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2010-2011 EXECUTIVE

COORDINATOR
Carmen Poulin
Department of Psychology
University of New Brunswick
PO Box 4400
Fredericton, NB E3B 5A3
Tel: (506) 458-7800
Fax: (506) 447-3063
Email: Carmen@unb.ca

PAST COORDINATOR
Teresa Janz
Analysis and Special Projects Section
Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division
Statistics Canada
Tel: (613) 841-8345
E-mail: jeff.teresa@sympatico.ca

TREASURER/SECRETARY
Noreen Stuckless
Department of Psychology
Rm. 291 BSB, 2700 Keele St.
York University
Toronto ON M3J 1P3
Tel: (416) 736-2100 ext 55125
Fax: (416) 736-5814
E-Mail: stuckles@yorku.ca

WEB MAVEN
Michelle McCarron
Department of Psychology
University of Regina
3737 Wascana Parkway
Regina, SK S4S 0A2
E-Mail: michelle.mccarron@accesscomm.ca

LISTSERV MODERATOR:
E.B. Brownlie
Child, Youth, and Family Programme
Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
250 College Street, first floor, Toronto,
ON, M5T 1R8
Tel: (416) 535-8501, ext. 4062
Fax: (416) 979-4996.
E-Mail: eb_brownlie@camh.net

DIVISION 35 (SPW) LIAISON
Charlene Senn
Department of Psychology
University of Windsor
401 Sunset Avenue
Windsor, ON N9B 3P4
Tel: (519) 253-4232 ext. 2255
Fax: (519) 973-7021
E-Mail: csenn@uwindsor.ca

NOMINATIONS COORDINATOR
Elizabeth Church
School Psychology, Faculty of Education
Mount Saint Vincent University
Halifax, NS B3M 2J6
Canada
Tel: 902.457.6721
Fax: 902.457.4911
Email: Elizabeth.Church@msvu.ca

NEWSLETTER EDITOR
Shannon Ellis
Department of Psychology
University of Guelph
Guelph, ON N1G 2W1
E-mail: sellis@uoguelph.ca

ABSTRACT REVIEW COORDINATOR
Paula Barata
Department of Psychology
University of Guelph
Mackinnon Building Rm 4005
Guelph, ON N1G 2W1
Tel: (519) 824-4120 ext 56562
Fax: (519) 837-8629
Email: pbarata@uoguelph.ca

NOMINATIONS COORDINATOR
Elizabeth Church
School Psychology, Faculty of Education
Mount Saint Vincent University
Halifax, NS B3M 2J6
Canada
Tel: 902.457.6721
Fax: 902.457.4911
Email: Elizabeth.Church@msvu.ca

NEWSLETTER EDITOR
Shannon Ellis
Department of Psychology
University of Guelph
Guelph, ON N1G 2W1
E-mail: sellis@uoguelph.ca

ABSTRACT REVIEW COORDINATOR
Paula Barata
Department of Psychology
University of Guelph
Mackinnon Building Rm 4005
Guelph, ON N1G 2W1
Tel: (519) 824-4120 ext 56562
Fax: (519) 837-8629
Email: pbarata@uoguelph.ca
2010-2011 EXECUTIVE

STUDENT PAPER & TRAVEL AWARDS COORDINATOR

E.B. Brownlie
Child, Youth, and Family Programme
Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
250 College Street, first floor,
Toronto, ON, M5T 1R8
Tel: (416) 535-8501, ext. 4062
Fax: (416) 979-4996.
E-mail: eb_brownlie@camh.net

MEMBERSHIP COORDINATOR

Brenda Bettridge
Psychological Services
Ottawa Carleton District School Board
133 Greenbank Rd
Nepean, On K2H 6L3
Tel: (613) 596 8211 ex 8466
Fax: (613) 596 8797
E-mail: bjettridge@gmail.com

CHAIR, STATUS OF WOMEN COMMITTEE (SWC)
Position Vacant

CPA BOARD LIAISON
Position Vacant

GRADUATE STUDENT REP
Position Vacant

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT REP
Position Vacant
ALBERTA
Lynn Sloane
Sloane Psychological Services Inc.
1218-10 Ave. SE
Calgary, AB  T2G 0W7
Tel: (403) 262-5340
E-Mail: sloanelm@shaw.ca

SASKATCHEWAN
Linda McMullen
Department of Psychology
9 Campus Drive
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, SK  S7N 5A5
Tel: (306) 966-6666
E-mail: linda.mcmullen@usask.ca

ONTARIO
Brenda Bettridge
Psychological Services
Ottawa Carleton District School Board
133 Greenbank Rd
Nepean, On  K2H 6L3
Tel: (613) 596 8211  ex 8466
Fax: (613) 596 8797
E-Mail: bjbettridge@gmail.com

QUEBEC
Olga Favreau
Psychologie
Université de Montréal
CP 6128  SUCC A
Montréal, QC  H3C 3J7
E-Mail: favreauo@psy.umontreal.ca

NOVA SCOTIA
Joanne Gallivan
Dean of Research,
University College of Cape Breton
PO Box 5300
Sydney, NS  B1P 6L2
E-mail: Joanne_Gallivan@cbu.ca

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
Colleen MacQuarrie
Psychology Department
University of Prince Edward Island
550 University Ave., Charlottetown, PEI
C1A 4P3
Tel: (902) 566-0617
Fax: (902) 628-4359
E-mail: cmacquarrie@upei.ca

BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Position vacant)

MANITOBA
(Position vacant)

NEW BRUNSWICK
(Position vacant)

NEWFOUNDLAND
(Position vacant)

YUKON & NORTHWEST TERRITORIES:
(Position vacant)
Coordinator's Message
Submitted by Carmen Poulin
September, 2010

Dear SWAP members:

A Brief Retrospective on the CPA 2010 Conference

This year’s 71st Annual Convention of the Canadian Psychological Association took place at the Delta Winnipeg Hotel in Winnipeg, Manitoba. It marked the beginning of my term as the Coordinator of SWAP. This means following in the footsteps of so many capable and accomplished women. It feels like a daunting prospect but I’m excited to learn and grow from the experience.

I want to begin by thanking Dr. Theresa Janz, and her dynamic committee, who managed to organise and coordinate a fantastic SWAP Pre-Convention Institute entitled, Mental, Spiritual and Emotional Health of Aboriginal Peoples and other Diverse Populations: Theory, Research and Practice. Theresa also was managing the business of the section at the same time and she did admit to me that it had been a bit ‘crazy’ pulling it all together. Yet, it was such a success! I can imagine that she did not get much sleep during the months preceding the conference.

The invited keynote speaker at the pre-conference was Michelle Derosier. Michelle presented and commented on her film entitled "Seeking Bimaadiziwin." The film is about the story of a young Aboriginal woman dealing with the issues of depression, suicide, and racism as she learns to understand the value of life. By the time the presentation of the film was over, and Michelle Derosier had commented and answered questions, many of us were deeply moved. We saw the power of the film in raising important issues. It demonstrated how serious the situation of some Aboriginal children is, but it did so with a message of hope. One came away feeling that even when circumstances seem hopeless, if there is care, skills, and perseverance, healing is possible, even from some of the least expected places and unlikely people.

Winnipeg was an ideal place to hear such a hopeful message. For the conference, I had chosen to stay at a hotel a few blocks away from the conference centre. Every morning and every night, therefore, I walked to and from my hotel to attend various events at the congress. On one of these walks, I was with Jennifer Moore (one of our SWAP graduate students). As we were about to cross a street, we saw an Aboriginal woman with a white cane, accompanied by a friend. While crossing the street in the middle of the intersection, she fell and hit her head on the pavement. Her friend was having difficulty helping her up and cars started to drive around and by her. No one was stopping to help. Yes, they were both under the effect of alcohol, but they needed help. With urgency, Jennifer said that we needed to help but I was frozen in time witnessing the scene as if in a movie... I was immobilized. Luckily, Jennifer shoved her bag into my hands and ran to the rescue; her action jolted me out of my stupor. We proceeded to...
help both the woman and her friend to cross the street. We also solicited other people on the sidewalk to ensure her safety. Back at the hotel room, I was distraught and faced with my momentary “bystander” reaction to a situation that was unbearable. Jennifer saved the day, showed leadership and courage. She stepped out of line to intervene and help. Through her action, she helped me overcome my fear and inertia. Feminist thinking and feminist role models often provide this strength and courage to overcome inertia and fight against unfair treatment. I hope that such leadership will always exist and we are very lucky that SWAP regroups so many of these amazing role models. We must recognize and celebrate their acts of courage and accomplishments.

Fortunately, SWAP already has in place mechanisms to help us do just that. For example, at the Section Business Meeting, we were delighted with the award of the SWAP 2010 Distinguished Member to Dr. Charlene Senn. Charlene is so deserving of this recognition! First, the high quality of her research, and that of her students, on various aspects of violence against women and women’s health, just to name a couple, has increased our knowledge in meaningful ways. Second, we owe her this recognition for her extensive contribution to SWAP over the years. I don’t know all of the ways she contributed energy and time to SWAP, but I know that it included serving in the executive for many years in various positions (e.g., student research award coordinator, president). It is my hope that we will have the privilege to find out some of the insights that she has accumulated through her rich feminist research experience at next year’s CPA conference.

I also want to take this opportunity for sincerely thank our SWAP 2009 Distinguished Member, Dr. Shaké G. Toukmanian, for sharing her insights regarding the practice of cross-cultural psychotherapy. Like Michelle Derosier, Shaké provided us with the opportunity to consider the potential of care, sensitivity, and skills in improving the lives of people most obviously through therapy, but also through teaching and research. Thank you Shaké for a stimulating address.

**SWAP: A Safe Space for Feminist Thinking**

As I started to write this column as SWAP Coordinator, flashes of past institutes, colloquia, receptions, and presentation sessions ran through my head. I have been a SWAP member for as long as I can remember being a CPA member. It was probably in 1979 that I first joined or soon after. In those early days, I remember that when I was attending SWAP presentations, I often felt a sense of excitement. This came from my attempts to make sense of the fact that these Psychologists were knowledgeable and accomplished, and yet, they were daring to name and discuss the gendered nature of reality in a professional forum. I was used to listening to critical feminist analyses being developed and discussed as I grew up with five older sisters and a strong-willed mother… but those conversations took place in the privacy of our homestead. Attending SWAP events brought a clear message to me: Passion for feminist issues is not bad, at least not in this context. Maybe I could be both a Feminist and a Psychologist. Maybe at SWAP, my ideas would not evoke anger, laughter, or dismissal. Maybe I just found my home and a safe environment at CPA!

A couple of years ago, Jessica McCutcheon (one of our SWAP graduate student members), told me that when she joined our feminist research group in Psychology at UNB, she felt a sense of “coming home.” It reminded me of that early excitement I had felt about the possibilities SWAP offered. (Also see Jessica’s contribution to this newsletter on *A story of isolation* on page ). I also found out in our last newsletter that Paula Barata, presently our section’s abstract review coordinator, had found such a “safe thinking space” in the feminist research group led by our 2010 distinguished member, Dr. Charlene Senn. I also seem to remember a similar story while reading E.B. Brownlie’s experience with another one of our distinguished member’s feminist research group, Dr. Meridith Kimball. These are important
stories; they carry a message for all of us who find ourselves in a position where creating safety for feminist thinking is possible.

Clearly, the need for safe and supportive feminist environments is not a thing of the past. Since its inception, SWAP has been such a space, and continues to be such a source of inspiration, commitment, and determination.

**The Year to Come…**

CPA 2011 is going to be held June 2-4 at the Sheraton Centre Toronto Hotel. Once again, after a disappointed attempt last year, we are planning to bring Dr. Sandra Harding to Toronto as a CPA invited guest speaker sponsored by SWAP. Theresa Janz, our past-coordinator, is orchestrating our efforts. As we know, Dr. Harding is a feminist philosopher of science who has written and edited numerous books including *Is Science Multicultural? Postcolonialism, Feminism & Epistemologies* (Indiana UP, 1998). Harding's groundbreaking work in *The Science Question in Feminism* (1986) and *Whose Science? Whose Knowledge?* (1991) had an enormous impact on many of us and on our research. Harding influenced the fundamental conceptualization of some epistemological questions and having her speak at CPA will be a real treat. I am looking forward so very much to hearing her speak of her most recent insights. This is all very exciting, and indeed, I recently heard that Dr. Harding has agreed to come! This year, we will endeavour to make sure that it happens.

