorders, including virtual reality-based treatments for phobias, new abbreviated treatments for anxiety disorders, home-based treatments for obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD), cognitive treatments for OCD, interventions for comorbid conditions, and mindfulness-based therapy for generalized anxiety disorder. Where available, preliminary data concerning these approaches will be presented.

Martin M. Antony, Ph.D. is one of the world's leading authorities on the assessment and treatment of anxiety disorders. He has written or edited eight books in the past seven years and has published more than 80 scientific papers, chapters, and other publications. Dr. Antony has received early career awards from the Society of Clinical Psychology, the Canadian Psychological Association, and the Anxiety Disorders Association of America. He lectures regularly across North America, Europe, and Australia, and has held editorial positions on eight scientific journals. Dr. Antony is Associate Professor in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences at McMaster University and Director of the Anxiety Treatment and Research Centre at St. Joseph's Healthcare in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

The Environment of Childhood Poverty



Gary Evans, Ph.D., Professor of Design and Environmental Analysis and of Human Development at Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

Twenty percent of children in North America live in poverty. The rates are much higher worldwide. Although it is widely accepted that poverty is inimical to children's development, why is this so? This talk will describe the physical and social conditions of poverty in North America, highlighting the confluence of risk factors present in low income families. I then briefly describe evidence that exposure to multiple physical and psychosocial risk factors may be an especially pathogenic aspect of childhood poverty.

Gary W. Evans is Professor of Design and Environmental Analysis and of Human Development at Cornell University. He is an environmental and developmental psychologist interested in the role of physical and social factors in the ecology of human development. He has been teaching and conducting research on environmental stressors, children's environments, and poverty for over 25 years. Recent publications have appeared in *Child Development*, *Developmental Psychology*, *Environment and Behavior*, the *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, the *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, and *Psychological Science*.

The Role of Individual Differences in Occupational Stress: Theoretical and Practical Implications



Steve M. Jex, Ph.D., Department of Psychology, Bowling Green State University

A basic premise of differential psychology dating back to Kurt Lewin is that behavior is a function of the dynamic interaction between the person and the environment. This is recognized in many areas of industrial/organizational psychology, including the study of occupational stress. For the past 13 years I have been interested in the role of individual differences in the stress process, having conducted research in a variety of organizational settings.

Based on the research that I have conducted over the years, I will summarize what I believe to be the most important individual difference variables in occupational stress. One of my objectives will be to highlight the theoretical implications of these individual difference variables with respect to theoretical models of the stress process. I will also describe how individual differences research can help organizations in their efforts to reduce stress and promote employee health.

Steve M. Jex is currently Associate Professor of Industrial/Organizational Psychology at Bowling Green State University and Guest Scientist at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. He has also held faculty positions at Central Michigan University and the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh. Dr. Jex received his Ph.D. in Industrial/Organizational Psychology from the University of South Florida and has spent most of his post-doctoral career conducting research on occupational stress. His research has appeared in a number of scholarly journals including *Journal of Applied Psychology*, *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology*, *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, and *Work & Stress*. He also serves on two editorial boards, and is currently Associate Editor of *Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology*. In addition to his research and editorial activities, Dr. Jex is the author of two books, *Stress and Job Performance: Theory, Research, and Implications for Managerial Practice* and *Organizational Psychology: A Scientist-Practitioner Approach*. He resides in Bowling Green, OH with his wife Robin and two sons Garrett and Travis.

Progrès récents dans le traitement des troubles d'anxiété

Martin Antony, Ph.D., Directeur, Anxiety Treatment and Research Centre, St. Joseph's Healthcare Professeur agrégé, psychiatrie et neurosciences comportementales, Université McMaster

Au cours des dernières décennies, des traitements psychologiques efficaces ont été mis au point pour chaque trouble d'anxiété, surtout à partir de perspectives cognitives et comportementales. Cependant, malgré la mise au point de tels traitements, une minorité significative d'individus ne bénéficient pas de la thérapie et la plupart des clients n'obtiennent que des réactions partielles aux interventions existantes. Aujourd'hui une grande part de la recherche nouvelle porte sur les méthodes d'amélioration des traitements existants. Cette présentation examine plusieurs innovations récentes dans le traitement des troubles d'anxiété, notamment les traitements des phobies basés sur la réalité virtuelle, de nouveaux traitements abrégés des troubles d'anxiété, le traitement à la maison des troubles obsessionnels-compulsifs, les traitements cognitifs des troubles obsessionnels-compulsifs, les interventions dans des conditions de comorbidité et la thérapie basée sur la conscience des troubles d'anxiété généralisée. Lorsque c'est possible, des données préliminaires concernant ces méthodes sont présentées.

Martin M. Antony, Ph.D. est l'une des sommités mondiales dans l'évaluation et le traitement des troubles d'anxiété. Il a signé ou édité 8 livres au cours des sept dernières années et a publié plus de 80 articles de recherche, des chapitres et d'autres publications. Dr. Antony a reçu des attestations d'excellence dans la carrière hâtives de la Society of Clinical Psychology, de la Société canadienne de psychologie et de la Anxiety Disorders Association of America. Il donne régulièrement des conférences partout en Amérique du Nord, en Europe et en Australie, et il a occupé des postes de rédaction pour huit revues scientifiques. Dr. Antony est professeur agrégé au département de psychiatrie et de neurosciences comportementales à l'Université McMaster et directeur du Anxiety Treatment and Research Centre au St. Joseph's Healthcare de Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

L'environnement de la pauvreté chez l'enfant

Gary Evans, Ph.D., Professeur de conception et d'analyse environnementale et de développement humain à Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

Vingt pour cent des enfants en Amérique du Nord vivent dans la pauvreté. Ce taux est beaucoup plus élevé dans le monde entier. Même s'il est généralement admis que la pauvreté défavorise le développement de l'enfant, pourquoi faut-il qu'il en soit ainsi? Cette présentation décrira les conditions physiques et sociales de la pauvreté en Amérique du Nord, tout en soulignant la confluence des facteurs de risque présents dans les familles à faible revenu. Je vais ensuite décrire brièvement les preuves qui tendent à démontrer que l'exposition à des risques physiques et psychosociaux multiples peuvent constituer un aspect particulièrement pathogénique de la pauvreté infantile.

Gary W. Evans est professeur de conception et d'analyse environnementale et de développement humain à Cornell University. Il est un psychologue environnemental et en développement humain qui s'intéresse au rôle des facteurs physiques et sociaux dans l'écologie du développement humain. Il enseigne et fait de la recherche sur les agresseurs environnementaux, les environnements de l'enfant et la pauvreté depuis plus de vingt-cinq ans. Certaines de ses publications ont paru dans *Child Development*, *Developmental Psychology*, *Environment and Behavior*, le *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, le *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* et *Psychological Science*.

Le rôle des différences individuelles sur le stress en milieu de travail : conséquences théoriques et pratiques

Steve M. Jex, Ph.D., Department of Psychology, Bowling Green State University

Une prémisses de base de la psychologie différentielle qui remonte à Kurt Lewin est que le comportement est une fonction de l'interaction dynamique entre la personne et l'environnement. Cette notion est reconnue dans plusieurs domaines de la psychologie industrielle / organisationnelle, notamment l'étude du stress professionnel. Pendant les quinze dernières années je me suis intéressé au rôle des différences individuelles dans le processus de stress et j'ai entrepris de la recherche dans une variété de milieux organisationnels. D'après la recherche que j'ai faite au cours des années, je vais résumer ce que je crois être les variables de différence individuelle les plus importantes du stress professionnel. L'un de mes objectifs sera de mettre en valeur les conséquences théoriques de ces variables de différence individuelle en regard des modèles théoriques du processus de stress. Je vais aussi décrire comment la recherche sur les différences individuelles peut aider les organisations dans leurs efforts pour réduire le stress et promouvoir la santé des employés.

Steve M. Jex est actuellement professeur agrégé de psychologie industrielle / organisationnelle à la Bowling Green State University et scientifique invité au Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. Il a également titulaire de deux postes d'enseignement à la Central Michigan University et la University of Wisconsin Oshkosh. Dr. Jex a reçu son Ph.D. en psychologie industrielle / organisationnelle de la University of South Florida et a passé la plus grande part de sa carrière post-doctorale à effectuer de la recherche sur le stress professionnel. Sa recherche a été publiée dans un certain nombre de publications savantes notamment le *Journal of Applied Psychology*, le *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, le *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology*, le *Journal of Applied Social Psychology* et *Work & Stress*. Il siège aussi à deux comités de rédaction et il est actuellement rédacteur en chef adjoint du *Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology*. En plus de ses activités en recherche et en rédaction, Dr. Jex est l'auteur de deux livres, *Stress and Job Performance: Theory, Research, and Implications for Managerial Practice* et *Organizational Psychology: A Scientist-Practitioner Approach*. Il demeure à Bowling Green, Ohio avec son épouse Robin et ses deux fils Garrett et Travis.

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 **Hertz**

Canadian Psychological Association has negotiated special meeting rates for the 64th Annual Convention in Hamilton, Ontario, June 12 - 14, 2003. 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# 02V00002** or by using the Canadian Psychological Association's name.

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D Sporty2DR	\$51.99	\$33.99	\$224.99
F Fullsize 4DR	\$51.99	\$33.99	\$224.99
G Premium 4DR	\$54.99	\$35.99	\$244.99
I Luxury	\$57.99	\$47.99	\$284.99
R Minivan	\$59.99	\$47.99	\$275.99
L 4-Wheel Drive	\$57.99	\$39.99	\$275.99

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*Meeting rates are based on round-trip rentals.

 **AIR CANADA** Numéro du congrès: CV030064

Air Canada a été désignée transporteur officiel pour le 64^e Congrès annuel de la Société canadienne de psychologie qui aura lieu le 12 au 14 juin 2003 à Hamilton, (Ontario). Appelez dès aujourd'hui Air Canada sans frais au: 1 800-361-7585 (en Amérique du Nord) ou au (514)393-9494 ou votre agent de voyage et profitez des tarifs aériens à rabais.
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Le numéro de confirmation Promotion/Conférence est: **10023**
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 **Hertz**

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La Société canadienne de psychologie a négocié des tarifs spéciaux dans le cadre du 64^e congrès annuel qui aura lieu à Hamilton (Ontario), le 12 au 14 juin 2003. 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.