If you are planning to come to Toronto for CPA, this is the time to plan your symposium, conversation hour, or presentation so that it can be part of SWAP’s programme. **Your complete submission must be submitted by November 15, 2010 at 11:59 pm.** Please indicate SWAP as your reference section when you make your submission. Lets make the 2011 CPA really exciting and fill the SWAP/CPA programme with exciting research, practice, advocacy, and activist presentations. If you organise a conversation session and anticipate a large turnout, inform CPA and us, so that we can plan accordingly.

I hope your semester is starting off on a positive note. Here in New Brunswick, we are getting ready to go to the polls to elect a new provincial government. If only the slate I had to choose from included some of the women of SWAP, I would be so excited and hopeful about the perspectives ahead! I wish you all a great autumn filled with opportunities and successes.

Carmen Poulin
Chair, Section on Women and Psychology
Welcome to a new volume of the SWAP Newsletter!! Another year has passed and although we may have to admit to be another year older, we can also boast that we are that much wiser as well 😊. The new volume sports a new colour and, hopefully, many interesting articles to read. This volume also welcomes SWAP’s new Coordinator, Carmen Poulin, to her new position. Currently, the positions for Chair – Status of Women Committee (SWC), CPA Board Liaison, Graduate Student Rep, Undergraduate Student Rep and several Provincial Rep positions are vacant. If you are interested in any of these positions, please contact Carmen Poulin.

CPA in Winnipeg was a big success this year. To learn more about the happenings, please check out the Coordinator’s Message (page 5), the Minutes of the AGM (page 11), the Treasurer’s Report (page 19), the SWAP Financial Statement (page 18), and the Picture Gallery (page 15). As well, this Newsletter features the winners of: the Distinguished Member Award (page 21); the Feminist Mentoring Award (page 23); and the Student Awards (page 24), including a full copy of the winning student paper (page 25).

Many regular features are back, including Making Herstory (page 9), Something to Ponder (page 28), Recently Defended Theses (page 33), Upcoming Conference Information (page 45), Call for Abstracts (page 47), Employment Opportunities (page 52), and Notices (page 39). Of special interest in the Notices is a tribute to Florence Snodgrass that originated from the January 2010 Making Herstory article about her contribution to the Psychology Department at the University of New Brunswick.

I truly hope that everyone enjoys the Newsletter. I welcome any comments/suggestions on what you would like to see in upcoming Newsletters. If you have an idea for a special feature or a regular column, please contact me. As well, I welcome any other submissions that you think SWAP members would be interested in reading. Relevant calls for papers, abstracts, nominations, applications, fellowship and employment opportunities, and notices, as well as information about up-and-coming conferences or special issues, are always welcome.

The deadline for submissions for January’s Newsletter is December 31st, 2010.

Shannon Cunningham, Newsletter Editor, cunnings@uoguelph.ca
The Passion and Pursuit of Education: A Biography of Leola E. Neal
Michelle A. Viecili

As a young woman, Leola Ellen Neal (1911-1995) was an aspiring psychologist, completing her studies during World War II. She graduated at the top of her class, and entered into academia. Neal holds the record number of years as Dean of Women at the University of Western Ontario where she introduced counselling services for women, was an active member of the Canadian Psychological Association, and was the first female president of the Ontario Psychological Association.

Neal was born in Merlin, Ontario, to a Methodist family in 1911. Although her father was a merchant and her mother a homemaker, the importance of education was emphasized in their home. Her father passed away when she was 8 years old, and in his will he stated that his children were to be educated. Neal planned to attend university, and in order to do this moved with her sister and mother to London to complete Grade 13, which was not offered in Merlin.

She enrolled at the University of Western Ontario, and in the general program she took a philosophy course taught by Dr. Roy Liddy and developed an interest in philosophical thought. On his recommendation she enrolled in two psychology courses, and attained the highest mark in both. One of her psychology professors noticed her ability and enthusiasm, and recommended she consider graduate studies at Western.

Neal’s mother encouraged her to pursue graduate studies. She was accepted to Western, and in the fall of her first year as a Master’s student she became the assistant to the Psychology Department. She then proceeded to spend her second year working on her thesis entitled “Cultural isolation as a possible cause of schizophrenia” while doing her internship at Brockville Mental Hospital. In Brockville, Neal came to realize that many of the people at the clinic who needed testing were French speaking, so within a week and a half she learned to administer the Binet in French.

At this time she was also actively teaching courses at Western, including courses in statistics, experimental psychology, and introductory psychology, among others. She also spent a few months at the University of California at Berkeley and enjoyed it so much that she considered pursuing her Ph.D. there. Unfortunately, due to the constraints of war, she could not go to Berkeley, and was instead accepted to the University of Toronto. Here she had to learn how to read scientific literature in French and German, and took additional courses in statistics and comparative psychology.

During and after WWII the department was in a chaotic state, and because of this Neal completed her thesis under the supervision of a variety of professors. Neal’s major subject during her Ph.D. was mental measurement with a minor in educational theory and the psychology of adjustment. After she graduated she was offered positions at the University of Toronto and the University of Western Ontario. She accepted the position at Western because she felt, being a smaller university, that she would get more help and felt it was a more pleasant place to live.

During the war she began her professional career as a psychologist, and spent countless hours a week teaching. During Neal’s first two years at Western she became very interested in working with students, and was recommended by the Dean of Women to be her successor for the position. She was appointed in 1946 and held her position for a record 23 years. Her position as the Dean of Women, and
her constant interaction with female students, gave Neal extensive insight into both the needs and experiences of women in psychology and other disciplines at the time. Many Canadian psychologists did not engage in research or practice addressing gender inequality or stereotypes, but Neal addressed these through counselling women at the university (Pyke, 2001).

As a woman in the predominantly male discipline of psychology, Neal established herself by taking on many positions previously held only by men. She became an Assistant Professor at Western in 1949, and the same year became the first female president of the Ontario Psychological Association (de la Cour, 2001). Neal became the second woman to be elected to the board of the Canadian Psychological Association in 1951 (Wright, 1992). In 1963 she was became a Full Professor at Western, and in 1977 retired after 42 years there. In that year, Western granted her an honorary Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) degree.

Neal passed away in 1995, but Western continues to honour her memory. Through donations made in her honour, the Leola Neal President’s Entrance Scholarship was created, as well as the Leola E. Neal Memorial Award for most outstanding M.A. thesis. In 1995 a celebration was held in honour of the women of Western, and Neal was remembered, and celebrated, as the last Dean of Women.

References


Editors for this column are (shown from left to right on the header):

Laura C. Ball
Alexandra Rutherford
Kelli Vaughn
MINUTES OF THE 2010
SWAP ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

MINUTES OF THE 2010
ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING
CANADIAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
SECTION ON WOMEN AND PSYCHOLOGY
June 3, 2010
14:00-15:55
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Chair:        Teresa Janz
Past Chair:   Charlene Senn
Chair - Elect Carmen Poulin

The meeting was called to order by Teresa Janz at 14:06. There were 29 members in attendance.

The Agenda:
Presented by Teresa Janz. Moved by Elizabeth Church and seconded by Sandra Pyke that the agenda be approved. The motion passed unanimously.

2. Minutes of the 2009 Annual General Meeting were distributed and read by the attendees. A motion to accept the Minutes was made by Sandra Pyke and seconded by Carmen Poulin. The motion passed unanimously.

3. Awards:
Presentation of the 2010 Distinguished Member Award. Dr. Elizabeth Church announced that the recipient of the 2010 SWAP Distinguished Member Award was Dr. Charlene Senn. Elizabeth read the very long list of Charlene’s accomplishments, highlighting her wisdom in helping others in teaching, mentorship and scholarship. The text of this presentation is in the Newsletter. Charlene graciously accepted the award saying this was the best she had ever experienced.

2010 Feminist Mentoring Award:
Leah Funk announced that the recipient for the 2010 Feminist Mentoring Award was Dr. Cherie Werhun. They said that she is a model professor and a great mentor who is always available to her students, who is a huge inspiration to them and who provides them with research opportunities. Dr. Werhun accepted the award and said how much she is inspired by her students.

Presentation and report for the 2010 Student Paper Award and Student Paper Award and Student Travel Bursaries:
The Student Award Report was presented by Charlene Senn on behalf of E.B. Brownlie. The 2010 Student Paper Award ($500) recipient is Elise Matthews. Five Travel Bursaries were awarded this year.
The five recipients of $200 Travel Bursaries were Tera Beaulieu, Andrea DesRoches, Natalie Michel, Jennifer Moore and Allison Reeves. The students were all extended congratulations.

Executive Reports:
4. Chair’s report:
Reported by Teresa Janz. Teresa reported on a very successful Pre-conference. She outlined the Swap talks, the symposia and poster session. Everyone was invited to the Social Hour following Shake Toukmanian’s talk. Teresa thanked the executive members for their hard work.

5. Treasurer’s report:
The 2010 Financial Report and Budget was presented by Noreen Stuckless. The Report and Notes to the Budget can be found in the Newsletter. This year SWAP’s financial situation was very good. For the past financial year we had a surplus of $1,591.86. We project a modest deficit of $620 for the coming year. After expenses and scholarships are paid we expect that we will have approximately a balance of $9,000 (including a $5,400 G.I.C.). A motion to accept the Treasurer’s report was moved by Carmen Poulin and seconded by Charlene Senn. Accepted unanimously.

6. Membership Co-ordinator:
The Membership report was given. There are 200 active members (24 fewer than last year).

7. Newsletter Report:
The Newsletter Editor’s report stated that there are still a few members who receive hard copies of the Newsletters by mail. Teresa thanked Shannon for doing such an excellent job on the Newsletter.

8. List serv/email list:
Teresa Janz made the report on behalf of E.B.Brownlie. The list is now CanFemPsych which has taken the place of SWAP-NET.

9. Web update:
Teresa Janz gave the report on behalf of the Web Maven, Michelle McCarron. New members are directed to the website. Suggestions are welcome. Thanks were given to Michelle for her excellent work on the website.

10. Graduate Student Representative Report:
Tera Beaulieu, Jennifer Moore and Allison Reeves helped with the Pre-Conference. They said that it was a rewarding experience and recommended the position to other graduate students.

11. Undergraduate Student Representatives Report:
There was no Undergraduate Student Representative report.

12. Status of Women Committee Report:
Carmen Poulin reported that work was being done on fact sheets and research guidelines.

13. Abstract Review Coordinator Report:
Teresa Janz reported on behalf of the Coordinator, Paula Barata. She thanked the many SWAP reviewers for their prompt reviews of the abstracts.
14. Division 35 Liaison Report:
Charlene Senn reported on associations with Division # 35 (APA). She said that it is very important that we maintain a lively connection with Division 35, go to APA and be part of their meetings when possible. She was not able to go to APA this year but will try her best to go the following year. Charlene said that it is important to go since APA doesn’t know we exist unless we are there. Our students can submit for awards. One can be a member of Division 35 without being a member of APA.

15. Report from our Representative on the Board of Directors:
The report is in the Newsletter (page . Aimee Suprenant, the board member with the section portfolio, reported that there was going to be a more formal review for fact sheets. There was a meeting to work out issues between CPA and the sections. Aimee is going to look into acceptance of future symposia/conference proposals. The website is under review and suggestions are welcomed. Sandra Pyke read a statement about Violence Against Women. This Public Policy Statement should be approved and then sent back to the Board. Elizabeth Church said that it should go into Psynopsis as well as a press release. Members are encouraged to become a board member.

16. Provincial Representatives reports:
None were given.

17. Proposed Executive Slate for 2010-2011
The following Proposed Executive Slate for 2010-2011 was presented.

Chair: Carmen Poulin
Past Chair : Teresa Janz
Treasurer/Secretary: Noreen Stuckless
Newsletter Editor: Shannon Cunningham
Chair, Status of Women Committee TBD, Vacant
Graduate Student Rep: TBD
Undergraduate Student Rep TBD, Vacant
Membership Coordinator Brenda Bettridge
Web Maven Michelle McCarron
Student Paper and Travel Co-ordinator: E.B. Brownlie
Nominations Coordinator Elizabeth Church
Abstract Review Co-ordinator: Paula Barata
SWAP-Division 35 Liaison Charlene Senn
Listserv Coordinator E.B. Brownlie
Provincial Reps Lynn Sloane (AB)
Colleen MacQuarrie (PEI)
Brenda Bettridge (ON)
Linda McMullen (SK)
Joanne Gullivan (NS)
Olga Favreau (PQ)

There was a discussion of the process for electing the Graduate and Undergraduate Reps. It was suggested that the By-Laws be checked and action be taken on this. There was a call for nominations from the floor. None being given, the nominations were declared closed. Shaké Toukmanian moved and Fran Cherry seconded a motion to adopt the proposed Executive Slate. The motion was passed unanimously.
18. **Other Business.**

(1) **Call for volunteers:** Teresa Janz made a call for volunteers for vacant executive positions, for coordinators to organize the pre-conference 2011 in Toronto next year, and for ideas for topics and speakers.

(2) **SWAP Archives Project:** Sandra Pyke, Shake Toukmanian and Esther Greenglass have items in their accumulated files. In time items could be on a website.

(3) **Raise the amounts for the Travel Bursary:** Elizabeth Church moved and Sandra Pyke seconded a motion that the amount for the Travel Bursary be raised from $200 to $250. The motion passed unanimously. Carmen Poulin moved and Charlene Senn seconded that when revenues permit and there is sufficient demand, that the number of Travel Bursaries be increased. The motion passed unanimously.

(4) Carmen thanked SWAP for conference support and asked if anyone would like to attend next year. Sandra Pyke thanked Charlene Senn and Teresa Janz for all their help.

19. **Adjournment.** We adjourned at 15:50.
PICTURE GALLERY FROM THE 2010 CPA CONFERENCE

SWAP Members Enjoying the 2010 CPA Conference
### SWAP FINANCIAL STATEMENT

**SWAP FINANCIAL STATEMENT (1 January, 2009 – Dec. 31, 2009)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUE/EXPENDITURES</th>
<th>PROPOSED BUDGET</th>
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<th><strong>EXPENDITURES</strong></th>
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<td>CPA Conference Expenses</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>352.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award/Bursaries</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>258.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td>13.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Book expenses</td>
<td>504.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,014.34</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NET GAIN (LOSS)**

- **$1,591.86**
- **$ (620)**

**Assets 30.04.09**

- $12,164.58

**Assets 30.04.10**

- Cheqing Acc’t: $8,456.78
- G.I.C. Matures Nov/10: $5,400.00

Approx Cheqing Acc’t balance 30.06.10: $3,656.78 After conference expenses and awards

**NOTE # 1** The Financial Statement’s dates have been changed to reflect CPA’s financial dates

Submitted by Noreen Stuckless, Secretary-Treasurer, June 2010
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT AND PROPOSED MAY 1ST, 2010 – APRIL 30TH, 2011 BUDGET

This year’s SWAP’s financial situation was very good. Our Financial Statement shows our finances for January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009 to reflect CPA’s financial dates. For the past financial year we had a surplus of $1,591. This included a profit of $296 book profits. Our Newsletter expenses were $352.32 due to increasing mailing expenses and we are budgeting $350 for 2010. We awarded the Student Paper Award ($500) and three Travel Bursaries (5 x $200) for a total of $1100 in 2009. For June of 2010 we have budgeted a total of $1,500 for the Student Paper Award ($500) and five Student Travel Bursaries (5 x $200). The 2009 conference expenses decreased to $1,700 since we did not have the number of speaker expenses. We budgeted $3,000 for the 2010 conference expenses. We anticipate a deficit of expenses over revenues for the Pre-Conference this year since there will be a larger number of expenses than usual which we agreed to cover. We had $125.15 in Associate Member dues and are budgeting for $150 for 2010. Our bank interest was $117.50 but our interest for 2010 is unknown until our G.I.C. comes due on Nov. 1, 2010. We project a modest deficit of $620 this year plus the unknown Pre-Conference deficit.
REPORT FROM CPA BOARD MEMBER FOR SECTIONS

Written by: Aimée Surprenant

1. I am taking over Juanita Mureka's position on the board as the board member with the section portfolio. Please feel free to contact me if you have any issues you would like me to take to the board.

2. The head office, board members, and section chairs had a working dinner including a facilitator to work out some issues between the organization and its sections. It was a productive meeting with many action items arising from the meeting including increased communication between the head office and sections and vice versa. At that meeting Carmen Poulin asked me to investigate what happened with the SWAP proposed symposia/conference program issues in order to help assure that future submissions get accepted. I will do so at the earliest opportunity.

3. The board is actively seeking new fact sheet submissions and is planning to put them through a rigorous review process and the message will be passed to department heads that they could be considered to be other refereed articles. The fact sheets will be posted on the web site once they are accepted and will be available to anyone including government, the media and the public.

4. The CPA web site is currently undergoing substantial revisions and any suggestions for changes to the wording on the pages to be more inclusive or to avoid sexist language should be sent to Lisa Votta-Bleecker (executiveoffice@cpa.ca) at the head office.

5. The board discussed the proposed public policy statement on violence against women and sent it back to the public policy committee with minor revisions. We expect to see it again on the Sunday board meeting.

6. I encourage anyone who would like to contribute to CPA to consider running for the board of directors. Although it is a lot of work, it is an extremely interesting and valuable experience.

Aimée Surprenant
asurpren@mun.ca
Warrior Goddess, but, more accurately, she should be described as the goddess of strategy, because she used her wisdom and insight to help others. This quality has characterized Charlene’s career - she has been persistent and strategic in helping to reveal and address the effects of violence on women and youth. At the same time, a certain warrior-like quality can emerge from Charlene when she perceives inequity and injustice. A small example was at a CPA Section meeting where Charlene objected to a proposal that would unfairly impact smaller CPA sections. She spoke clearly and forcefully, and won the argument.

There is one area where Charlene is opposite of Athena. Athena was supposed to have sprung full-grown from the forehead of Zeus and sometimes is seen as being aligned with patriarchy. By contrast, Charlene’s identification of herself as a feminist is at the core of who she is and what she does and she is very connected to many communities of feminist psychologists, activists, and scholars. In all areas of her work - her teaching, supervising, mentoring, research and scholarship, and community activism - she exemplifies feminist values.

As a teacher, supervisor and mentor, Charlene has been outstanding: she has supervised, or is supervising, 14 doctoral dissertations, 10 MA theses, 18 BA theses, and has published and presented extensively with her students. She has mentored her students into the discipline of psychology and continues to be connected with her students long after they have graduated. Many of her former students are now involved with SWAP. Clearly, her students and colleagues view her as an outstanding supervisor and mentor. In 1997, she was given the Faculty of Social Science Teaching Award at the
University of Windsor, and in 2004, she was awarded the SWAP Feminist Mentoring Award and the Faculty Teaching Award by the Organization of Part-time Students (OPUS) at University of Windsor.

Charlene has researched and published widely in many areas related to women's sexual health and to violence against women and children, and she has brought social psychological theory and evidence to bear on pressing social issues. In her work she has examined the effects of pornography and sexual assault, explored barriers for youth exiting the sex trade, and she is currently developing an empirically-based sexual assault resistance education program. Her scholarship and research have been recognized by a number of awards, including the Ontario Women's Health Council Career Award and the Research, Scholarship, and Creative Activity Excellence Award from the University of Windsor.

Throughout her career, Charlene has reached out of the academy and into the community. She has demonstrated her commitment to feminist psychology, particularly in the Canadian context, through her engagement with the discipline and profession of psychology. For the past 16 years, she has been involved with SWAP - as the Travel Award Coordinator, a member of the Status of Women committee, the Coordinator of the Section, and she is currently the SWAP liaison with APA Div 35. In recognition of her contributions to Canadian psychology, in 2005, she was made a Fellow of Canadian Psychological Association. Charlene has also shared her expertise and passion with many community organizations including the House of Sophrosyne (a residential treatment centre for chemically addicted women), the Windsor Sexual Assault Counselling Centre, the Calgary Women's Emergency Shelter, and the AIDS committee of Windsor, and has given presentations to diverse community groups including the Canadian Auto Workers' Union, Sexual Assault Counselling Centre, Ontario Teachers' Federation, Sisters of the Holy Names, and the Catholic Women's League.

It is evident that Charlene's career has embodied engaged feminist scholarship and activism - like Athena, she has used her clear-eyed vision, her wisdom, and strategic focus to bring about change. She is a most worthy recipient of this year's SWAP Distinguished Member Award.

Written by: Elizabeth Church
She’ll lend you her ear and offer advice that makes you realise that you had the answer all along even if you didn't know you did.

Cherie is also a great boss. I remember hours and hours of working in her research laboratory entering data and running participants. On one of those days Cherie walked into the lab, all chipper from teaching a class, and looked at me and said “It’s a great day in Science Leah” which somehow made me think that yeah it was a great day and I got to contribute to that great day!

She is a huge inspiration to her students. Her excitement for psychology gets her students excited about it and her enthusiasm in her work and the courses she teaches is unyielding. She provided me with research opportunities, and helped me to realise a potential in my abilities that enabled me to develop a confidence in myself and my future in psychology.

Cherie deserves this award above all others and I congratulate her whole heartedly. Today is a great day in science.

Written by Leah Funk
Report - SWAP Student Paper Award/Travel Bursary Awards 2010
Submitted by: E.B. Brownlie, Student Award Coordinator

Each year, SWAP offers a Student Paper Award and a number of Travel Bursaries to students presenting at the convention of the Canadian Psychological Association (CPA) or at a SWAP Pre-conference Institute. Notices for the 2010 SWAP Student Awards were sent electronically to administrative staff at all Canadian universities with a chair in psychology and additional universities with psychology programs identified by CPA and published in the SWAP Newsletter.

For the $500 Student Paper Award, the winning paper was selected by two adjudicators with different training and interests; authors' identities and affiliations were masked. **Elise Matthews** is the 2010 winner of the SWAP Student Paper Award. The winning paper, entitled *Negotiating An Extraordinary Life: The Construction and Cultural Positioning of Voluntarily Childless Experiences of Women and Men in Saskatchewan* was presented at the 2010 CPA annual convention. A summary of the paper appears in this issue of the newsletter (page 24). Ms. Matthews is a graduate student in the Culture & Human Development Program in the Department of Psychology at the University of Saskatchewan, supervised by Dr. Michel Desjardins, who co-authored the paper. The $500 award was presented to Ms. Matthews at the SWAP business meeting during the convention.

The reviewers commended this paper for its innovative qualitative approach to the exploration of gendered perspectives of voluntary childlessness within heterosexual couples. They noted that this paper is both theoretically grounded and of great practical significance; the paper addresses the diversity of adult developmental pathways by documenting the experiences of a marginalized group, and adds to our understanding of the construction of gender.

SWAP also awards $200 travel bursaries to students presenting papers or posters particularly relevant to women and/or feminism at the CPA convention or a SWAP-sponsored pre-conference Institute. This year, travel bursaries were awarded to **Tera Beaulieu** (OISE, University of Toronto), **Andrea DesRoches** (University of Saskatchewan), **Natalie Michel** (York University) **Jennifer Moore** (University of Calgary), and **Allison Reeves** (OISE, University of Toronto).

I encourage students to consider presenting at the CPA convention in the coming academic year, and to apply for the Student Paper Award and Travel Bursary. Applications for CPA are due on November 15, 2010; applications for 2011 SWAP student awards are due on **April 23, 2011**. If you are a supervisor, or you know students doing feminist research, please encourage them to apply for SWAP’s student awards, especially for the Student Paper Award. All entrants in the Student Paper Award competition, and all Travel Bursary winners, receive one year FREE membership in SWAP.

Finally, donations to the student award fund can be made at any time. Your generosity helps us keep the awards at a high level that compares favourably to other CPA sections.
Negotiating An Extraordinary Life: The Construction and Cultural Positioning of Voluntarily Childless Experiences of Women and Men in Saskatchewan

By Elise J. Matthews

Context. Voluntarily childless adults experience the shadowy side of the positive cultural discourse of pronatalism. Parenthood is considered innate, acceptable, imbued with values of selflessness and sacrifice (Purewal & Akker, 2007), and assumed to be the primary avenue for resolving psychological crises of generativity versus self-absorption in adult development (McAdams & Logan, 2004; Rothrauff & Cooney, 2008). Despite this social context, 4% to 14% of Canadian men and women do not intend to make the transition towards parenthood, and this demographic is growing (Edmonston, Lee, & Wu, 2008; Stobert & Kemeny, 2003). Research has found that voluntarily childless women and men resist stigmatization, misunderstanding, marginalization and stereotyping with psychological and communication strategies of resistance such as: managing revelations of their status; challenging normative pronatalist values by calling on other positive social values of productivity, self-determination and responsibility; and by reversing dominant discourses (Dever & Saugeres, 2004; Durham, 2008; Gillespie, 2000 & 2001; Koropecyj-Cox, Romano & Moras, 2007; Mollen, 2006; Morell, 1994; Nomaguchi & Milkie, 2003; Park, 2002 & 2005; Riessman, 2000; Rowlands & Lee, 2006).