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D Sportive (2 Portes)	51,99\$	33,99\$	224,99\$
F Fullsize 4DR	51,99\$	33,99\$	224,99\$
G Régulière 4DR	54,99\$	35,99\$	224,99\$
I De Luxe	57,99\$	47,99\$	284,99\$
R Mini-fourgonnette	59,99\$	47,99\$	275,99\$
L 4 roues motrices	57,99\$	39,99\$	275,99\$

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John C. Munro Hamilton International Airport

The airport is also sometimes referred to as YHM or Hamilton International Airport.
 Telephone: 905-679-1999 http://www.yhm.com/

Lester B. Pearson International Airport (Toronto)

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Hamilton Street Railway

Telephone Information 905-527-4441
 http://www.city.hamilton.on.ca/hsr/routes/rideguid.htm

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Aéroport international John C. Munro de Hamilton

On appelle aussi parfois cet aéroport YHM ou l'Aéroport international de Hamilton.
 Téléphone : 905-679-1999 http://www.yhm.com/

Aéroport international Lester B. Pearson (Toronto)

Téléphone : (416) 247-7678 (T1 et T2) ou (416) 776-5100 (T3).
 http://www.lbia.toronto.on.ca/

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Hamilton Street Railway

Information par téléphone 905-527-4441
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64th Annual Convention



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CPA Mentoring Program for Professional Psychologists

The CPA Professional Affairs Committee is in the process of establishing a mentoring program for professional psychologists. The purpose is to provide a mentoring resource to new members of the profession in both public and private practice. Some colleagues do this already on a formal and informal basis. Much of the mentoring will be done on the phone or by email. CPA has a mentoring program for new faculty. You can view this information on the CPA web site.

If you are interested in serving as a mentor for:

- A newly registered psychologist
- An established professional psychologists that has recently elected to establish a private practice or,
- An established professional psychologists that has recently undertaken an administrative/management position.

Please contact Marie-Christine Pearson, Mentoring Program Coordinator (1-888-472-0657, ext. 29, or mpearson@cpa.ca).

If you fall into any of the above categories and are interested in working with a mentor please contact Ms. Pearson.

Programme de mentorat de la SCP pour les psychologues professionnels

Le Comité des affaires professionnelles de la SCP s'apprête à mettre sur pied un programme de mentorat à l'intention des psychologues professionnels.

Si vous êtes intéressé à agir à titre de mentor auprès d'un :

- Psychologue nouvellement agréé,
- Psychologue professionnel établi, qui a opté depuis peu pour l'exercice en cabinet privé ou,
- Psychologue professionnel établi, qui occupe depuis peu un poste administratif ou de direction,

Veillez communiquer avec Mme Marie-Christine Pearson, coordonnatrice du service de mentorat (1-888-472-0657, poste 29 ou mpearson@cpa.ca).

Si vous vous reconnaissez dans l'une ou l'autre des catégories décrites ci-dessus et êtes intéressé à être jumelé à un mentor, veuillez communiquer avec Mme Pearson.

Brock University Starts a Psi Chi Chapter

CATHERINE MILNER, Brock University

Psi Chi is the National Honour Society of Psychology, founded in 1929 in the United States. The primary benefit of "Psi Chi membership has always been the honour and recognition of academic excellence, but that is just the beginning of the Psi Chi experience.

In reality, Psi Chi is much more than an honour society. It is an exciting network of like-minded colleagues and experienced psychologists – a springboard for professional and personal growth. When you become a member, you unleash a myriad of new opportunities – opportunities to develop leadership skills, to network and develop one-on-one relationships with faculty and other psychology professionals, to socialize with other psychology students, to

take advantage of numerous educational and career-building programs and events, to serve your campus and greater community, and much more" ("The Psi Chi Experience," Psi Chi National Office).

In 2002, Brock University chartered the first Canadian chapter of Psi Chi. The purposes of Psi Chi are varied and extensive. Psi Chi encourages, stimulates, and maintains excellence in scholarship in psychology. It also enhances the regular cur-



Charter members, Brock Psi Chi (from l. to r.) C. Massicotte, J. Dohn, D. DiBattista, L. Hollis-Walker, C. Milner, K. Baxter, and R. Barkwell.

riculum for students, as well as providing opportunities for members to use their talents. It promotes interaction among those interested in psychology,

including its members, faculty at universities, and psychologists. Membership in Psi Chi allows for experience, fellowship, and recognition in the student's

intended professional field of practice. Members of this society can attend conventions, receive awards, and gain information. Psi Chi's Journal of Undergraduate Research offers publishing opportunities to undergraduate students.

Attaining a Psi Chi chapter at Brock University has been an exciting achievement. At present, the chapter has ten members, is continually growing, and is a natural extension of the Brock University Psychological Society. I encourage any interested students to consider starting their own Psi Chi chapter. Membership compliments undergraduate CPA membership at any university, and also promotes excellent scholarship and professional development in psychology, particularly at the undergraduate level.

Great news about public psychology:

Saskatchewan's experience

LAURENE J. WILSON, Ph.D., Saskatoon Health Region

Saskatchewan's health care strike in fall 2002 included hospital- and community-based psychologists and settled very favourably for our profession. Following three weeks on the picket line, members ratified the agreement with a 90% endorsement, winning doctoral psychologists salary increases of 20% by October 2004. The increase will bring them to the median Canadian hospital psychology salary. In mid-December 2002, doctoral psychologists will also be considered for an additional monetary "market supplement" to enhance employers' capacity to recruit and retain them.

For those of you who have not been on strike, it was heartening to witness many psychologists across the province taking active lobbying roles during the strike, and to see their efforts pay off. Psychologists spoke out not only for themselves, but other health professionals who also needed significant pay increases to address salary discrepancies with other provinces and recruit-retain more professional colleagues (e.g., social workers, addictions counselors, respiratory therapists, pharmacists, speech-language pathologists, public health inspectors, and perfusionists).

In addition to this contract settlement, Saskatchewan psychology has witnessed a number of positive developments in recent years. For example, psychological services in Saskatoon have expanded in areas such as Rehabilitation (e.g., tertiary out-patient and in-patient services) and Children's Mental Health (e.g., daycare consultation; young offender initiatives), with doctoral psychologists taking leadership roles in program development and team management. The University of Regina's Clinical Psychology Program recently received a new faculty position and continues to work towards accreditation, while Saskatoon maintains accredited programs at the University of Saskatchewan (academic clinical) and Royal University Hospital, Saskatoon Health Region (internship program). Smaller Saskatchewan communities want to recruit doctoral-trained clinical psychologists. Consequently, regional directors of community and mental health services across the province commissioned a report on psychology recruitment planning which is due in December 2002.

As in other locales across the country, psychology enjoys strong relationships with other service providers including criminal justice and insurers, such as WCB and the provincial auto-insurance. As such, there is a healthy private practice community in Saskatchewan, including many psychologists who began their careers in public service, but also new graduates who went directly to private practice upon graduation.

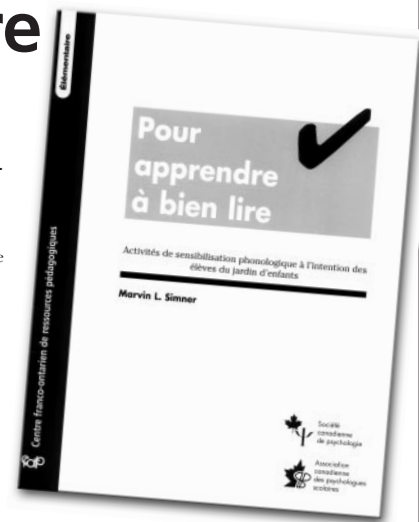
Dr. Laurene J. Wilson is Internship Director for the Department of Clinical Health Psychology at Saskatoon Health Region.

Pour apprendre à bien lire

Activités de sensibilisation phonologique à l'intention des élèves du jardin d'enfants - 40 pages, couverture souple, traduction de *Promoting Reading Success* de Marvin L. Simmer

Activités de sensibilisation phonologique à l'intention des enseignantes et enseignants du jardin d'enfants.

La partie 1 comporte deux ensembles d'activités préliminaires conçues pour aider les enfants à prendre conscience du fait que les mots écrits ont non seulement un sens, mais se composent de sons. La partie 2 comporte des exercices de sensibilisation syllabique et des activités menant à la lecture puisque les recherches semblent indiquer qu'elles aident beaucoup les enfants à faire un lien avec les compétences acquises en matière de sensibilisation phonologique et le processus de la lecture lui-même.



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Société canadienne de psychologie 151 rue Slater, bureau 205, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H3 www.cpa.ca

NEWS

Moving Toward a Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists

Last July, during the International Congress of Applied Psychology in Singapore, the General Assembly of the International Union of Psychological Science approved a motion to create a working group to develop a Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists, with the understanding that the working group is to submit a report and a draft Universal Declaration to the next General Assembly to be held during the International Congress of Psychology in Beijing, China, August 8-13, 2004.

This is a major development for psychology as an organized profession committed to serving the welfare of society. A Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists would set a common standard of achievement in the area of ethics for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every psychologist and every psychology organization, keeping this Declaration in mind, would strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these principles and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance. Since members of the International Union are countries rather than individuals, a proclamation of a Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists by the General Assembly of the International

Union of Psychological Science could do for psychology what the proclamation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the General Assembly of the United Nations has done for the world. The adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948 marked a new era for the recognition and protection of the inherent dignity of all human beings. It also served as an important inspiration for subsequent human rights standards at the international, regional, and national levels.

The motion to the General Assembly of the International Union of Psychological Science was introduced by Dr. Janel Gauthier, a past-president of the Canadian Psychological Association who has been representing Canada at the International Union since 1996.

A few days earlier, Dr. Gauthier had presented a paper entitled "Toward a Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists" at a symposium on ethics organized by Dr. Jean Pettifor for the International Congress of Applied Psychology. In his paper, he had shown through a comparative analysis that there was a high level of commonality between the ethical principles that had been used to develop some of the most important codes of ethics in our profession. He had also demonstrated through comparisons between the codes of ethics in psychology and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that the moral principles underlying professional ethics had a high level of universality in that they were highly congruent with the moral imperatives underlying human rights. Finally, he had shown that, in putting together the ethical principles and the moral values that had a high level of commonality and universality, one could get a framework that could be used to develop a Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists. Time had come for international psychology as an organized and a responsible community to act.

His paper was thought-pro-

voking and had the potential to generate heated discussions because it was linking ethical principles and human rights, and proposing a framework to develop a universal standard in the area of ethics. Contrary to expectations, however, it was so well received that Dr. Gauthier decided to strike the iron while it was hot. He spent the next few days soliciting advice and support from colleagues and delegates to the General Assembly for a motion to develop a Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists. Obviously, his efforts paid off. Not only the motion was approved unanimously by the General Assembly of the International Union of Psychological Science but also other international organizations began to join in. Just prior to the International Congress of Applied Psychology, Dr. Gauthier was elected Member of the Executive Committee of the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) for an 8-year term. During the congress, he was assigned by the new President of IAAP, Professor Michael Freese, to work on a Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles as he had already proposed. At the end of the congress, Dr. John Berry took a copy of Dr. Gauthier's

paper to present it the following week to the Executive Committee of the International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology in Djakarta.

In just a few days, a simple idea turned into a multi-international psychology organization special project. The idea was good and the timing was right. There was also someone willing to champion the cause and this someone was a Canadian delegate to the General Assembly of the International Union of Psychological Science. This is a fine example of what Canadian representation to the International Union is about. It also illustrates clearly what can be achieved when such representation is taken seriously.

Dr. Gauthier has been nominated to chair the working group that will be responsible for the development of a Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists. His first task will be to recruit appropriate members for this group and to develop a work plan so that a draft Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists is available for discussion in Beijing in 2004. The goal is to have it approved in principle in Beijing and to submit it for final approval at the next General Assembly in 2006.

What is CPA Research Centre and how will it benefit me?

ABRAHAM ROSS, Ph.D., CPA President

The proposed Canadian Psychological Association Research Centre (CPARC) will specialize in linking clients with needs for expertise in psychology-related disciplines with CPA members who can best meet those needs.

For instance, a community group that receives federal funds may need an impact evaluation but not know how to do one. They could contact CPARC and we could put them in contact with a CPA member with evaluation experience. A not-for-profit agency that wanted to do a need assessment survey could come to CPARC and we could help them draw up a request for proposals (RFP), and circulate it to CPA members. If an agency wanted further assistance CPARC could assess the quality of the submissions, and make recommendations. Finally, CPARC could actually oversee the research and receive the reports for the agency. The type of projects with which we can assist is limited only by our imagination and our ability to inform potential clients of the huge potential of our members.

There are three possible models that have been considered: the "Broker", "Guide", and/or

"Architect" models. With the broker model CPARC would help a contracting agency, company, person, etc. develop the RFP. It would then be circulated to potential researchers who would communicate directly with the contracting agency. With the "guide" model CPARC would additionally receive and review all responses to the RFP. They would then develop a short list and work with the client to decide on the best proposal. Finally, with the "Architect" model CPARC would also do the contracting with the researcher on behalf of the client. This would mean that CPARC would be responsible for getting interim reports, evaluating the final report, etc. Clearly once CPARC is up and running, any of these models would be viable, depending on the needs of the client. However, for starting up, the Advisory Committee would advocate the Guide model, it can be done without requiring too

many pre-committed resources.

Regardless of which model we use CPARC would develop a database of CPA members with expertise in a wide variety of psychology-related disciplines. One of the issues with which the Advisory Committee would like input is the nature of the database of researchers. This could simply be a list of all members of CPA. All members would be notified when there was an RFP. This would be the easiest for CPARC to administer. However, it avoids the issue of quality control, how do we deal with the situation where the research is poorly done, conclusions are drawn on invalid data, etc.? Another alternative is to ask all members to advise CPARC if they are interested in being on the researcher list. CPARC could then monitor the list, advise people if their work was not satisfactory, suggest ways to improve it, etc.

The main objective is to ensure that clients searching for psychological research expertise are provided quick and easy access to members who can provide that research expertise. We will try to accomplish this by operating a service linking these two groups of stakeholders and at the same time insuring that

any research is carried out in an ethical and cost-effective manner. CPARC will not compete with CPA members. Indeed, members will benefit because CPARC will put them in contact with clients across Canada and internationally. For CPA the benefit is that CPARC will generate operating funds that will provide capital to provide more and better services to all of its members without raising dues.

There have been two meetings so far, the first one was to lay out the steps in taking CPARC from an idea to reality. We agreed that we needed an advisory group and asked section chairs of social psychology, counselling, clinical, and community psychology to suggest names for potential members. Members so far are Colin van Uchelem, Colleen Haney, Jennifer Vei

tch, Abe Ross, Gary Latham and John Service. We held a meeting at the Vancouver CPA meeting to discuss our next steps and agreed that letting the members know about CPARC and getting reactions would be our next step.

If you think you might be interested in submitting bids on appropriate research projects, or have any general comments please e-mail me at abero@play.psych.mun.ca.

Our next steps will be to do an informal market survey of members and of potential clients. If there is sufficient interest, we will conduct a formal market survey of potential clients. The advisory committee believes that this is a great proposal for CPA members and for CPA itself – what do you think?

CPA Membership List: An Important Source of Revenue

The Canadian Psychological Association membership list is sold to selected companies who demonstrate interests in the field of psychology. The sale of the CPA membership list is considered an important source of revenue for the association.

CPA would like to provide an opportunity for its members to be excluded from the list. If you wish to be removed from the list, call us toll free at 1-888-472-0657 ext. 24, send us an email at cpamemb@cpa.ca or send us a fax at (613) 237-1674. Make sure to state clearly your name and the fact that you wish to be removed from the CPA membership list sold to third parties.

Psychology Accreditation 2002: The CPA/APA Odyssey

K.R. COHEN Ph.D., C. Psych.,
Associate Executive Director and Registrar



Accreditation, and more specifically concurrent CPA/APA accreditation, has been a topic of considerable interest and concern to psychology training programmes in Canada for a number of years. The history of CPA's relationship on accreditation with the APA has been well documented.

Those interested can review the Introduction to the Accreditation Standards and Procedures for Doctoral Programmes and Internships in Professional Psychology (2002), the many Accreditation Update columns that have appeared in *Psynopsis* over the years (particularly Fall 1997, pp. 16-17) or an article that appeared in *Psychology Ontario* (Volume 31, pp 10-11).

The purpose of this article is to review the issues that gave impetus to the CPA to revisit its relationship on accreditation with the APA, and to impart recent developments and updates on these issues. These issues, which will be addressed throughout this article, have included:

- Programmes' complaints about the burdens of paperwork, time, expense and dual-decision-making in maintaining concurrent accreditation
- Programmes' complaints that diversity issues in Canada were poorly understood by American site visitors
- Canadian psychologists' concerns about the emergence and accreditation of free-standing, for-profit and not-for-profit, professional schools of psychology in Canada

Why do Canadian programmes seek and maintain APA accreditation in addition to the accreditation of CPA?

There are several reasons:

1. APA moved to an outcome-based model of accreditation in 1996. Until 2002, the CPA criteria remained prescriptive and some programmes preferred the outcome-focus of the APA model and its more generous terms of accreditation (e.g. 7 year terms became possible). A focus on accountability and outcomes in science, practice, or training is extremely important and recognition of this importance is no doubt reflected in APA's 1996 revision. However, changes to the APA model of accreditation were also politically motivated by pressures from within the science and practice of psychology – not just by what was "right".

In 2002, the CPA revised its Standards and Procedures – the prescriptive focus remains and the outcome focus has been added. At a recent meeting of the ASPPB, I had occasion to co-chair

(with the Chair of APA's Committee on Accreditation) two sessions on accreditation and licensure. I was interested to understand that regulators in the U.S. are not pleased with the lack of prescription in the Committee on Accreditation's (CoA) Accreditation Guidelines and Principles. The lack of prescription with the 1996 revision makes it harder for regulators to establish and verify applicants' credentials.

Seven-year terms are now possible by both CPA and APA. In addition, with minor changes to the Memorandum of Understanding, passed in August 2002, concurrently accredited programmes will no longer receive two separate terms from each accrediting body. Each body will make a decision and assign a term, but only the shorter term will prevail and will be communicated by both bodies to the programme.

2. **Programmes believe that without APA accreditation, with or without CPA accreditation, they would not be able to attract foreign students nor would their graduates be eligible for internships, employment, or licensure in the U.S.** As reviewed in the Fall 2001 issue of *Psynopsis*, as well as conversation sessions and conversations too numerous to mention, there is no data to support this belief. In 2001, the Panel surveyed members of CUDCP, ASPPB and APPIC with the following results. We admit that our response rate was not great but reported that 8 out of 9 university respondents said that they would and have hired graduates of CPA-accredited programmes. The 9th did not say they would not hire a CPA-graduate but said it would consult with the APA. None of the ASPPB members who responded said that they would exclude a CPA-graduate from licensure because they did not graduate from an APA-accredited programme. Thirty-three of the 38 American members of APPIC said that they would treat CPA and APA internship and employment applicants equivalently. Four required U.S. citizenship for hire and one was unsure.

In addition to the foregoing

data, consider that only an average proportion of 10% of graduates from Canadian programmes leave Canada to work in the U.S. following graduation (recall that self-studies ask programmes to indicate employment settings of graduates). We do not know how many of these are Americans returning home or Canadians moving to the U.S.

Although it can be argued that those who did not respond to our survey are those who would not consider CPA-graduates equivalent to APA graduates for internship, licensure and hire, it cannot be said that there is any data to support the view that graduates from CPA programmes will not be licensed or hired.

To the best of my knowledge, the state of Florida is the only state that requires graduation from an APA accredited programme as a condition for licensure. I have two responses to this fact. First, is obtaining and maintaining APA accreditation in Canada (with all its attendant costs and implications) worth the small percentage of graduates who might one day want to be licensed in Florida? Second, the CPA Accreditation Panel has just recently sent its 2002 Accreditation Standards and Procedures to all the members of the ASPPB and plans to direct effort and activity into educating members of APPIC, ASPPB and CUDCP into the standards met by programmes in Canada accredited by the CPA.

In this connection, we note that both ASPPB and APPIC have already publicly acknowledged the value of CPA accreditation. In describing the educational requirements of its mobility programme, the ASPPB website states: "The doctoral degree in psychology must be obtained from an institution of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded, regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of Education or authorized by Canadian provincial statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees and was, at the time the degree was awarded, either:

1. Accredited by the American Psychological Association or the Canadian Psychological Association, or designated as a psychology program by the Joint Designation Committee of the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology and the Association of State and Provincial Psychology

Boards; or ..."