Research Questions. What remains mysterious or unknown is how voluntarily childless women and men in partnerships employ narrative to construct the meaning of personhood, adulthood, parenthood, womanhood/manhood, gender, sexuality, common-law/marriage, family, life-course, reproductive decisions, and social status in the context of their choice, and what this reveals about dominant normalizing cultural discourses. The experience of becoming voluntarily childless and the social processes that surround the revealing of this status to family members and others is not well-understood and little is known about these shared experiences in partnerships. This study considered narratives of voluntarily childless couples to understand and compare the meanings associated to these shared life experiences and how plot and metaphors were employed to create coherence in their lives.

Methodology. This study employed a critical interpretive, qualitative approach and a social constructionist epistemology. The conceptual framework was informed by theories of moral experience (Kleinman, 1992 & 1999), liminality (Turner, 1986), critical phenomenology (Good, 1994), life disruption (Becker, 1997), and narrative movement (Todorov, 1981). Life history and semi-structured interviews were conducted with 6 women and men in 3 heterosexual couples in urban and rural Saskatchewan, supplemented by contextual ethnographic field notes. Participants were aged 28 to 42
and recruited through convenience sampling. Analysis attended to themes, plots, metaphors, politics and comparisons within and among couples and genders.

**Findings.** A shared plot composed of a series of life transitions emerged, comprised of five sequences with associated themes (see Figure 1). The meaning of their experiences was organized around a vision of extraordinary voluntarily childless adults who have an important niche in a world of ordinary parents and were set apart from others who were destined to be parents. Becoming voluntarily childless was a process of self-discovery through childhood, adolescence and young adulthood, and this identity was an important part of their current partnerships and the hope-filled future. The revelation was that they were not meant for nor desired parenthood and they were set on a different path, in partnership with their match. These adults were in a special category: voluntarily childless, extraordinary, universal parents who care for and live in service of many children, young and old. From their perspective, their forgoing of physical parenthood allowed this special role. A sense of otherness and liminality pervaded this development and their journey entailed judgement from others.

With the establishment of the voluntarily childless partnership, women and men sought permanent birth control and public disclosure of their status, which brought about new unexpected crises at bodily and social levels. Dramas of the sterilized body elucidated disparately gendered experiences wherein women negotiated social responses of family, colleagues, and health professionals through substitution of the understood, victimized, ill body for the incomprehensible, stigmatized, voluntarily childless body. In addition, women rejected and surpassed an ordinary conception of fertility and replaced it with an extraordinary metaphoric fertility separate from the reproductive functions of the body. Men expressed the shared suffering and delegitimation through silence and physical alteration of their body (vasectomy). Both women and men demonstrated simultaneous narrative strategies of cultural realignment and transcendence, rejecting a position of marginality and normative cultural discourses, and reconstructing and reinventing themselves positively.

**Significance.** The figure of the “extraordinary parent,” the strategies of cultural realignment and transcendence, and the distinctly gendered embodied experiences are novel findings that should be explored further in the future. The persistent conflation of motherhood with womanhood is notable. Kohli & Albertini (2009) suggested that childless adults engage in valuable social and familial participation, and the research presented here opens a series of questions for psychology about alternative conceptions of family, adult development, life course, generativity, social participation, selfhood, sexuality and reproduction. Comprehending the existence of subtle forms of stigma and suffering related to the voluntarily childless life can enable the provision of effective professional and social services (Gillespie, 2001; Gold & Wilson, 2002; Motherwell & Prudent, 1998).

**Limitations.** This small, culturally homogenous, heterosexual sample has limited generalizability to other experiences. Some interpretations represent portions of the data and require additional support. The purposefully chosen theoretical framework and the researcher’s personal development lent bias to data collection and interpretation. However, despite these limitations these results contribute one new interpretation of personal expressions of lived experience to our knowledge.

**Selected narrative excerpts:**

“I had a huge dilemma about it because I’m not going to be a mother, but at the same time, motherhood isn’t just about producing from your own loins. It’s about nurturing and caring for people. And I realized that in the fact that I want to help my friends or my family or my loved ones, that in a way I am being a mother aspect right now. It’s not that I’ve nursed and created, it’s that I’m nurturing and guiding. And I think people have externalized it so much that womanhood is based on whether or not you have created a child or it’s such a huge part of what it is to be a woman, is to become a mom. And people don’t realize you can nurture and care for people without the belly aspect.” (female participant)

“It takes a village to raise a child.” (female and male participant couple)
“I don’t believe I’m any more or less of a woman whether I let my eggs become fertilized. I always tend to think of fertility...more in terms of the earth. In terms of land and growth of natural things. As opposed to being fertile and infertile. Infertile in terms of reproductive...Just because I don’t have kids...I think of earth, I think of nature, Mother nature. I don’t define it back then into procreating. I believe that I can be fertile in how I give back to the land.” (female participant)

Figure 1. An Extraordinary Life: sequences and themes.

Childhood feelings of Voluntary Childlessness
- I have always been voluntarily childless
- I have been a father
- I have no instinct
- I lack parenting qualities and commitment
- I have never had a vision of myself as a parent
- No Traumatic Event

Early Relationships as Revelations of Voluntary Childlessness
- Negotiating Relationships
- Possibility of Pregnancy
- Alone Amongst Couples with Children

Our Partnership & Identification as Voluntarily Childless
- A Perfect Fit, Right from the Start
- Legitimacy

Negotiating the Voluntary Childlessness Difference
- The Transformation of the Fertile Body & Social Suffering
- An Alternative Fertility
- The Silent & Heroic Partner
- The Special Auntie/Uncle
- Denial of Voluntary Childlessness By Others
- A Dirty Little Secret & the Power Couple
- Selfishness (Grandparent Guilt, Thoughtfulness, Personal Autonomy & Choice)
- The Voluntarily Childless Life
- A Personal Choice
- No Social Conflict

Voluntary Childlessness: An Extraordinary Future
- Giving Back
- Her Dreams
- Financial Security
- Different Milestones

Elise J. Matthews is a graduate student in the Culture & Human Development Program, Department of Psychology, University of Saskatchewan. She is supervised by Dr. Michel Desjardins, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Saskatchewan. Her other research interests include: meaning-centered approaches to understanding motivation for procreation; experiences of reproductive decision-making and parenthood among adult survivors of childhood abuse; and, experiences of motherhood in the context of parenting children with physical and intellectual disabilities.

This poster summary is based on the undergraduate BA Honour’s Thesis (Psychology) research supervised by Dr. Michel Desjardins, and conducted at the University of Saskatchewan by Elise J. Matthews.
CPA POLICY STATEMENT ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Policy Statement

Awareness of the pervasive nature of violence against women as a global problem has led to an international focus on freedom from gender-based persecution as a basic human right. The Canadian Psychological Association recognizes that violence against women is a serious issue in Canadian society that must be addressed. Aboriginal, immigrant and visible minority women are particularly vulnerable. All women have a fundamental right to equality, and they have the right to be safe and free from harm in their relationships. Eradication of this prevalent societal problem requires a multipronged, integrated approach with a focus on research, prevention, and remediation. It is the responsibility of the Canadian government, psychologists in Canada, and all Canadians to ensure that these rights are protected and that violence and abuse against women is eliminated.

Rationale for the Policy Statement

Prevalence

Canadian rates of partner violence recorded at hospital emergency departments in 2006 were about 18%, and in family practices 8% (Evans, 2009). Women are more likely than men to be victims of spousal assault (Johnson, 2006). In a nationally representative sample of Canadian women, 29% reported being physically assaulted by a current or former partner since the age of 16 (Lips, 2006). In 2004, 44% of all female victims were physically injured by a violent spouse.

In general, spousal homicides of women outnumber spousal homicides of men by a ratio of more than 2 to 1. Rates in Canada of spousal homicide (female victims) in 2004 were 0.71 per 100,000 couples as compared with 0.14 for male victims. Over a 30-year period (1975 to 2004) the total number of female victims was 2,178 as compared with 638 male victims.

In 2004, the percentage of women who reported being sexually assaulted in the previous 12-month period was 3%. Studies of female college students show that the lifetime rate of being the victim of completed and attempted rape is above 20% (Lips, 2006). However, all forms of violence are underreported to police (Senn, 2010); police-based statistics regarding sexual assault are especially misleading given that no more than 8% of sexual assault victims reported the crime to the police. Of those sexual offences that were reported to police in 2004, 86% were female.

In 2004, reported incidents of criminal harassment (e.g., stalking) were more commonly engaged in by men than women (91% to 9% respectively). Stalking has been identified as one of the primary risk factors for attempted and actual murder of female partners.

Immigrant, refugee and visible minority women may be especially vulnerable to violence (Alavi, 2004; Majic, 2010). Factors contributing to this unique vulnerability include: language issues, isolation, fear of police and immigration officials, concern with status within the ethnic community, and lack of familiarity with Canadian rights and laws.
Rates of spousal assault for Aboriginal women were three times higher in 2004 than for non-Aboriginal people (Johnson, 2006). Disproportionately high rates of criminal harassment (e.g., stalking) are also reported for Aboriginal people. Rates of spousal homicide are similarly greater for Aboriginal women than non-Aboriginal women (Johnson, 2006). “A shocking 1996 Canadian government statistic reveals that Indigenous women between the ages of 25 and 44 with status under the Indian Act, were five times more likely than all other women of the same age to die as a result of violence” (Amnesty International 2004, p. 2).

“Around the world, trafficking in girls and women is a serious problem: An estimated 4 million girls and women are bought and sold worldwide, either into marriage, prostitution, or slavery.” (Lips, 2006, p. 472). Sikka (2009) argues that Aboriginal women and girls are subjected to a form of domestic trafficking. Certainly a disproportionately high number of Aboriginal women and girls are involved in the sex trade. “The legacies of colonization, residential schools and Aboriginal community breakdown have created a vulnerability to the kinds of trafficking perpetrated by family, community and drug providers….” (Sikka, 2009, p. 32).

Impact

The severity of the violence is much greater for women. For example, women victims of spousal assault are six times more likely than men to require medical attention and five times more likely to be hospitalized (Johnson, 2006). Consequences of rape often include AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases and unwanted pregnancies as well as a range of other chronic health problems (Lips, 2006). Among the psychological impacts of violence are feelings of fear, shame and guilt, disappointment, worries about safety, and attempted suicide. The consequences of violence against women also extend to their children. Child witnesses of woman abuse also suffer from emotional trauma, have poor education outcomes, and are at increased risk of using violence to solve problems (Johnson, 2006). Provision of safe, emergency housing is an important service for women victims of violence and abuse. Over 100,000 women and their children were admitted to the 569 shelters across the country between April 1, 2007 and March 31, 2008 (Sauve & Burns, 2009).

Not surprisingly, men and women differ substantially in their fear of crime. The odds of a woman feeling unsafe walking alone after dark were 4.2 times higher than those of a man, and twice as many women (30%) as men were worried when home alone at night (Keown, 2010).

There are also substantial economic costs of violence against women in terms of health, criminal justice, social services and lost productivity. In Canada, the Centre for Research in Women’s Health identified violence as Canada’s number one health issue. Canadian cost estimates range from $385 million to $15 billion. The “global health burden is comparable to that imposed by other diseases or risk factors such as AIDS, tuberculosis, sepsis during childbirth, cancer, and heart disease” (Lips, 2006, p. 468).