Similarly, when describing qualifications for membership, APPIC states on its website:

"Pre-doctoral internship programs that are accredited by the American Psychological Association or the Canadian Psychological Association are automatically recognized as meeting APPIC doctoral membership criteria. All other programs must demonstrate that they meet the criteria in order to be accepted for membership, and are reviewed for adherence to the criteria every three years."

Third, and this is arguably the most important but most difficult to articulate response, if the community of Canadian psychologists believe in the quality of their training programmes, believe in the quality of the accreditation standards established within their own country, and, yes, believe in themselves, then why do they need the validation of an accrediting body outside their own country? Why is it okay for an American regulator to be nationalistic (i.e. for a state to require that an applicant for licensure be graduated from an APA-accredited programme) but okay for entire country of psychologists not to be? Why is it our problem that a Canadian may not be eligible for licensure in an American jurisdiction and not the American jurisdiction's problem that it excludes exceedingly competent, foreign-trained professionals? (I know, you feel a need to take a break from reading to sing our national anthem!)

By far the biggest barrier to mobility to the U.S. is citizenship and not the accreditation-status of the programme from which one graduated. The belief that CPA graduates are not competitive in the U.S., just because they are not APA graduates, is emotionally rather than empirically-based.

3. The belief in the importance of APA accreditation in Canada is perpetuated by some realities. **APA has more status and recognition than CPA – as long as we continue to believe and behave as if this is the case, it will continue to be the case.** Many Canadian programmes have senior faculty and staff who are or were American citizens. Their belief in the importance and value of their country of origin's sanction is understandable.
4. **Faculty and staff say that students demand APA accreditation and students**

say this is the message they receive from faculty and staff. The Panel has undertaken to direct education to students (as an example, we now have a student member on the Panel) about the issues, values and context of accreditation. We will endeavour to reach out to students via the CPA' Students' Section and via visits to programmes whenever Board or Panel meetings and workshops take us across the country. However, I cannot but think of cable or telephone plans when taking a student's perspective on the value of APA accreditation. Whether or not you will ever use a particular telephone feature or watch a particular television channel, you won't refuse it if it is offered in the package – especially if you want everything else included in the package and having it doesn't cost you anything more!

5. There are Canadian CPA-accredited programmes that are concurrently accredited but would give up APA accreditation if everyone else did or who would be contented if APA accreditation were not an option in Canada. However, none of these programmes wants to give up their APA accreditation, and possibly be differentially disadvantaged, if no other programme gives up its APA accreditation. I have jokingly suggested that programmes "hold hands and jump in the pool" - it's got to be preferable to being pushed! Although the CPA has no intention of "pushing" the CoA for a solution that is not agreeable to Canadian programmes, neither can the CPA guarantee that the solution the CoA prefers or agrees to is the one wanted by all Canadian programmes. The best way for Canadian programmes to chart their own course is by acting rather than reacting – decide where and in what you want to swim and go to the right pool!

6. It is becoming a global, rather than national, marketplace. However, one national body accrediting in another country, does not a global reflection or assessment make. It is neither a realized nor realistic expectation that one nation will apprehend the often subtle but important differences in diversity, culture and context between two different nations – no matter how close and seemingly similar they are.

As wonderfully articulately by Bowman (see the November 2000 issue of *Canadian Psychology*, pp. 230-243), and by Dobson and Gauthier (see the Fall 2002

NEWS

Accreditation

Continued from page 20

issue of Psynopsis), psychology training, research and practice are not far removed from culture, nationality, politics, or any one of many other aspects of diversity. The way in which education and health care are delivered in Canada, the diversity of our population, as well as our societal structure (melting pots versus vertical mosaics) are different from our neighbours to the south. These differences are reflected in Canadian programmes' repeated concerns that they are not well understood by American site visitors.

If we want to use the global marketplace argument, then accrediting bodies should be international so that the national context of the programme being accredited is clearly understood. I believe that the growing literature on cross-cultural competence in psychology would support this vertical mosaic, rather than melting pot, view.

What changes to CPA's relationship on accreditation with the CPA have been considered thus far?

Largely in response to programmes' concerns about the burdens of paperwork, time, expense, and dual decision-making attendant upon concurrent accreditation, in 1995, the CPA first embarked on its efforts to renegotiate its relationship on accreditation with the APA. We have asked for and considered reciprocity as well as mutual recognition. Reciprocity means that if one accrediting body accredits a programme, the other automatically accredits it. Mutual recognition means that each accrediting body would publicly assert the recognition and value of accreditation accorded by the other accrediting body but would not automatically extend accreditation status to a programme accredited by the other accrediting body.

Canadian programmes do not support mutual recognition – for those to whom APA accreditation is important, mutual recognition is not hard enough currency. For reasons of autonomy in decision-making, the APA was unwilling to consider reciprocity. Similarly, reciprocity is not in the best interest of Canadian Psychology. It would result in a freestanding, professional psychology programme, operating in Canada, becoming accredited by the APA and, with reciprocity, automatically receiving CPA accreditation as well.

A couple of years ago, after having received several inquiries from American owned and operated, free-standing professional schools wanting to set up shop in Canada, the Panel surveyed

accredited programmes. The survey suggested that some support the Psy.D. route to training but none supported the existence of freestanding, professional schools.

As the CPA Standards and Procedures are currently written, a programme that does not exist within a provincially or territorially chartered university would not be eligible for CPA accreditation. Even without reciprocity, however, under the current Memorandum of Understanding between the CPA and APA, such a programme operating in Canada would be eligible for APA accreditation. And, as I know all Canadian programmes appreciate, APA accreditation would give such a programme considerable currency – especially at a time when several provincial governments (e.g. B.C., Ontario) are looking to confer degree-granting privileges on private institutions.

The usual arguments against freestanding schools revolve around accountability, quality control and market place demand. A freestanding (and especially for-profit school) has potentially competing interests – making a profit and educating professionals. With what rigour do freestanding schools assess applications and accept applicants? To whom are freestanding schools accountable for quality? Of concern to some, is the performance of graduates from freestanding, for-profit schools on the EPPP exam.

Freestanding schools accept and graduate large numbers of students annually. Can the Canadian marketplace support this many more psychologists? With this many more graduating, the professional profile of psychologists in Canada will change from what is predominantly a scientist-practitioner, Ph.D model in doctoral programmes across the country, to the clinician-scientist, PsyD model.

Some would argue that this is not a bad thing – it might make training of those interested in practice more appropriately structured on practice, as is the case for the many other health professions. However, whether or not the PsyD, or the existence of PsyD programmes in freestanding schools, have value, is not the issue. The issue is the importance of Canadian Psychology being able to determine its own educational models and professional future.

Using feedback we have received from CPA-accredited programmes as a guide, Canadian programmes favour scientist-practitioner training and want all doctoral training in psychology to take place within a provincially or territorially-chartered university. The value that Canadian psychologists place on publicly supported services such as education and healthcare, and the value that Canadian psychologists place on the academic

route to training, will not be reflected in training programmes in our country under CPA's current relationship on accreditation with the APA. **By supporting the current relationship, Canadian programmes are telling their own national accrediting body not to accredit freestanding programmes, but are giving a foreign accrediting body free reign to do so.**

What are the options?

Reciprocity is out – APA will not consider it and it is not in the best interests of Canadian psychology because of Canadian psychologists' views on freestanding, professional schools.

CPA-accredited programmes have ruled out mutual recognition but it may be worthy of renewed consideration – maybe it would give CPA-accredited programmes sufficient assurance of their attractiveness to foreign students and sufficient assurance of mobility for their graduated students. **The CPA has suggested the option of an international accrediting committee to the CoA.** Delegates from the Panel and the CoA would be appointed and the committee could have authority to make accreditation decisions for any programme seeking international accreditation – perhaps with veto power in the event of international disagreement.

The best route to understanding the unique context of the country in which training is provided is to have the programme assessed by an accrediting body in its own country. The next best route might be to

have an international accrediting body, which by definition, would have to make it its business to understand how the many aspects of diversity affect and are affected by training and practice in psychology. Obstacles to this option might be the value the CoA places on its own autonomy as well as its accountability (although not for its activities in Canada) to the U.S. Department of Education that accredits accrediting programmes. Again, interesting to note, that the guidelines and procedures of the CoA are in part determined by, and accountable to, the U.S. Department of Education. These are the same guidelines and procedures that are applied to Canadian programmes when the APA accredits in Canada!

Maintaining accreditation is costly. Maintaining concurrent accreditation is very costly. It also demands a significant investment of time and several trees' worth of paperwork to maintain accredited status. To the best of my knowledge, there is no other country in the world that seeks accreditation from another country for its training in professional psychology. **Maybe, Canadian psychologists need to think about what about training and accreditation matters most to them.** Canadian doctoral programmes and internships in professional psychology are among the best in the world. Graduates from Canadian programmes are licensed, practice, and do research all over the world. **Canadian programmes need to ask themselves why they need the sanction of an accrediting body from another country to prove their value.**

The CPA Accreditation Panel continues in its talks with the APA's Committee on Accreditation. The CoA understands that some Canadian programmes have only CPA accreditation; some are concurrently accredited but might consider giving up APA accreditation if others did, and some clearly do not want to give up APA accreditation. We understand that Canadian concerns about APA's accreditation of freestanding, professional schools in Canada have been heard and that our relationship on accreditation with them is on the agenda of the CoA's January meeting. As mentioned, the Panel has enjoined the CoA to think about a **"Canada First" option**. This option would have APA continue to accredit in Canada but only those programmes that are eligible for CPA accreditation. In this way, freestanding professional schools that are ineligible for CPA accreditation would not be eligible for APA accreditation in Canada.

The CoA's initial response to the Canada First option included concerns about autonomy and allocation of markets. However, talks are ongoing and the Panel has continued to advocate for the **"Canada First" option** with the CoA. Whether or not the CoA will agree to this option, or what other options it will consider, are as yet undetermined. The Panel does feel assured however, that the current CoA leadership understands CPA's concurrent accreditation concerns and appreciates a need for change.

The odyssey continues. We will keep you posted.

THE ACCREDITATION PANEL NEEDS YOU!

The Accreditation Panel is comprised of 7 members representing the science and practice of clinical psychology, counseling psychology, and clinical neuropsychology. The Panel also tries to ensure that other dimensions of diversity (e.g. gender, geographic location) are always represented among its members. One of the 7 seats is reserved for a doctoral student, who has been a graduate student for two years, and will continue to be a student for at least two of his/her three-year term on the panel.