Risk Factors

“Simply being female is the greatest risk factor for sexual victimization” and, the best predictor of victimization is past victimization” (White, Donat & Bondurant, 2001, p.350). Ethnicity, culture, age, relationship type, Aboriginal and immigrant status, mental and physical disabilities can all affect the rate and impact of violence against women (Senn, 2010). Economic dependency is also associated with higher rates of spousal assault against women (Bornstein, 2006). There also appears to be a link between alcohol abuse and spousal assault of women (Brzozowski & Brazeau, 2008). More detailed data are needed in several areas (e.g., abuse in gay and lesbian relationships [Senn, 2010] trafficking of persons, perpetrators of violence, effectiveness of treatments for abusers).
References


Growing up on the eastern coast of Canada, you do not see too much diversity. It is strange to see a face that is not white or a child who is not well fed or clothed. As a 22 year-old lesbian feminist, I grew-up in a sheltered, white, middle-class world. Although I can now label myself as “lesbian” and “feminist,” those words meant very little to me 10 years ago. All I knew was that lesbian was a good word with which to brand someone if you thought they were not “cool” enough to be your friend or if they were different, and therefore a target to ostracise. As for “feminist,” I could easily prattle off the names of the infamous five women who had fought to get women the vote in Canada, but that was simply an answer on a test, not something I really cared about.

My mind-set changed once I started university. I was exposed to new ideas that were foreign to me and I began to adopt a more open-minded attitude. Although I had learned what a lesbian was (even though society’s definition was not much different than that of my childhood) and I developed a better but vague idea of what feminism was, it was not until this time that I began to accept the possibility that I may fit under both categories. Like most sheltered children at the dawn of their rebellion, I did not tentatively transition into a lesbian feminist, I launched into it with passion and resolve. I embraced feminist moguls like Gloria Steinem, Betty Friedan, and Kate Millet.

Next, I had to find other like-minded individuals who shared my passion. This is when I began to encounter problems—there were none. In this search, I joined ‘feminist’ groups, started my own groups, chose the ‘right’ classes, and searched online, but to no avail. I met feminists who championed equality such as those who saw pornography and women’s revealing clothing as true indicators of our liberation. I encountered lesbians who had no alignment with feminism or its values and who scoffed at my own commitment and accused me of “perpetuating the stereotype.” I seemed to be a breed of my own and I faced two choices: 1) I could give up my radical beliefs and accept that there was in fact no patriarchy and that equal rights for both women and lesbians were just around the corner, or 2) I could hold onto my beliefs in my vacuum of lesbian feminism. I chose the latter.

Despite not having a social network where I could express my lesbian feminist ideas, I continued to be involved with both feminist and LGBT organisations and to take classes such as the Psychology of Women, and Women’s Studies, which I hoped would help nurture my ideas. Through these activities, I was able to gain further knowledge about lesbian feminism, even if they were only small pieces to a larger puzzle. However, after a while, and without guidance, this limited knowledge felt insufficient to me. It only presented the tip of the iceberg, and it felt like much more information remained to be uncovered. Luckily, a couple of years into my undergraduate degree, I began working under the supervision of two women who held similar beliefs to me, and the lesbian feminist in me found its niche within academia. From them, I learned about a whole new class of feminist literary giants such as
Marilyn Frye, Cecilia Kitzinger, Sue Wilkinson, and Adrienne Rich. Although I had already resolved that lesbian feminism was an identity for me, I now had purpose.

I have now engaged in feminist research on lesbians for two years and will continue to do so in graduate school in the years to come; however, despite having exceptional mentorship on lesbian feminism, I am still left wondering where all the young lesbian feminists are. I write about my experiences because I know there are others like me who have felt the loneliness of being a young lesbian feminist. I say to those young lesbian feminists, do not yield to the pressure of the hegemony; I assure you, there are others like you. Finally, for lesbian feminists from older generations, I implore you to reach out to those who are young and unsure because lesbian feminism should not have to mean isolation.

About the Author:
This piece was written about two years ago during my final year of my Bachelor of Science degree at the University of New Brunswick. There, I worked under the supervision of Dr. Carmen Poulin and Lynne Gouliquer. I am now a Masters student in Applied Social Psychology at the University of Saskatchewan where I work with Dr. Melanie Morrison. I am currently conducting research examining attitudes toward adoption by lesbian and gay couples. My research interests include attitudes toward sexual minorities, heterosexism, gender role non-conformity, and women's studies.
CONFORMITY TO THE SOCIETAL BEAUTY IDEAL:
THE PERSPECTIVES OF FEMALE MAKEOVER “REALITY” TELEVISION VIEWERS
Erin Rumpel
University of Regina,
Supervisor: Dr. Cannie Stark

Makeover “reality” television programmes grew more prevalent in the popular media each season from the years 2000 to 2008, and a number of distinct subgenres emerged within this genre of programming over that time period. Between January and March of 2008, twelve female viewers of makeover programmes were asked to participate in one-on-one, semi-structured interviews and to fill out questionnaires related to these programmes. Each interviewee reported having preferences for different subgenres of programming and reported viewing these programmes to varying extents. The interviews and questionnaires were analysed using a grounded theory methodology to discover how the participants perceived the content of these programmes, whether they felt that these programmes had any influence on them or on others, how they perceived the ideal female body, and their opinions on other appearance-related issues. I found that with respect to the answers to the questions asked in the interviews and questionnaires, Concern with Physical Appearance emerged as the central theme. There are two sub-themes: Appearance and the Individual and Appearance and Society. It would appear that there is a reciprocal pattern of relationship between the two sub-themes: The views of the individual are shaped and reinforced by her perceptions of societal expectations; and since society is comprised of individuals, societal expectations are shaped and reinforced by individual views. The interviewees identified both positive and negative elements within makeover “reality” programming. The societal ideal of feminine beauty as portrayed in appearance-related media was perceived to be shifting from an unattainable image to a more attainable one, which is a promising finding. It is recommended that the topics explored in this study be examined further through quantitative and/or mixed methods research.
PERCEIVED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS: EXPLORING ACCURACY, ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOUR

Lila McCormick
University of Guelph
Supervisor: Dr. Paula Barata

Although the majority of sexually active females will contract HPV at some point in their life, most individuals assume that their risk is substantially lower than that of the general population. Underestimating one’s susceptibility to HPV can have significant repercussions, as perceived susceptibility has been linked to risk reduction behaviours as well as HPV-related stigma. Research has indicated that providing participants with prevalence information based on relevant risk factors can reduce participants’ unrealistic optimism regarding susceptibility to a health concern. Thus, the goal of the current study was to enhance the accuracy of participants’ perceived susceptibility to HPV by providing participants with varying amounts of prevalence information and determining the subsequent effect on perceived HPV stigma and risk reduction behaviours. Five hundred and forty-nine female undergraduate students participated in the current study. Participants were provided with tailored HPV prevalence information (i.e., taking age and number of sexual partners into account), general information (i.e., rate for all women) or no prevalence information. The results revealed that participants who were provided with tailored information provided the most accurate assessments of their HPV susceptibility. Amount of prevalence information received did not affect perceived stigma or risk reduction behaviours. However, participants with greater perceived susceptibility to HPV were more likely to take preventative measures.
Qualitative research methods have become increasingly popular over the past three decades. Psychologists wishing to engage in qualitative inquiry may choose from a variety of methods, including grounded theory, phenomenology, narrative inquiry, and discourse analysis. Throughout the qualitative literature, the term “concept” has been used to refer to anything from a base-level understanding of how the data fit together to the product of analysis; Vygotsky (1934/1986), however, used the term more narrowly to refer to an abstract, decontextualized understanding of an object or idea. Vygotsky referred to three types of preconceptual thought: syncretic groups, complexes, and potential concepts. Thus, what is often thought of as “conceptual” in the qualitative literature could more accurately, in Vygotskian terms, be deemed “preconceptual.” This study investigated qualitative data analysis (QDA) practices as reported by experienced qualitative researchers and as described in the qualitative literature. Twelve qualitative researchers were interviewed about their approaches to QDA; concurrently, 110 journal articles, books, and book chapters describing or using qualitative methods were analyzed. All data were analyzed using the approach to preconceptual QDA under investigation in this study.

The results demonstrated a process of shifting from thinking in terms of existing concepts to entering into a preconceptual mindset, engaging in preconceptual thought during analysis, and producing concepts from this analytic work. Taken together, these results yield a framework for analyzing qualitative data preconceptually. Incongruities were noted between the literature and participants’ experiences of QDA; specifically, participants’ accounts of their QDA practices emphasized preconceptual thought, whereas concepts were more heavily emphasized in the literature. A secondary construct arose organically from the interview data, that being the experience of being a qualitative researcher in a predominantly quantitative research environment. The language of conceptual and preconceptual thought was not, for the most part, invoked in interviews with participants, in favour of allowing participants to describe, in their own words, their QDA practices. The results suggest the need for discourse within the qualitative community about the role of concepts and preconceptual thought in QDA, and for the documentation of a method of QDA that more closely reflects the practices of experienced qualitative researchers.
AN INTEGRATED NEURAL MODEL OF SYLLOGISTIC REASONING, INCORPORATING THE EFFECTS OF SEQUENTIALLY- AND CONCURRENTLY-PRESENTED EMOTION
Kathleen Walton Smith
York University
Supervisor: Professor Vinod Goel

What is the relation between emotion and syllogistic reasoning? Previous neuroimaging research has suggested a reciprocal relationship between ventromedial prefrontal cortex, associated with reasoning about emotionally-provocative material, and dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, associated with reasoning about non-emotional material (Goel & Dolan, 2003b). This dissertation introduces two neuroimaging studies exploring a) the effect of emotion induction prior to syllogistic reasoning about non-emotional material and b) the effect of concurrent emotional context on syllogistic reasoning about non-emotional material. The first study found that positive emotion appears to bolster a reliance on beliefs rather than logic whereas negative emotion appears to distract the reasoner because of ongoing effects of the images. In the second study, non-emotional syllogism material was delivered auditorially in sad, angry, or neutral tone of voice, with no instruction regarding the vocal character of the voice itself. Behavioural results indicate that overall performance tends to be facilitated by auditory delivery of that content in angry tone of voice, and is unaffected by auditory delivery in sad tone of voice. The finding of different underlying patterns of neural activation associated with sadness and anger is consistent with LeDoux's (1996) postulate of separate neural emotion systems, and suggests that the successful regulation of interference from sad and angry emotions involved different mechanisms. The dissertation proposes a dual-mechanism model of the interaction of reason and emotion (MIRE). The model structure is designed to encourage future research into not only those factors that impair logic-based reasoning, but also those factors that trigger it. Such an approach takes into account what the brain is doing during syllogistic reasoning in the absence or presence of emotion.

Thank you to these students for submitting her recently defended work. If you have recently defended your work (past 6 months), please send a short abstract (about 200-300 words), your university affiliation and the name of your supervisor to the Newsletter editor at cunnings@uoguelph.ca.
Written by: Paula C. Miceli, Ph.D. Candidate  
York University  
Contact: paula_m@yorku.ca  
Website: http://web.me.com/paulam3/Signal-Alarm

ABSTRACT:
Urinary continence is a complex, cross-cultural concept referring to the regulation and control of urine excretion (i.e., urination) from the bladder. From a biological perspective, the excretion of urine is essential to human life, due to the continuous generation of toxic liquid waste (e.g., urea) as part of cellular metabolic processes that enter, and then must be removed from, the bloodstream. Urine is a byproduct of kidney filtration, which is stored in the bladder at low pressures until excreted at discrete intervals (Chai & Steers, 1996). Bladder function begins in the fetal stage of human life, and initially, emptying is triggered automatically when volumes reach maximal or near-maximal capacity (i.e., non-volitional voiding; Lekovic, 2006). During the first few years of infant life, primary caregivers use socio-cultural practices to capture and contain the infant’s excreted urine (e.g., diapers in North America), and gradually begin to introduce and shape behavior so that urination occurs volitionally in locations considered socially appropriate, such as toilets (Lekovic, 2006; Peake & Manderson, 2003; Ritchey et al., 2000). In society, toilets or other receptacles are constructed to afford privacy while removing clothing, urinating and performing personal hygiene activities, and in industrialized nations, these receptacles are integrated into public sanitation systems that detoxify and dispose of human waste (Berk & Friman, 1990; Peake and Manderson, 2003). Continence in young children is considered established when volitional urination occurs in designated receptacles (e.g., toilets).