Members of the Panel serve for three academic years. Their duties include participation in:

- the review of self-studies submitted by programmes seeking accreditation and re-accreditation from the CPA,
- accreditation and re-affirmation decision-making for all CPA-accredited programmes,
- setting accreditation policy and procedure
- workshops and education to the psychology public on matters pertaining to accreditation
- liaison with other bodies of accreditation and/or groups concerned with professional practice

In June of 2003, the Panel anticipates at least two vacant positions. Nominations from men and women, academics and practitioners are invited. Eligibility requirements for membership on the Panel include:

- Doctoral degree in clinical psychology, counselling psychology or clinical neuropsychology
- Membership in CPA

Because the current student member was appointed in 2002-03, this position will not become vacant until the 2005-06 academic year.

Self-nominations are welcomed and should be directed to:

Dr. Karen Cohen, Associate Executive Director and Registrar
Canadian Psychological Association, 151 Slater Street, suite 205, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H3

For more information, contact Dr. Cohen at 888-472-0657, ext. 44 or kcohen@cpa.ca

NEWS

Canadian Autism Research Workshop

K.R. COHEN Ph.D., C. Psych.,
Associate Executive Director and Registrar



The Canadian Autism Research Workshop, held on October 2 and 4, 2002 in Toronto, was hosted by Autism Society Canada (ASC) and sponsored by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), the National Alliance for Autism Research (NAAR) as well as the Autism Tissue Program and Maritime Life.

In recognition of the important role psychologists play in the diagnosis and treatment of autism, ASC invited CPA to attend.

ASC is a consumer group, composed largely of parents of children with autism, whose knowledge about the disorder, and whose commitments to getting and developing the best help available for their children, is outstanding. The efforts of the ASC, in collaboration with their sponsors and professional partners, in planning and delivering the workshop, were an unqualified success!

The workshop was attended by researchers, health care practitioners, representatives from professional associations of

health care professionals, as well as representatives from Canadian and American federal agencies of research (CIHR, NIMH). The goal of the workshop was to provide a forum to share the most current research on autism spectrum disorders and to develop a Canadian research agenda on autism. The roster of speakers at the workshop was a sterling example of inter-disciplinary collaboration at its finest. The presenters reviewed the state of knowledge about autism across its biological, psychological and social dimensions. Several psychologists were included among the keynote speakers and presenters and even more were in attendance as participants.

In this and a previous meeting

with ASC, the CPA has come to appreciate the concerns of parents that their children reliably receive the best that evidenced-based clinical practice has to offer. The group has highlighted the concern that there are insufficient numbers of psychologists in Canada who are sufficiently trained in the assessment and treatment of autism spectrum disorders. This concern appears to be echoed by the psychologists I met at the workshop. In an effort to go some small way towards addressing this concern, the CPA plans to offer a continuing education workshop on the assessment of autism and autism spectrum disorders at our annual convention in Hamilton in June. Efforts are underway to recruit

psychologist' workshop leaders from among the presenters and attendees at the Canadian Autism Research Workshop. Other related opportunities include recent accreditation-related inquiries from programmes that offer doctoral training in developmental disabilities.

Other ideas generated from CPA's attendance at the workshop include the development of a research chair – perhaps one that can be variously held by any one of the members of the disciplines, and any one of the centres, involved in autism research. The CPA invites any among its members who are interested in advancing the development of a research chair, or who are inter-

ested in exploring other opportunities for collaboration among psychological research into autism to contact Dr. Karen Cohen at head office (kcohen@cpa.ca or 888-472-0657). For information about attendance or participation in the autism workshop we hope to hold pre-convention in Hamilton in June 2002, please also contact Dr. Cohen. Note as well, that the ASC plans to publish a White Paper summarizing the proceedings of the Canadian Autism Research Workshop that will guide a strategic plan for an autism research agenda. For more information about the White Paper, contact the Autism Society Canada at www.autism-societycanada.ca

Call for Papers: The RHR Kendall Award

The Canadian Society for Industrial Organizational Psychology in collaboration with RHR is sponsoring the RHR Kendall Award, our annual competition to recognize outstanding papers by undergraduate and graduate CSIOOP student members.

The winner of this award will receive a prize of \$250. The award is named in honour of Dr. Lorne Kendall, a Canadian psychologist and member of CPA whose work on job satisfaction and various psychometric issues contributed greatly to the field of Industrial Organizational Psychology.

All papers, posters, and presentations accepted in any part of the program of the annual convention of CPA submitted by graduate or undergraduate students are eligible. The work must have been carried out by a student but may be part of a larger research program directed by someone else. The student must also be first author on the paper

submitted.

Submissions will be judged by the following criteria: (a) Quality of conceptual background; (b) Clarity of problem definition; (c) Methodological rigour; (d) Appropriateness of interpretations/conclusion, (e) Clarity of presentation. Criteria (c) is omitted for theoretical and review papers. Papers will be reviewed anonymously by three CSIOOP members representing both industry and academic areas.

Entrants must provide a letter from a faculty member certifying that the paper was written by a student. Entrants should submit four copies of an article-length paper. The name of the author(s)

should appear only on the title page of the paper. The title page should also show the authors' affiliations, mailing addresses, and telephone numbers. Papers are limited to 12 double-spaced pages, including title page, abstract, tables, figures, notes, and references. Papers should be prepared according to current edition of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association.

Entries (full presentation; poster or oral format, accompanied by letters from the faculty members) must be received by Friday, May 16th, 2003. Winning papers will be announced at the Conference in Hamilton. Entries should be submitted, electronically or in hard copy, to: RHR Kendall Award Committee, C/O Theresa Kline University of Calgary Department of Psychology, 2500 University Drive, NW, T2N 1N4. (403) 220-3469, babbitt@ucalgary.ca

Acknowledgement

In the Fall of each year, the Accreditation Panel takes great pleasure in publicly acknowledging the contributions of those psychologists who volunteered their time and expertise as site visitors. We were dismayed to learn that the list of site visitors announced in the Fall 2002 edition of Psynopsis was incomplete. The Accreditation Office apologizes for this inadvertent oversight and extends its most sincere appreciation to the following psychologists who have contributed in no small measure to our accreditation activities and successes in 2001-02. They are: Dr. David Berry, Dr. Barry Bultz, Dr. Kerry Mothersill, Dr. Lynn Rehm, and Dr. Lilly Walker.

INSPECTOR GREEN RETURNS

In an earlier edition of Psynopsis we introduced Inspector Green, that intrepid sleuth who investigates murder in our nation's capital. The Inspector is back in *Once Upon a Time*. This is the second in the series of Inspector Green crime/mystery novels written by psychologist and CPA member, Barbara Fradkin.

Need for volunteers

International Council of Psychologists

The Annual Meeting of the International Council of Psychologists will be held in Toronto, August 11-14, 2003.

The Organizational Committee would welcome volunteers.

Kindly contact
Dr. Fiore Mester, Chair,
Local Organization Committee
fiore.mester@on.albn.com
tel.: 416-787-9700; Fax: 416-787-6300

Did you know...

That the Clinical Section of CPA

- Has twice yearly newsletters with clinically-relevant, up-to-date information
- Has a list serve to keep its members informed in a timely manner
- Organizes a large portion of the CPA convention Program including clinical symposia, mini workshops, full day workshops, and key note speakers
- Recognizes outstanding achievements of section members through Fellow awards
- Initiates and/or supports special projects on nationally relevant clinical issues such as empirically-supported treatments, public advocacy (Psychology Works project), and patient/client education materials (fact sheets by Canadian experts)
- Facilitates networking with classmates, colleagues, and supervisors
- Provides you with an opportunity to have your voice heard and have an influence on current issues in clinical psychology
- Has a dedicated and hard-working 5 member executive, as well as a newsletter editor and web site editor
- Is offering member reduced fees for the 2003 Clinical Section sponsored Pre Convention workshop
- Student members are eligible for the Ken Bowers Award for research excellence

WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR?

JOIN NOW

Contact the CPA office cpamemb@cpa.ca or 1-888-472-0657

NEWS

Call for Nominations for the 2003 SWAP Feminist Mentoring Award

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

Nomination Criteria:

- Graduate and post-graduate students, and recent graduates are invited to submit a nomination
- Nominations should include:
 - cover page with student's and nominee's names, mailing and email addresses, phone numbers, university, department, and program of study.
 - 1-2 page letter describing how the nominee's mentoring enhanced your graduate/post-graduate education and professional and personal development (e.g., helped develop your talents, facilitated joint and single authored publications, acted as a role model, etc). Explain your relationship with your nominee and how she/he has distinguished her/himself as a mentor for you. Feel free to share specific stories and anecdotes as appropriate.
- submission deadline: March 1, 2003
- send submissions to: Karen Kranz at the University of British Columbia, Department of Educational and Counselling Psychology & Special Education, 2125 Main Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4
- winners will receive a plaque honoring their contribution to students
- the award will be presented during the SWAP Annual General Meeting in Hamilton, Ontario during the 2003 CPA Convention. Ideally both student and nominee will be present.
- any questions can be addressed to Karen Kranz at kranz@interchange.ubc.ca

Section on Clinical Neuropsychology Pre-convention Workshop

The Clinical Neuropsychology section invites you to attend its pre-convention workshop. The workshop will be taking place on June 11th, before the Canadian Psychological Association (CPA) 64th annual convention in Hamilton, On., from June 12th through June 14th 2003. The full day workshop will explore frontal lobe functioning/deficits assessment, emphasizing the use of Delis-Kaplan Executive Function System (D-KEFS).

For more information on this workshop, feel free to contact the section executive committee at clinical_neuropsychology@hotmail.com

La Section Neuropsychologie Clinique vous convie à prendre part à son atelier pré-congrès qui aura lieu le 11 juin, dans le cadre du 64e congrès annuel de la Société Canadienne de Psychologie. Le congrès se tiendra du 12 au 14 juin 2003 à Hamilton, en Ontario. L'atelier d'une durée d'une journée complète aura pour thème l'évaluation du fonctionnement du lobe frontal et des déficits subséquents à une atteinte localisée. Une emphase particulière sera portée à l'utilisation du test Delis-Kaplan Executive Function System (D-KEFS).

Pour plus d'informations concernant cet atelier, veuillez contacter le comité exécutif de la section à l'adresse de courriel suivante : clinical_neuropsychology@hotmail.com

Invitation to Students in Psychology

The Canadian Psychological Association's Section for Women in Psychology (SWAP) extends an invitation to students in psychology to join SWAP.