After volitional voiding has been established, its persistence is vital for ordinary relational functioning in all contexts (i.e., work, home, recreation) across the lifespan (Klyman, 2004; Peake & Manderson, 2003). According to the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR), over 5 million Canadian and 33 million American adults experience the involuntary loss of urine, or urinary incontinence (UI), as a discrete and/or continuous event, coupled with psychosocial impairment in interpersonal, social, emotional, sexual, and physical domains (AHCRP, 1996; Donovan et al., 2002; Dubeau et al. 1998). Typically, UI is classified into sub-types based upon the factors associated with its occurrence; when accompanied by urinary urgency, UI is referred to as urgency incontinence, and when accompanied by changes in abdominal pressure due to cough, sneeze, laugh, physical exertion, or shifts in posture, UI is referred to as stress urinary incontinence (SUI; Abrams et al., 2003; Abrams et al., 2009; AHCRP, 1996; Wein & Rovner, 2002). UI associated with both urinary urgency and changes in abdominal pressure is referred to as mixed urinary incontinence (MUI; McGuire, 2000). UI is not itself a diagnosis, but rather a symptom suggestive of pathological changes in the body; medical assessment is necessary to determine whether neurological (i.e., Parkinson’s disease), non-neurological (i.e., infection, cancer, obstruction) and/or anatomical (i.e., pelvic organ prolapse) conditions have contributed to UI development. Once the diagnosis is determined, physicians make recommendations regarding the type and sequence of treatment(s), such as surgery, pharmacotherapy, and/or behavioral therapy, that are expected to greatest utility for the patient (Borrie & Valiquette, 2002; Dolan & Hilton, 2003; Wein, 2003). Since the 1990s, idiopathic urgency incontinence has been of considerable interest to clinician-researchers due to concerns about the high proportion of patients (up to 40%) referred for assessment who do not demonstrate any abnormalities in lower urinary tract structure or function that would ordinarily lead to a neurological or non-neurological diagnosis (AHCRP, 1996; Jarvis et al., 1982; Flisser & Blaivas, 2002; McGuire, 2000; Oliver et al., 2003).
Nearly a decade ago, the International Continence Society (ICS) re-classified the nosology of bladder storage dysfunction and introduced a novel symptom-based syndrome, Overactive Bladder Syndrome (OABS). To meet criteria for the diagnosis of OABS, patients must report the symptom of urinary urgency, defined as a “sudden compelling desire to pass urine that is difficult to defer” (Abrams et al., 2003, p. 38), in addition to one or more symptoms of UI, daytime frequent micturition and/or nocturia (nighttime frequent micturition) (Table 1). Neurological, obstructive, metabolic and infectious etiologies must be ruled out before an OABS diagnosis is given (Blaivas, 2007). Conceptually, implementation of OABS prioritized sensory afferent nerve dysfunction as the primary driving factor of UI, nocturia and/or frequent daytime urination, and emphasized urinary urgency as its subjective correlate (Brubaker, 2004; Chapple et al., 2005; Starkman & Dmochowski, 2008; Wyndaele & DeWachter, 2008). The idea that overactivity in sensory afferent nerves contributed to idiopathic urgency incontinence was not novel in the field of medicine; in fact, it can be traced back to as early as the 1950s (Andersen et al., 1992; Auerbach & Smith, 1952; Hunt, 1996). However, earlier models asserted that sensory afferent nerve overactivity was caused by psychological states, including neurotic personality traits, intense emotional states, and situational stressors (Freeman, 1987; Freeman et al., 1985; Macaulay et al., 1987; Macaulay et al., 1991; Norton et al., 1990; Straub, Ripley & Wolf, 1949a, 1949b). This “psychosomatic” hypothesis was adopted for clinical diagnostic use and formally established under the category of psychophysiological genitourinary disorders in the Second Edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM-II) (APA, 1968; Morrison et al., 1986; Rowan, 1975). In contrast, the contemporary OABS diagnosis reflected the hypothesis that abnormal biological, rather than psychological, phenomena trigger overactivity in sensory afferent nerves giving rise to the perception of the desire to void at lower thresholds (i.e., small urine volumes in the bladder) and is experienced as a sudden, compelling desire to pass urine (i.e., urinary urgency; Brubaker, 2004; Michel & Chapple, 2009).

After OABS was established as a diagnosis, preliminary studies shed light on its clinical presentation patterns, developmental trajectory and the relationship between urinary urgency and UI. Hung et al. (2006) differentiated two sub-types of OABS using a log-linear statistical analysis of lower urinary tract (LUT) symptoms: OABS-wet and OABS-dry (Figure 1, n=1930). “OABS-wet” refers to the co-occurrence of urinary urgency with UI, and “OABS-dry” refers to the co-occurrence of urinary urgency alongside increased daytime and/or nighttime micturition frequency. “OABS-dry” may also manifest when urinary urgency co-occurs with voiding difficulties including incomplete emptying, poor stream, dribbling and hesitancy (Figure 1; Hung et al., 2006). In addition, the empirically-derived model validated urinary urgency as the initial stimulus that, once triggered, is followed by activation of the neural circuit controlling voiding, resulting in an urgent, immediate need to voluntarily void and/or involuntary urine leakage (Chapple et al., 2005; Hung et al., 2006; Petros & Ulmsten, 1993). In terms of developmental trajectory, Stewart et al. (2003) proposed that OABS-dry precedes the onset of OABS-wet, with transition occurring between 50 to 65 years of age (Stewart et al., 2003). In OABS-dry, voluntary voiding follows urinary urgency due to the patients’ ability to avert impending leakage via strong pelvic floor muscle contractions and/or sprinting to reach a proximate toilet (Chapple et al., 2005; Haylen et al., 2007; Starkman and Dmochowski, 2008). Age-related pelvic floor changes, including prolapse and muscle deterioration, as well as reductions in physical mobility (i.e., hindering swift movement to the toilet) increase the probability of UI episodes (Haylen et al., 2007; Starkman & Dmochowski, 2008). Age-related impairments in central nervous system function are hypothesized as important factors in transitioning from OABS-dry to OABS-wet in elderly patients, although longitudinal studies are needed to empirically test this hypothesis (Giersson, Fall and Lindstrom, 1993; Griffiths et al., 1996).

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1 A comprehensive history of clinical psychological approaches to urinary urgency and incontinence are summarized in Chapter Two, Section X.

2 Biological factors leading to sensory nerve dysfunction have been hypothesized at the receptor, neurotransmitter, and neural levels (Brubaker, 2004; Michel & Chapple, 2009; Wein, 2005). The observation of frequent voiding with small urine volumes has led some researchers to suggest OABS is a hypersensitivity disorder (Yamaguchi et al., 2007).
Dear SWAP Members,

This is to inform you of the passing of Dr. Rhona Steinberg on Wednesday July 7, 2010 after a courageous battle with cancer. Rhona served as a Director of Counselling under Student Services at SFU for a number of years. Dr. Steinberg later left SFU and took a teaching position at Capilano College in North Vancouver in addition to her private practice until health issues caused her to resign. Rhona leaves many friends and family in BC and Quebec. Her brother Mark Steinberg organised an internal memorial for Rhona in the late summer.

MAKING HERSTORY GETS NOTICED!

Congratulations to Jennifer Hilborn, Alexandra Rutherford, Laura C. Ball and Kelli Vaughn!

The Department of Psychology at the University of New Brunswick would like to announce the opening of the new Snodgrass Lounge. To commemorate the contribution of Florence Snodgrass to the Psychology Department, a poster containing the Making Herstory feature of Florence Snodgrass (written by Jennifer Hilborn and featured in the January 2010’s SWAP Newsletter) has been reproduced in poster size, framed and is now hanging in the Snodgrass Lounge. Special thanks goes to Vera Zarowsky from the Department of Psychology, UNB for taking the lead on making this project happen, and to Matthew McDowell for arranging to have the poster framed and placed in the lounge. A reproduction of the poster is on the next page.
Florence Snodgrass (1902-1997)

Written by: Jennifer Hilborn

THE ORIGIN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

A CANADIAN TRAILBLAZER

Florence Snodgrass was one of Canada's earliest female psychologists. She studied and practiced her career at a time when women were not considered equal to men and thus encountered a variety of social, occupational, and financial obstacles. Snodgrass became one of the very few female department heads at the University of New Brunswick during the 1950s, and during her tenure she took on the difficult task of establishing and developing an independent Psychology Department under an authoritarian administrative regime. Florence Snodgrass was a woman of great humility, determination, and patience. She leaves the legacy behind in the Psychology Department she created.

Snodgrass returned home to New Brunswick permanently in 1950 to take up the position of Professor and Head of the department of Psychology and Sociology at UNB.

ROAD TO PSYCHOLOGY

At UNB, Snodgrass enjoyed psychology but was on track to become a school teacher. She graduated in 1924 as a class of 35 student, and worked as a teacher for several years in the United States because of the lack of positions in her home province. Snodgrass attended the Harvard School of Education in order to take courses necessary to continue teaching, and earned a master's degree in Education at P.S. During this time her interest in psychology flourished and she took as many courses as her degree requirements would allow. She then taught high school mathematics for many years in various states, including New York and Massachusetts, finally taking a position at Washington College, a small liberal arts college in Chestertown, MD, where she stayed for 12 years. She planned to complete graduate work in psychology but was unsuccessful about getting a teaching job during the Great Depression in order to attend school. To satisfy her interest in psychology and to pass experiences, she worked in the Psychology Department of the nearby Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. Around 1941, Snodgrass received a doctoral program at Yale University where she focused on child psychology and tests and measurements. There, she took a seminar with Nels Miller and did research work with Catherine Cox Miles.

Her education was interrupted when she was called upon to return home to take care of her aging parents, for whom she was the primary caregiver for nearly 5 years. Snodgrass returned to Yale around 1946 and was named her PhD in 1949. She recalled that during her time at Yale, the Psychology Department was highly esteemed in the behavioral viewpoint.

ESTABLISHING PSYCHOLOGY AT UNB

Snodgrass returned home to New Brunswick permanently in 1950 when she was offered a position as Professor and Head of Psychology and Sociology at UNB. For many years at UNB, those had been no Psychology Department, instead, Psychology was subsumed under various disciplines including Sociology, Economics, Philosophy and Education. According to Snodgrass, the University did not “seriously” psychology (Cameron, 1997, p. 2) and appeared uncomfortable with the word, causing them to “restrain it to polite it under some safer name like ‘education’” (Snodgrass, 1950, p. 19). When Snodgrass arrived at UNB, the department was made up of one sociologist and two psychologists, including her. During her tenure, she steered the department through the transition to an independent Department of Psychology during the transition, she faced various obstacles from the administration when she was appointed chairman, who was sometimes patronized and ignored but suddenly and unexpectedly supported them. From her support, she was allowed to form a psychology department. However, during the 17 years Snodgrass chaired the Psychology Department, she worked diligently to establish a modern department with high quality instructors and staff. With time and effort, she was able to accomplish this, culminating in her plans for Keirstead Hall, a state-of-the-art psychology building. Keirstead Hall represents Snodgrass’s vision for UNB, and it is one of the many gifts she left behind for UNB students and staff.

Keirstead Hall represents Snodgrass’s vision for Psychology at UNB and is one of the many gifts she left behind for UNB students and staff.

THE LEGACY OF FLORENCE SNODGRASS

Snodgrass studied and worked during a time when it was not easy to be a woman, or a female psychologist, in academia. She encountered a variety of obstacles because of her gender; including lack of access to graduate scholarships which were often reserved for male applicants only, and fewer grades being offered in psychology. She was one of the few female university department heads in North America during the 1950s and 60s. Snodgrass did not março and did not have children; her family’s name "she had the courage to make the difficult choice between career and family" (Cameron, 1997, p. 3). Snodgrass cared greatly for the welfare of students and believed in the right to education. UNB’s first undergraduate scholarships in psychology established in 1985 were designed under her direction, and have since been awarded in her name. She also anonymously established a loan fund for students at UNB following her retirement in 1957, when she became a professor emeritus.

Florence Snodgrass passed away in Fredericton, New Brunswick on February 23, 1997. Her vision for the Psychology Department at UNB lives on in Keirstead Hall on the UNB campus, which now houses a library for students and faculty in her name, and as the various scholarships and funds she created to support students in their pursuit of education. Snodgrass helped to make the educational pathway for others easier than it was for herself, and as such she has succeeded.
THE ATHENA LEADERSHIP LAB

KNOWLEDGE AND KNOW-HOW FOR WOMEN

Choose from over 50 hands-on workshops that teach women the practical elements of leadership—from the art of negotiation to effective public speaking, from the fundamentals of entrepreneurship to management savvy.