SWAP exists to promote research, practice and education about and by women in psychology. It does this by maintaining a list-serve that connects members across the country; publishing a newsletter 3 times a year; and during the annual CPA convention, hosting a pre-convention workshop, inviting speakers, and organizing a poster session. SWAP works to ensure that women's voices are heard within CPA. In this regard, SWAP monitors, informs and contributes to CPA policy through its Status of Women Committee. SWAP is involved in making feminist research and practice visible within CPA and psychological communities more gener-

ally. SWAP represents a collective of psychologists working to eliminate sexism, racism, classism, heterosexism and homophobia, ageism, and ableism. As such, SWAP welcomes women and men who wish to work towards the well being of all people. To ensure student voices are heard at the CPA annual convention, SWAP offers students travel bursaries and recognizes outstanding research with an annual student research award. SWAP invites students to be actively involved in SWAP affairs including governance issues and in pre-convention planning. Overall, SWAP offers students a feminist-friendly, supportive environment where they

can connect with women psychologists throughout Canada.

Some of the things SWAP is currently involved with include: revising CPA's guidelines on nonsexist research and their guidelines on doing therapy with women; creating a SWAP Mentoring Award such that students can recognize outstanding feminist supervisors; and for the CPA 2003 convention, SWAP has proposed a feminist symposium and has recommended Dr. Celia Kitzinger as an Invited Speaker.

To join SWAP as a Student Associate Member, please go to www.cpa.ca/swap/membership.htm. The annual student fee is \$10.70.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the SWAP Student Representative, Karen Kranz at kranz@interchange.ubc.ca or the SWAP Coordinator Elizabeth Church at echurch@morgan.ucs.mun.ca

CPA Section on Psychoanalysis INVITES YOU to join now!

- We recognize all theoretical and clinical approaches within the psychoanalytic domain including Classical, Jungian, British Object Relations, Ego Psychology, Interpersonal, Lacanian, Self Psychology, and contemporary Relational and Intersubjective perspectives.
- We aim to advance broad disciplinary, interdisciplinary, and cross-disciplinary dialogue between psychodynamic paradigms, academia, professional practice, and the community at large.
- We aim to enjoy recognition in the international community by hosting symposia and workshops featuring keynote speakers of international repute at annual CPA conventions.
- We serve as a forum for member discourse on all topics relevant to our field and on contemporary issues facing psychoanalytic psychology.
- We aspire toward a collegial group of practitioners, scientists, scholars, and students who wish to foster a collective vision of exemplary clinical practice, research and scholarly achievement, critical thinking, member support and cooperation, ethical conscientiousness, and mutual recognition across our diverse field.

BE A PART OF THIS EXCITING NEW VENTURE
Contact the CPA office at cpamemb@cpa.ca or 1-888-472-0657



Launching of the Accreditation Standards and Procedures for Doctoral Programmes and Internships in Professional Psychology - November 2002, Ottawa, Ontario. Left to right, Heather MacIntosh (Student Member), Derek Truscott, Ian Nicholson (CPA Board Liaison), Sam Mikail (Chair, Accreditation Panel), David Clark, Karen Cohen (Associate Executive Director & Registrar), and Laurel Lee Mayo.



DIRECTOR OF APPLIED RESEARCH, E.A. BAKER FOUNDATION OF THE CANADIAN NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND (CNIB)

The CNIB, founded in 1918, is a national voluntary not for profit agency providing services across Canada to over 100,000 individuals for whom vision loss is a central problem in personal and social adjustments. The E.A. Baker Foundation is the research arm of the CNIB and is seeking a person to conduct and to develop and coordinate collaborative research programs focused on CNIB client needs, primarily personal, social, educational, cultural and rehabilitative, and to assess the application of technological developments in the field of assistive devices for the visually impaired.

The Director of Applied Research will (1) develop meaningful partnering strategies with allied agencies, governments, the corporate sector, philanthropic organizations, and academic institutions, (2) enhance the profile and visibility of the CNIB both nationally and internationally through formal peer-review research publications, and (3) position the CNIB to maximally use its human, physical, and financial resources to meet current and projected client needs.

This position requires a person who (1) possesses a PhD or its equivalent and has experience in dealing with government research funding agencies, (2) has a distinguished record of achievement in research and administration, and (3) will be an enthusiastic and energetic leader of research initiative within the CNIB.

This position might include the secondment of up to 0.5 FTE from an academic institution or other qualified position within the Canadian research community and could be located at the host institution or other location of the successful applicant.

The position will be filled on a term basis, with the possibility of renewal. The E.A. Baker Foundation and the CNIB will work with the host institution of the successful applicant to arrange for appropriate consideration of salary, time commitment, benefits, etc. The Directorship of Applied Research will be an exciting and challenging position blending the strengths and infrastructures of the CNIB and academic "cultures" and will have access to the unique and vast CNIB data sets covering a diverse range of issues pertaining to vision.

The E.A. Baker Foundation along with the CNIB hires on the basis of merit and is committed to the principle of employment equity. We welcome diversity and encourage applications from all qualified women and men, including persons with disabilities, members of visible minorities, and Aboriginal persons. All qualified applicants are welcome and encouraged to apply; however, Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority. The records arising from this competition will be managed in accordance with provisions of the Personnel Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act of Canada. Further information and the CNIB and the E.A. Baker Foundation can be obtained from the Institute's website www.cnib.ca.

This position becomes available July 1, 2003. Enquiries and written nominations for the position are welcome. Applications from Canadian residents are to be supported by a curriculum vitae, a letter of intent, and three reference letters. Electronic applications are preferred, on or before the application deadline of March 31, 2003 to:

**Ms. Barbara Marjeram
Executive Director
E.A. Baker Foundation
1929 Bayview Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M4G 3E8
barbara.marjoram@cnib.ca**

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Cognitive Enrichment Advantage
Tel: 519-685-8680, ext 53367
Fax: 519-685-8689
E-mail: carriec@tvcc.on.ca
www.tvcc.on.ca

February 23-28, 2003

Melbourne, Australia
27th Congress of the World
Federation for Mental Health
Tel: +61 3 9682 0244
Fax: +61 3 9682 0288
E-mail: wfmh2003@cms.com.au

March 12-15, 2003

Suntec, Singapore
6th Pacific Rim Congress
of Group Psychotherapy
Tel: (65) 6 299-8992
Fax: (65) 6 299-8983
E-mail: ctmapl@singnet.com.sg
www.psychotherapy.bizcal.com

March 13-15, 2003

Bournemouth, England
British Psychological Society
2003 Annual Conference
Tel: 00 44 116 252 9555
Fax: 0044 116 255 7123
E-mail: conferences@bps.org.uk
www.bps.org.uk

March 17-18, 2003

Toronto, Ontario
13th Annual Rotman Research Institute
Conference
Neuroimaging of Cognitive Functions
Tel: 416-785-2500 ext. 2363
Fax: 416-785-4215
E-mail: registration@rotman-baycrest.on.ca
www.rotman-baycrest.on.ca

March 20-22, 2003

Toronto, Ontario
5th Interdisciplinary Conference
on Occupational Stress and Health
Tel: 202-336-6033
Fax: 202-336-6117
E-mail: wbaker@apa.org
www.apa.org/pi/work/wsh5

March 21, 2003

London, Ontario
Cognitive Enrichment Advantage
Tel: 519-685-8680, ext 53367
Fax: 519-685-8689
E-mail: carriec@tvcc.on.ca
www.tvcc.on.ca

March 27-30, 2003

Toronto, Ontario
Effective Care: Getting Help to Those Who
Need It
23rd National Association of the
Anxiety Disorders Association of America
(ADAA)
Tel: 240-485-1001
www.adaa.org

March 31-April 1, 2003

Vancouver, British Columbia
Delight & the Unexpected: Narrative
Therapy
with Individuals, Families, Groups and
Communities
Tel: 1-800-456-5424
E-mail: jackhirose@shaw.ca
www.jackhirose.com

April 8-12, 2003

Toronto, Ontario
NASP 2003 Annual Convention
For more information contact Marcia
Harvey.
Tel: 301-657-0270, ext. 216
E-mail: mharvey@naspweb.org
www.nasponline.org

April 8-10, 2003

Kuwait City, Kuwait
Mental Health Care Practices in the Gulf
E-mail: kuwaitpsych003@hotmail.com

April 9-12, 2003

Miami Beach, Florida
3rd Annual IAFMHS Conference
Tel: 604-669-7055
Fax: 604-669-7054
E-mail: info@iafmhs.org
www.iafmhs.org

April 23-27, 2003

Banff, Alberta
6th World Congress
Psycho-Oncology
Tel: 403-670-1767
Fax: 403-283-6032
E-mail: banffcongress@cancerboard.ab.ca
www.capo.ca

May 10-13, 2003

Calgary, Alberta
94th Annual Conference
Canadian Public Health Association
Tel: 613-725-3769
Fax: 613-725-9826
E-mail: conferences@cpha.ca
www.cpha.ca

May 11-14, 2003

Québec City, Québec
2nd International Conference
On Violence in School
Tel: 418-658-6755
Fax: 418-658-8850
E-mail: quebec2003@agoracom.qc.ca

May 11-14, 2003

Vancouver, British Columbia
Child Health 2003
3rd World Congress & Exposition
Tel: 604-681-5226
Fax: 604-681-2503
E-mail: congress@venuest.com
www.venuest.com/childhealth2003

May 15-18, 2003

Iqaluit, Nunavut
Annual Conference
Canadian Association for Suicide
Prevention
Tel: 867-979-5281
E-mail: integral@magma.ca

May 16-19, 2003

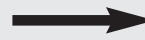
Taipei, Taiwan
3rd Biennial International Conference
on Intercultural Research
Tel: (886) 2 2321-3142
Fax: (886) 2 2394-9243
E-mail: t14004@cc.nhu.edu.tw

May 18-22, 2003

Banff, Alberta
14th IAA Humans in Space Symposium
Hosted by The Canadian Space Agency
E-mail: humansinspace2003@space.gc.ca
www.space.gc.ca/humansinspace2003

Continued on page 27

STIMULUS



RESPONSE

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Diane Lepley, Corporate Staffing Director
RHR International Company
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e-mail dlepley@rhrinternational.com
Telephone 1 630 766 7007
Fax 1 630 766 9037

For additional information please visit www.rhrinternational.com

CAREERS / EMPLOIS



McGill University

Department of Psychology

Assistant or Junior Associate Professor Position in Behavioral Neuroscience

The Department of Psychology of McGill University seeks applicants for a tenure-track position at the Assistant or junior Associate Professor level in **Behavioral Neuroscience**. Our current strengths within this broad domain are in the areas of vision, learning and memory, the psychopharmacology of reward and reinforcement, and the biological basis of pain. Applications in any area of Behavioral Neuroscience are welcome, but candidates with an interest in electrophysiological approaches are particularly encouraged to apply. The Department has excellent facilities for interdisciplinary research through its links with related academic departments and research units in the McGill University Health Centre including the Montreal Neurological Institute. Review of applications will begin **January 15, 2003**. Applicants should present evidence of the ability to establish a record of significant, externally funded research productivity. All applicants are expected to have an aptitude for undergraduate and graduate teaching. Applicants should arrange for three confidential letters of recommendation to be sent to the address below. A curriculum vitae, description of current and proposed areas of research, selected reprints of published or in press research articles, a description of areas of teaching competency, interest, and approaches, and other relevant material, should also be sent to

Chair, Behavioral Neuroscience Search Committee
Department of Psychology
McGill University
1205 Dr. Penfield Avenue
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 1B1

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply, however Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority. McGill University is committed to equity in employment.

CLASSIFIEDS ANNONCES CLASSÉES

CARLETON UNIVERSITY

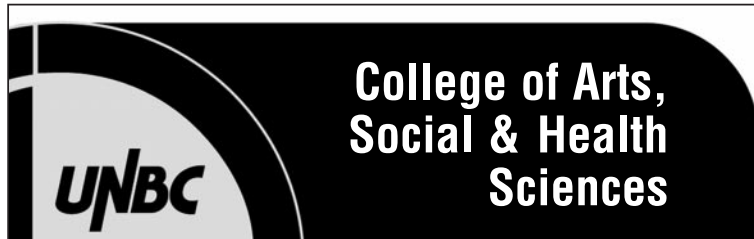
Subject to budgetary approval the Department of Psychology, Carleton University wishes to make a tenure-track appointment at any level, commensurate with experience, to begin July 1, 2003. Preference will be given to candidates with research and teaching interests in the area of Human Computer Interaction. We are particularly interested in individuals with research interests in multi-modal UI design, design processes, and User Needs Analysis. The Department of Psychology has a strong graduate program in HCI and a growing undergraduate HCI degree program. Further information can be obtained from our website at <http://www.carleton.ca/hotlab>. Applicants should send their curriculum vitae, copies of representative publications, and a summary of research objectives and teaching experience to Dr. Kimberly Matheson, 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. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply. The applications of Canadian and Permanent Residents will be given priority. Carleton University is committed to equality of employment for women, aboriginal peoples, visible minorities and persons with disabilities. Persons from these groups are encouraged to apply. Applications will be reviewed beginning January 1, 2003.

UNIVERSITY OF
REGINA

PSYCHOLOGY

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

The Department of Psychology invites applications for a tenure-track position, at the rank of Assistant Professor, in clinical psychology to commence July 1, 2003. Applicants should have a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from a CPA or APA accredited program; applicants in all areas of clinical are welcome to apply. The successful candidate should show clear promise of excellence in both teaching and research, and be eligible for registration as a Clinical Psychologist in Saskatchewan. Duties of the successful candidate will include undergraduate and graduate teaching and supervision of theses. The ability to teach courses in developmental psychology across the lifespan would be an asset. The program in Clinical Psychology is committed to the scientist-practitioner model; we are currently in the process of seeking accreditation from the Canadian Psychological Association. The Department maintains good relations with a number of health care, research, and other educational facilities both within Regina and throughout the province. For more details about the university, visit our web site at <http://www.uregina.ca>. Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae, reprints or preprints, teaching evaluations (if available) and arrange for forwarding of three letters of reference to: Dr. Robin Fisher, Dean, Faculty of Arts, University of Regina, Regina, SK, Canada, S4S 0A2. Fax (306) 585-5368. Inquiries about the position should be directed to Dr. William Smythe, Head, Department of Psychology, University of Regina, Regina, SK, Canada, S4S 0A2. Phone (306) 585-4157, e-mail: william.smythe@uregina.ca. The deadline for applications is January 15, 2003. *All are encouraged to apply, however, preference will be given to Canadian citizens and residents. The University of Regina is committed to the principles of employment equity.*



Assistant or Associate Professor Psychology Program (Tenure Track)

The University of Northern British Columbia invites applications for a tenure track position at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor with an expected start date of July 1, 2003, (exact start date negotiable), subject to budgetary approval. UNBC is a small, modern, research-intensive university with a strong mandate for growth. Currently there are 3,500 students enrolled in more than 40 undergraduate and graduate degree programs.

The successful candidate will contribute to the Psychology Program's mandate to foster understanding of issues relevant to the north, especially the understanding of human health, human development, and social well being. Candidates

should possess a Ph.D. in Psychology or be near completion, and demonstrate a strong background in research (or show potential) which complements the Program's mandate and strengthens our research-oriented doctoral program. We are seeking applicants whose research and teaching expertise is in the area of testing and assessment. The successful candidate will be capable of teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in measurement and psychological assessment. A willingness to teach statistics and program evaluation would be considered an asset. For more information about the Psychology Program, visit our website: www.unbc.ca/psychology.

Please forward your curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three references (including telephone, fax numbers and email addresses), quoting competition #FAPS30-02PS to: Dr. Deborah Poff, Vice President Academic & Provost, University of Northern British Columbia, 3333 University Way, Prince George, BC, V2N 4Z9. Fax: (250) 960-7300. Please direct inquiries to Dr. Sherry Beaumont, Chair, Psychology Program at (250) 960-6501 Fax: (250) 960-5744 Email: beaumont@unbc.ca Applications received before January 31, 2003 will receive full consideration, however applications will be accepted until the position is filled.

For more information, visit our Web site: www.unbc.ca

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply, however, Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority. The University of Northern British Columbia is committed to employment equity and encourages applications from women, aboriginal peoples, persons with disabilities and members of visible minorities.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

www.unbc.ca

Bourses postdoctorales

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 postdoctorales débutant entre juin et septembre 2003.

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 1^{er} mai 2003 à :

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

GARDEZ LE CONTACT

1-888-472-0657 Tél.: (613) 237-2144 Téléc.: (613) 237-1674
courriel: cpamemb@cpa.ca



CLASSIFIEDS / ANNONCES CLASSÉES

COMING EVENTS

May, 22-23, 2003

Vancouver, British Columbia
Pragmatics of Hope: Solution-Focused
Therapy
with Long Term Problems and Trauma
Tel: 1-800-456-5424
E-mail: jackhiro@shaw.ca
www.jackhiro.com

May 22-25, 2003

Berlin, Germany
VIII European Conference on
Traumatic Stress
Tel.: +49-30-50 10 10 54
Fax: +49-30-50 10 10 88
E-mail: trauma-conference@kfb-berlin.de
http://www.trauma-conference-berlin.de

May 31-June 5, 2003

Villanova, PA, USA
Works of Love:
Scientific and Religious Perspectives on
Altruism
Tel: 215-789-2201
Fax: 215-789-2222
E-mail: bole@metanexus.net
www.metanexus.net/conference2003

June 1-4, 2003

Vancouver, British Columbia
23rd Annual Conference of the Canadian
Evaluation Society
Tel: 613-725-2526
Fax: 613-729-6206
E-mail: sryan@thewillowgroup.com
http://c2003.evaluationcanada.ca/

June 12-14, 2003

12-14 juin 2003
Hamilton, Ontario
CPA 64th ANNUAL CONVENTION
64e CONGRÈS ANNUEL DE LA SCP
Information:
Kathy Lachapelle-Petrin
Tel.: 613-237-2144 ext. 30
Fax: 613-237-1674
Toll Free / Sans frais 1-888-472-0657
ext. 30
E-mail: klpetrin@cpa.ca

June 16-17, 2003

Toronto, Ontario
The Second International Medical and
Genetic Congress
on Shwachman-Diamond Syndrome
Tel: 416-978-2719
Fax: 416-971-2200
Toll-Free (N. America): 1-888-512-8173
E-mail: ce.med@utoronto.ca
www.cme.utoronto.ca/sds

For more coming events visit
www.cpa.ca/ComingEvents.html

June 26-29, 2003

Melbourne, Australia
The 5th Industrial & Organisational
Psychology Conference
Tel: +61 2 8338 8700
Fax: +61 2 8338 8711
E-mail: ktaylor@eventcorp.com.au
www.aps.psychosociety.com.au

July 6-11, 2003

Vienna, Austria
8th European Congress of Psychology
Tel: +43 1 407 26 71-17
Fax: +43 1 407 26 71-30
E-mail: info@psycongress.at
www.psycongress.at

July 9-11, 2003

Liverpool, UK
International Narrative Therapy
and Community Work Conference
E-mail: dulwich@senet.com.au
www.dulwichcentre.com.au

July 9-13, 2003

Toronto, Ontario
Association for Psychological Type
XV International Conference
Tel: 847-375-4717
Fax: 847-375-6317
www.apctcentral.org

July 13-15, 2003

Fairbanks, Alaska
Turning Science to the Service of Native
Communities: A Workshop
Tel.: (970) 491-3908
Fax: (970) 491-2339
E-mail: slefebre@lamar.colostate.edu
http://lamar.colostate.edu/~natsci/

August 7-10, 2003

Toronto, Ontario
APA's 111th Annual Convention
Tel: 202-336-6020
E-mail: convention@apa.org
www.apa.org/convention/

October 1-3, 2003

Banff, Alberta
16th Annual National Conference
Family Mediation Canada
Tel: 519-585-3118
Fax: 519-585-3121
E-mail: jane@fmc.ca

October 8-11, 2003

8-11 octobre 2003
Montréal, Québec
8e Congrès de la Société latinoaméri-
caine de neuropsychologie
Tel.: 514-340-3540 poste 4767
Télec.: 514-340-3530
www.criugm.qc.ca/slan



McGill University

Department of Psychology

Assistant Professor Position in Human Cognition

The Department of Psychology of McGill University seeks applicants for a tenure-track position Assistant Professor in Human Cognition with an anticipated starting date of September 1, 2003. We are primarily interested in applicants studying issues in memory, concepts, reasoning, problem solving, decision making, learning, or development using human experimentation, modelling, and/or cognitive-neuroscience techniques. The Department has excellent facilities for interdisciplinary research through its links with related academic departments at McGill and other universities in Montreal. Review of applications will begin **January 15, 2003**. Applicants should present evidence of the ability to establish a record of significant, externally-funded research productivity and are expected to have an aptitude for both undergraduate and graduate teaching. Applicants should arrange for three confidential letters of recommendation to be sent to the address below. A curriculum vitae, description of current and proposed areas of research, selected reprints of published or in-press research articles, a description of areas of teaching competency, interest, and approaches, and other relevant material, should also be sent to:

Chair Human Cognition Search Committee
Department of Psychology
McGill University
1205 Dr. Penfield Avenue
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 1B1

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply, however Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority. McGill University is committed to equity in employment



Helping people in Nova Scotia and Atlantic Canada
live healthier lives, and contributing to a healthier world.