Gain the skills and know-how needed to excel in your career and your community.

View full course catalogue and register on-line at http://barnard.edu/athena/lab/catalog.php.

For further information email athenacenter@barnard.edu or call 212.854.1264

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE STATUS OF WOMEN COMMITTEE

The Status of Women Committee, a subgroup of the Status of Women in Psychology is seeking new volunteers. General members are needed as well as a new Chair. Our committee strives towards betterment for women and support for equity and equality in Psychology. Please contact Dr. Gina Wong-Wylie (ginaw@athabascau.ca) for further information and/or to become involved.

SWAP ARCHIVES COLLECTION

A Call for Archival Material

The SWAP Executive have endorsed a project to collect, catalogue and preserve materials pertaining to the history of the Section. Three of our Distinguished Member Award recipients, Esther Greenglass, Sandra Pyke and Shake Toukmanian have volunteered to work on this project beginning with a search through their own files for items from the past. A surprising number of documents have been unearthed and the cataloguing process has commenced. Included in the catalogue are items pertaining to: SWAP annual meetings from 1976 to the present; Coordinators; miscellaneous correspondence; items relevant to the selection of Distinguished Member Award recipients; issues of SWAP Newsletters from 1976 to the present; details concerning SWAP Institutes from 1978 to the present.

Any materials relevant to this archival collection both ancient and current are most welcome. We would urge you to go through your past files and see if there is anything there that would be relevant to the collection we are developing. Any items may be sent to Dr. Esther Greenglass, Department of Psychology, York University, 4700 Keele St., Toronto, ON, M3J 1P3 or emailed to esterg@yorku.ca.

Questions and/or suggestions about the project may be directed to Sandra Pyke spyke@yorku.ca, Esther Greenglass, or Shake Toukmanian stouk@yorku.ca.

Additionally, any advice and/or offers of assistance you may have about this project would be gratefully received.
NEW LIST COORDINATOR
NEW WEB-BASED EMAIL GROUP

As per the July 24, 2009 email from Meredith Kimball, Swap-net is transitioning into a web-based email group: canfempsyc@yahoogroups.com. If you have not yet subscribed, please take a moment to subscribe to the new CanFemPsyc list.

To subscribe, send an email (can be blank) to the address below:
canfempsyc-subscribe@yahoogroups.ca

You will receive an email from Yahoo! Groups asking you to confirm your request to join the group. Reply to it, and you will be added to the group. (There may be a delay of 1-2 weeks.)

IMPORTANT: If you do not have a Yahoo ID, and do not wish to create one, simply reply to the confirmation email from Yahoo! Groups. You do not need a Yahoo ID to join this group.

A Yahoo ID allows you to view all earlier messages, which are archived at the group website. If you have a yahoo ID, you can click on the following link to join the group.
http://ca.groups.yahoo.com/group/canfempsyc/join

I will approve members as they subscribe, and will start to add Swap-net members who have not yet subscribed on their own.

Best regards,
Elizabeth Brownlie

NEW WEBSITE SIGNALS COUNTDOWN TO GLOBAL FEMINIST CONFERENCE 2011

New launch of www.womensworlds.ca – a trilingual website devoted to a 2011 global feminist event – signals the start of a countdown to what will likely be the largest women’s conference in Canada’s history: Women’s Worlds 2011 (WW 2011).

“Inclusions, Exclusions, and Seclusions: Living in a Globalized World” is the theme of the international and interdisciplinary gathering of and about women to be held in Ottawa-Gatineau, Canada from July 3-7, 2011.

The event will convene a diversity of minds and experiences to delve into some of the most pressing issues of our time. Outreach is underway to draw a rich cross-section of people from around the world into the conversation – from academics to activists and researchers to policy-makers.

In the lead-up to the gathering, the website will serve as a hub where people from around the world can connect and converse on issues related to globalization and women’s equality, and more. To stoke that conversation, organizers will roll out a range of interactive components and unveil content and registration information as it becomes available. Site visitors are encouraged to sign up for e-bulletins to receive up-to-the-minute information about website content and the conference.

This online portal is part of a broader new media strategy that organizers hope will attract unlikely participants to the conference and related discussions, a key conference objective being to encourage
intergenerational exchange.

WW 2011 organizers also plan on using social media like facebook, flickr, youtube, and twitter to stimulate connections and conversations.

Ottawa-Gatineau plays host to this 11th edition of Women’s Worlds – a triennial global women’s conference most recently held in Madrid in 2008 and Seoul in 2005 – with the University of Ottawa and Carleton University partnering as lead coordinators.

For more information:

Lise Martin, Executive Director
Women's Worlds 2011
(001) 613.562.5800 extension 6600
media@womensworlds.ca

CANADIAN INTERPROFESSIONAL STUDENTS NETWORK (CISN)

This is a notice about an information booklet which has been compiled by the Canadian Interprofessional Students Network (CISN) to inform students about various healthcare professions (e.g., what each profession does, what the education/training is like, etc.). The CPA Section for Students has been actively involved with CISN for the past two years and contributed to the information booklet.

To access the full booklet, please refer to the official website at: www.nahssa.ca/static/docs/cisn/CISNBookletB&W2.pdf

If you would like to just read the section about Psychology, as submitted by our CPA Section for Students, please refer to: www.nahssa.ca/static/docs/cisn/psychology.pdf

Pamela Seeds, M.Sc.
Secretary-Treasurer for the CPA Section for Students
Ph.D. Candidate in Clinical Psychology
Department of Psychology, Westminster Hall
The University of Western Ontario
London, ON, Canada N6A 3K7
Email: pseeds@uwo.ca

ATTENTION SWAP STUDENT MEMBERS
SHOWCASE YOUR RESEARCH IN THE NEWSLETTER

STUDENT RESEARCH: This is a column where students can submit an abstract about any research they have recently conducted (or are conducting) relevant to women and psychology. This is a great way to let members know what research is being conducted by students and has the potential for assisting students with valuable networking opportunities. If you are a SWAP student member (or you supervise a student) and you would like to showcase relevant research, please submit a short abstract (about 200-300 words), the university affiliation, email contact information and the name of the student's supervisor to the Newsletter Editor at cunnings@uoguelph.ca.
FUTURE SWAP NEWSLETTER SUBMISSIONS

The next Newsletter will be printed in January 2011. I would like to continue enhancing the Newsletter in upcoming issues. As such, I would welcome submissions for the following columns:

1. **MEMBER'S RECENT PUBLICATIONS**: This column is for members to highlight their recent publications. If you have published an article/book/book chapter in the last year this is your chance to let the SWAP members know about it. Please submit the reference and a 250-500 word abstract of your publication to me. If you would like to submit something longer, please email me and I’ll be happy to make special arrangements.

2. **METHODOLOGICAL REVIEW**: If you have read or written an article using a research method that you think is particularly interesting and/or innovative, or has been used in an innovative fashion (e.g., to access a difficult to access population, administered in a unique way, etc.), please consider writing a review of that article. The research itself does not have to be specific to women, psychology or feminism, but if it is that is definitely a bonus! The idea is to highlight research methodologies that may be useful to members when they are developing new research projects. For example (but not limited to), discourse analysis, conversation analysis, client representative case study, structural equation modeling, a multiple regression conducted in a unique way, mixed methods, etc. If you have any questions about what to include in the review, please feel free to contact me.

3. **CONFERENCE REVIEWS**: If you have attended a conference since the last Newsletter and there were presentations that you think would be of interest to our members, please consider writing a brief review (250-500 words) of the conference/presentation(s). This includes any presentations that you may have made at a recent conference. Please include the author(s) of the research, the name of the project, the professional affiliation of the author(s), and the name of the conference where this research was presented.

4. **UPCOMING CONFERENCES**: If you are aware of an upcoming conference that you think the other members would like to know about, please email me the details of the conference.

5. **RECENTLY DEFENDED DISSERTATIONS & THESES**: If you have a student or you are student who has recently defended a dissertation or thesis (in the last year), please have the student send me a short abstract (about 200-300 words), the university affiliation and the name of the student's supervisor.

6. **FELLOWSHIPS OR JOB OPPORTUNITIES**: If you are aware of any fellowships or job opportunities that would be of interest to our members, please send me the details of them.

7. **CALL FOR PAPERS/ABSTRACTS**: If you have received a call for papers/abstracts for conferences and/or publications please send me the details.

8. **BOOK REVIEW**: If you have read a book recently that you think would be of interest to SWAP Members, please write a book review (length at your discretion) and send it to me (cunnings@uoguelph.ca). At the top of the review include: Title of the book, author(s), publication date, publisher, and your name.

9. **SOMETHING TO PONDER**: If you have read a newspaper article or a peer-reviewed article that you think our members would find something interesting to ponder, or you would like to tell members about your experiences on a feminist subject, please send me your submissions.

10. **CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS**: If you have presented at a conference in the last year, and you would like members to know about the research you presented on, please send me a copy of your abstract and I will put it in the Newsletter.

11. **FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**: If you have information about a research funding opportunity, please send me the information.
Thank you for your assistance in enhancing the SWAP Newsletter! If you have suggestions for any additional columns you think would be interesting to have in the Newsletter, please let me know. I am always open to suggestions!! If you have any questions about submissions to any of the columns listed above please feel free to contact me.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSIONS FOR JANUARY’S NEWSLETTER IS December 31ST, 2010

UPCOMING CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS/COURSES

COLOUR OF CHANGE NETWORK ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM
IMMIGRATING TO CANADA – WHO COMES? WHO STAYS? WHO DECIDES?
OCTOBER 15, 2010
CANADIAN MUSEUM OF CIVILIZATION
GATINEAU - OTTAWA

See flyer - http://guest.cvent.com/EVENTS/Info/Custom.aspx?cid=17&e=478db819-fde5-4746-b14a-583a8fdd50ee

See programme - http://www.rsc-src.ca/documents/SYMP10_Schedule_FINAL.pdf

Registration - https://guest.cvent.com/EVENTS/Register/IdentityConfirmation.aspx?e=478db819-fde5-4746-b14a-583a8fdd50ee

Symposium framing statement -
Over the past five years, more than 1.2 million immigrants have become permanent residents of Canada. The diverse backgrounds within this large group of people enrich and inform the national and regional cultures of Canada. Understanding who comes, who stays, and who decides allows us to examine different facets of immigration such as government jurisdiction, the labour market, cultural integration and what can be done to improve these aspects of the changing fabric of Canada. Canadian experts and researchers will present their findings alongside Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada (RSC), graduate students and other distinguished participants. Thanks to a generous grant from SSHRC, we are able to support the participation of exceptional graduate students in this year's program.

WOMEN LEADING THE FUTURE CONFERENCE
DIVISION OF WOMEN’S ISSUES
NEW YORK STATE PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
OCTOBER 16, 2010

REGISTER NOW TO RESERVE YOUR SPOT!

Is the “glass ceiling” shattered? Who are our leaders today? What kind of leadership do we need in the next decade? Join us in a conference to hear keynote speaker Dr. Melba Vasquez, President of the American Psychological Association to discuss value based and ethical leadership. Other exciting speakers and workshops will include Dr. Jean Lau Chin on diversity and leadership, Drs. Florence Denmark and Jae Yeon Jeong on mentoring leaders, and more.

When: Saturday, October 16, 2010
10AM – 4PM (Registration at 9:30AM)
Where: Roosevelt Hotel
45 East 45th St. at Madison Avenue
New York, NY
Cost: $15 Students
$30 DOWI and Co-sponsoring division members
$45 NYSPA members ($10 will go toward DOWI membership)
$55 General non-NYSPA members
$20 Awards Lunch
**Enrollment will be limited to 100 attendees**


Contact NYSPA Central Office to RSVP at (800) 732-3933 or nyspa@nyspa.org
Click on the link below to register:

INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH CENTER ON FAMILY VIOLENCE AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
MAY 29 – June 1, 2011
Montreal, Quebec

For more information, see the conference website.
CALL FOR PAPERS/ABSTRACTS

CPA SOCIAL AND PERSONALITY SECTION 2011
STUDENT SYMPOSIUM
JUNE 2-4, 2011
TORONTO, ONTARIO
SUBMISSION DEADLINE: OCTOBER 25, 2010
Website: http://www8.georgetown.edu/college/gurt/2011/index.html

Each year, the CPA Social and Personality Section arranges a student symposium at the CPA annual convention. I am writing to invite your submissions to the 2011 student symposium, which will be held at the 72nd Annual CPA Convention, from June 2nd to 4th, 2011 in Toronto.