Capital Health

The Capital Health District is the largest, integrated academic health district in Atlantic Canada serving 395,000 residents and providing adult tertiary care for the rest of Nova Scotia and neighboring provinces. Over 8,500 health care employees and 760 medical staff in seven hospitals, one multi-service centre and several district-wide health programs deliver a wide variety of services including ambulatory care, tertiary care and community-based programs such as mental health and home care. A key partner is the Dalhousie Medical School at Dalhousie University. There are three major employers operating under the banner of the Capital Health Authority: the Queen Elizabeth II Health Sciences Centre, Halifax NS, The Nova Scotia Hospital, Dartmouth NS and the hospitals and services of the former Central Regional Health Board.

**Clinical Psychologist – Seniors Mental Health Program – The Nova Scotia Hospital
(Reference # J4808)**

The Seniors Service is provided to both in-patients and to seniors living in community settings. The clinical psychologist supports the directions of the Seniors Programs, which include clinical care, education and research. You will provide a full range of assessment, diagnostic, treatment and prevention activities; develop and coordinate psychological services within the Seniors program; supervise psychology students and interns when required; participate in program development and evaluation activities. Some travel is expected. **You have a recognized doctoral degree in Clinical Psychology and experience working in a geropsychiatry practice. You are registered or eligible for registration by the NS Board of Examiners in Psychology. This is a permanent, half time position.**

**Clinical Psychologist – Mental Health Day Treatment Program - Queen Elizabeth II Health Sciences Centre
(Reference # J3607)**

The Mental Health Day Treatment Program is a partial hospitalization service which functions as a diagnostic and treatment oriented program. It is designed to complement the adult inpatient and outpatient services. It is a six-week intensive, group-based program within a psychosocial/psychodynamic model; there is a blend of learning and psychotherapeutic models applied individually, in groups, and families. The psychologist will participate as leader in certain groups, will supervise psychology interns as part of the QEII Predoctoral Internship and will carry out the assessments and offer advice and guidance for team members on treatments. **You have a recognized doctoral degree in Psychology with clinical specialization, including one-year clinical internship and two years postdoctoral experience. You are registered by the NS Board of Examiners in Psychology. This is a permanent, half time position.**

For more information about the Capital District Health Authority and our programs,
please visit our website at www.cdha.nshealth.ca.

Interested applicants are invited to submit their resume to Human Resources,
1278 Tower Road, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 2Y9. Applications are encouraged by e-mail to
opportunities@cdha.nshealth.ca or by fax to (902) 473-8499.

Postdoctoral Fellowships

Research Unit on Children's Maladjustment

The Unit invites application for two postdoctoral fellowships beginning between June and September 2003.

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 before **May 1st 2003** at :

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



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www.cpa.ca/ads.html

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COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF HEALTH CARE IN CANADA

Putting Human Behaviour at the Heart of Health Care in Canada
A Brief Presented to the Commission on the Future of Health Care in Canada
– November 1, 2001

Presentation to the Commission on the Future of Health Care in Canada
Dr. Sam Mikail, Director and Chair of Professional Affairs and Dr. John C. Service, Executive Director – April 11, 2002

SSHRC FUNDING CRISIS

Letters campaign to MPs

Documents

- Highly Qualified Personnel: The Important Contribution of the Social Sciences and Humanities in Canada
- Productivity, Culture and Society:
The Essential Contribution of Psychology as a Social Science
- The Cost-Effectiveness of Psychological Interventions

THE STANDING SENATE COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL AFFAIRS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

CPA Presentation to the Standing Senate Committee, June 7, 2001
CPA Brief to the Standing Senate Committee, May 2001

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL DECIDES TO CUT PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

CPA President's Letter to St. Michael's Hospital CEO, Mr. Jeffrey Lozon
Support letters for St. Michael's Hospital

PSYCHOLOGY WORKS, FACT SHEETS

It is confusing to decide if you or someone you care about has a psychological problem. It is even more confusing trying to decide what the problem is and what to do about it. **Psychology works** is designed to give you information that you can trust. <http://www.cpa.ca/factsheets/main.htm>

THE CANADIAN CONSORTIUM FOR RESEARCH

Some background on the CCR proposal re. SSHRC budget – November, 2002
Oral Remarks to the Standing Committee on Finance – October 22, 2002
Securing the Future: A brief to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance – September 2002

A Shared Responsibility: The Future of University Research In Canada
An open letter to the provinces – August 15, 2002

Creating Opportunity

A brief submitted to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance by the Canadian Consortium for Research – August 2001

NATIONAL SUMMIT ON MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL ILLNESS – OCTOBER 10, 2002

CPA co-hosted the event.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE - SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

Letter to the Prime Minister from the Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Psychiatric Association, the Canadian Psychological Association and the Canadian Alliance on Mental Illness and Mental Health

TAX CREDIT

House of Commons, Sub-Committee on the Status of Persons with Disabilities – Disability Tax Credit - Introductory Remarks by Dr. John Service – January 29, 2002

STRENGTHENING HEALTH CARE IN CANADA

A Series of Briefs on Health Care in Canada

- **Strengthening Medicare:** *The Role of Psychology in the Health of Canadians and in the Development of the Canadian Health Care System* (1999)
- **Strengthening Primary Care:** *The Contribution of the Science and Practice of Psychology* (2000)
- **Strengthening Pharmacare:** *The Contribution of the Science and Practice of Psychology* (2001)
- **Strengthening Home and Community Care:** *The Contribution of the Science and Practice of Psychology* (2001) – <http://www.cpa.ca/strengthening-1.html>

THESE DOCUMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION ON THE CPA ADVOCACY PROGRAMME ARE AVAILABLE AT www.cpa.ca/advocate.html

Représentation de la discipline... nous n'avons pas chômé!

Votre contribution financière à la SCP en action

COMMISSION SUR L'AVENIR DES SOINS DE SANTÉ AU CANADA

Placer le comportement humain au coeur du système de soins de santé au Canada – Mémoire déposé auprès de la Commission sur l'avenir des soins de santé au Canada – 1^{er} novembre 2001

Présentation devant la Commission sur l'avenir des soins de santé au Canada
D' Sam Mikail, administrateur et président du Comité des affaires professionnelles et D' John C. Service, directeur général – 11 avril 2002

CRISE DU FINANCEMENT AU CRSH

Campagne de lettres adressées aux députés

Documents

- Personnel hautement qualifié :
l'apport important des sciences humaines au Canada
- Productivité, culture et société :
l'apport essentiel de la psychologie en tant que science sociale
- Efficacité en termes de coûts des interventions en psychologie

COMITÉ SÉNATORIAL PERMANENT DES AFFAIRES SOCIALES, DES SCIENCES ET DE LA TECHNOLOGIE

Présentation de la SCP devant le comité sénatorial permanent, 7 juin 2001
Mémoire de la SCP présenté au comité sénatorial permanent, mai 2001

FERMETURE DES SERVICES DE PSYCHOLOGIE À L'HÔPITAL ST. MICHAEL'S

Lettre du président de la SCP à l'administrateur de l'Hôpital St. Michael's, Mr. Jeffrey Lozon
Lettres d'appui concernant l'Hôpital St. Michael's

LA PSYCHOLOGIE PEUT VOUS AIDER...

Déterminer par vous-même que vous avez un problème psychologique ou qu'un de vos proches a un problème psychologique mène au désarroi. Le désarroi est encore plus grand quand il faut tenter de déterminer le problème et comment le régler. **La psychologie peut vous aider** est une rubrique conçue pour vous donner de l'information fiable. Nous espérons que vous la trouverez utile. http://www.cpa.ca/factsheets/main_fr.htm

LE CONSORTIUM CANADIEN POUR LA RECHERCHE

Information sur la proposition du CCR concernant le budget du CRSH - Novembre 2002
Commentaires formulés devant le Comité permanent sur les Finances - 22 octobre 2002
Securing the Future : mémoire présenté au Comité permanent sur les Finances - septembre 2002

A Shared Responsibility: The Future of University Research In Canada
Lettre ouverte aux provinces - 15 août 2002

Creating Opportunity

Mémoire du CCR présenté au Comité permanent sur les Finances - août 2001

SOMMET NATIONAL SUR LA MALADIE MENTALE ET LA SANTÉ MENTALE – 10 OCTOBRE 2002

La SCP a coparrainé cet événement.

DISCOURS DU TRÔNE - 30 SEPTEMBRE 2002

Lettre adressée au Premier Ministre envoyée par l'Association médicale canadienne, l'Association canadienne de psychiatrie, la Société canadienne de psychologie et l'Alliance canadienne sur les maladies mentales et la santé mentale

CRÉDIT D'IMPÔT

Chambres des communes, Sous-comité de la condition des personnes handicapées – Le crédit d'impôt pour personnes handicapées - mot d'ouverture par D' John Service – 29 janvier 2002

POUR DE MEILLEURS SOINS DE SANTÉ AU CANADA

Une série de mémoires sur les soins de santé au Canada

- **Rehausser l'assurance-maladie :** *le rôle de la psychologie dans la santé des Canadiens et son importance à l'égard de l'établissement du régime canadien des soins de santé* (1999)
- **Pour de meilleurs soins primaires :** *l'apport de la science et la pratique de la psychologie* (2000)
- **Pour de meilleurs régimes d'assurance-médicaments :** *l'apport de la science et la pratique de la psychologie* (2001)
- **Pour de meilleurs soins à domicile et communautaires :** *L'apport de la science et la pratique de la psychologie* (2001) – <http://www.cpa.ca/strengthening-2.html>

CES DOCUMENTS ET PLUSIEURS AUTRES DU PROGRAMME DE REPRÉSENTATION DE LA SCP SONT DISPONIBLES AU www.cpa.ca/advocate.html