This year, the student symposium will address issues related to the self and identity. For example, topics could include the self-concept, self-esteem, self-awareness, self-regulation, as well as how the self changes in group contexts. If you are researching a self and identity-related topic that falls within the realm of social and personality psychology, please submit an abstract for consideration!

The process for making a submission is as follows:
1) Create a submission abstract according to the CPA guidelines: 250 characters for the title, 1400 characters for the main text (not including name or affiliation). For more information, you can login at: https://web.cpa.ca/submissions. 2) Email your submission toctse@uwaterloo.ca by Monday, October 25th. 3) I will notify all applicants of my decision by Friday, November 5th. This will allow for individual submissions by the CPA deadline of Monday, November 15th 2010, should your submission not be selected.

Please circulate this call for submissions widely to all psychology graduate and undergraduate students, especially those within the social/personality area.

GENERATING FEMINISMS
36TH ANNUAL ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN IN PSYCHOLOGY (AWP)
MARCH 3-6, 2011
HYATT PENN’S LANDING, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
SUBMISSION DEADLINE: OCTOBER 29, 2010
http://awp2011.blogspot.com/

The 2011 Conference of the Association for Women in Psychology (AWP) will be held March 3-6, 2011 at the Hyatt Penn’s Landing in downtown Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Pre-conference workshops will be conducted on Thursday, March 3rd. The conference will open on the morning of Friday, March 4th and there will be keynotes both Friday afternoon (Lisa Bowleg on AIDS in the African American
community) and Saturday evening (Dolores Huerta on immigration and activism), with a closing ceremony on Sunday afternoon, March 6th.

Proposals for the 2011 Association for Women in Psychology Conference are now being accepted! Submissions will be accepted until October 29, 2010. Here is the link to get started:


The theme of the 2011 AWP Generating Feminisms conference is intended to honor and reflect on the many ways in which feminists have collaborated in the ever-diversifying, ever-changing projects of feminisms. This year’s conference is centered on building partnerships, recognizing the continuity of our ideas, and helping our community grow. Toward these goals, we encourage you to play with the variety of meanings of *generation*:

1: noun: as in age, cohort, or common movement in timespace
Some see a single feminist “generation.” Others see multifaceted, overlapping feminist “generations,” and still others see the concept of “generations” itself as misleading or problematic to their efforts to partner across (or regardless of) age, time, or agenda. As a movement of some years now, we have longstanding elders and an influx of newcomers working alongside one another. The Generating Feminisms conference welcomes all generations of feminists whose work represents our feminist community to come together and build partnerships, however they conceive of their place in our collective history. As AWP moves toward the end of our first half century, there is no better time to reflect on the intergenerational feminist community.

2: verb: to produce, process, or create ideas; to contribute to the evolution of ideas
The ideas of feminism are in a constant state of generation, influenced not just by where one is in the present, but weaved into our past and our future. We welcome all proposals that contribute to ideas, theory, research, and activism in the developing of feminisms. We are particularly interested in how your work is shaped by and shaping the larger conversation – past, present, and future.

3: verb: the act or process of multiplying, expanding, and inspiring
We seek inclusivity as we work to retain and integrate existing feminist scholars and activists. We strongly encourage strengthening our voices, by including those new to AWP, those new to feminisms, and all our partners and allies.

*Proposals that address our conference theme are especially encouraged, but all proposals related to feminist research and practice are welcomed.*

ALL PROPOSALS MUST BE TRANSMITTED THROUGH *ALL ACADEMIC*, which will be available through the conference website at [http://awp2011.blogspot.com/](http://awp2011.blogspot.com/) from August 31, 2010 through October 29, 2010. Notification of acceptance or rejection of program proposals will be made to the corresponding author, who has the responsibility to inform other authors of all communications. All attendees are required to register for the meeting. Registration for the conference will be available online through the conference website beginning November 1, 2010.
Types of presentations:

**PAPER**
Formal presentation of theoretical issues, research data, clinical case material, treatment methods, program descriptions, etc. More interactive presentations are preferred. Presenters are urged to have copies of papers available for distribution. Individual papers are grouped together by the program review committee around similar themes.

**POSTER**
Informal and visually inviting presentation of an individual study or project, including graphs, tables, pictures, etc. Individual posters are grouped together by the program review committee around similar themes. Presenters must be available for discussion of their work at the poster session and are urged to have copies of the paper available for distribution.

**PRE-CONFERENCE TRAINING WORKSHOP**
Interactive mini-courses designed to provide extended learning experiences and professional development in a specific area. They encompass various topics of interest and normally carry continuing education (CE) credits for psychologists and other professionals. Preconference Workshops will be scheduled for Thursday, March 3. Half-day workshops are either 8 am - 12pm or 1 - 5 pm; full-day are 8 am - 5 pm with a one hour lunch break. Proposals must include at least 3 Learning Objectives and a brief Curriculum Vitae (CV) for each presenter in order to be eligible for CE credits and to be considered for acceptance. For workshops awarding CE credits, stated contact hours must be strictly observed. Separate fees are charged for Preconference Training Workshops. Presenters receive a portion of workshop attendee fees. Women’s Mental Health Associates is approved by the American Psychological Association to offer continuing education credits to Psychologists.

**STRUCTURED DISCUSSION**
Facilitated group discussion designed to bring together those working on similar problems, issues, or concepts to discuss new ideas and to engage in problem-solving. Presenters briefly introduce their ideas and facilitate audience participation.

**SYMPOSIUM**
Presentations by 2-3 participants on some problem or issue, designed to inform about a topic of interest. Presentations should include related individual papers or presentations offering different perspectives. Organizers must allow time for discussion and questions from the audience.

**WORKSHOP**
In-depth interactive training session designed to share skills, knowledge, and/or experience in research, issue-oriented, or learning/practice areas. Workshops should target a specific audience, e.g., experienced clinicians, teachers, graduate students, etc.
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY ROUND TABLE ON
LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS (GURT 2011)
MARCH 10-13, 2011
SUBMISSION DEADLINE: NOVEMBER 10, 2010
Website: http://www8.georgetown.edu/college/gurt/2011/index.html

Plenary Speakers:
Jannis Androutsopoulos, University of Hamburg
Naomi Baron, American University
Susan Herring, Indiana University
Deborah Tannen, Georgetown University
Crispin Thurlow, University of Washington

About GURT 2011:

Electronic media have come to dominate our linguistic lives. Social media such as Facebook and Twitter are reshaping people’s interactions. Texting and instant messaging are transforming the very meaning of “conversation,” while Blogs and websites are gradually replacing newspapers and television as the primary news outlets.

These new worlds of words occasion innovative uses of language and new spaces for constructing identities, forming relationships, and expressing social meanings. GURT 2011 will explore how these ever-changing technologies affect ever-adapting discourse. The conference will bring together leading researchers from around the world and from various analytic perspectives, including anthropological linguistics, conversation and discourse analysis, interactional sociolinguistics, multimodality, variation analysis, and visual analysis.

Explorations into the discourse of new media place this year’s GURT at the frontier of discourse as well as media studies.

Organizers:
Deborah Tannen and Anna Marie Trester
For questions, please e-mail: gurt@georgetown.edu
CPA 2011 is going to be held June 2-4 at the Sheraton Centre Toronto Hotel. Once again, after a disappointed attempt last year, we are planning to bring Dr. Sandra Harding to Toronto as a CPA invited guest speaker sponsored by SWAP. Theresa Janz, our past-coordinator, is orchestrating our efforts. As we know, Dr. Harding is a feminist philosopher of science who has written and edited numerous books including *Is Science Multicultural? Postcolonialism, Feminism & Epistemologies* (Indiana UP, 1998). Harding's groundbreaking work in *The Science Question in Feminism* (1986) and *Whose Science? Whose Knowledge?* (1991) had an enormous impact on many of us and on our research. Harding influenced the fundamental conceptualization of some epistemological questions and having her speak at CPA will be a real treat. I am looking forward so very much to hearing her speak of her most recent insights. This is all very exciting, and indeed, I recently heard that Dr. Harding has agreed to come! This year, we will endeavour to make sure that it happens.

If you are planning to come to Toronto for CPA, this is the time to plan your symposium, conversation hour, or presentation so that it can be part of SWAP’s programme. **Your complete submission must be submitted by November 15, 2010 at 11:59 pm.** Please indicate SWAP as your reference section when you make your submission. Let’s make the 2011 CPA really exciting and fill the SWAP/CPA programme with exciting research, practice, advocacy, and activist presentations. If you organise a conversation session and anticipate a large turnout, inform CPA and us, so that we can plan accordingly.
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

FACULTY POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

Job Title: Assistant or Associate Professor, Clinical | Health Psychology
Canada Research Chair (Tier II) in Clinical Psychology

Organization: Concordia University

Job Type: Academic Tenure Track

Job Location: Montreal, Quebec

Position Description:
The Department of Psychology invites applications for one position in Clinical | Health Psychology. The position is offered with a Tier II Canada Research Chair in Clinical Psychology. The Canada Research Chair award is offered in the area of “psychosocial determinants of physical and mental health” in parallel with Concordia University’s Strategic Plan. We are seeking applicants whose research investigates innovative aspects of a specific psychopathology or health problem (neurology, assessment, treatment, or prevention). Applications from all exceptional clinical | health researchers who study issues in child/pediatric, adult, or geriatric populations will be considered. Researchers in psychology at Concordia benefit from an internationally recognized and diverse faculty, with a broad range of interests.

Qualifications:
Applicants must have a PhD Clinical Psychology degree from an APA- or CPA-accredited program or the equivalent. Applicants should have a demonstrated ability or potential to build a high-quality clinical | health research program, as well as an interest in contributing to clinical training. Evidence of scholarship, including publication in peer-reviewed journals and presentation of original research at national conferences, is expected. We are particularly interested in candidates with demonstrated potential for securing extramural research funding. Preference will be given to candidates with research that is relevant to psychosocial determinants of physical and mental health.

To successfully compete for a Canada Research Chair (CRC) award, candidates are expected to have an outstanding and innovative research program as well as the ability to attract excellent graduate students. Tier II CRCs are “exceptional, emerging researchers” who, at an early phase of their careers (within 10 years of completing their PhD), have demonstrated the promise of a strong research profile and the potential to be leaders in their field. Tier II CRCs are awarded for five years and are renewable once. This position offers an attractive salary, an annual research stipend, reduced teaching load, and the opportunity to apply for start-up infrastructure through the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI) Leaders Opportunity Fund (LOF). The successful candidate for the CRC position will be offered an unconditional tenure-track appointment at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor, as appropriate. The candidate will be required to work with the psychology departments to prepare the formal CRC nomination according to the CRC program guidelines. This position is directly linked to priority areas in Concordia University’s Strategic Research Plan (2008-2012): http://oor.concordia.ca/formsandreferencedocuments/strategicresearchplan/

Application:
Send your application to Concordia University, Psychology Department Chair, Dr. Jean-Roch Laurence, 7141 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, QC, H3B 1R6. Applications must include a cover letter, curriculum vitae, copies of recent publications (no more than 3), a statement of teaching philosophy/interests, a statement of progress and future directions of research (including a five-year research plan appropriate to the goals and objectives of the CRC program), a statement of clinical interests, and evidence of teaching effectiveness. In the clinical statement, candidates must outline their clinical training and experience as well as specific domains of expertise for clinical supervision within our in-house training clinic (Applied Psychology Centre). Candidates must also arrange to have three letters of reference sent directly to the department. One letter of reference should address the candidate’s clinical training and skills.

This tenure-track position, linked to the CRC appointment, begins on July 1, 2011. Review of applications begins October 8, 2010. All application materials should reach the department by this date. Further inquiries about this position should be directed to Dr. Jennifer J. McGrath (jennifer.mcgrath@concordia.ca). Visit our website at http://www.psychology.concordia.ca/

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, in accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, priority will be given to Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada. Concordia University is committed to employment equity.
Arts & Sciences

Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program

**Senior Scholar, Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies**

Washington University in St. Louis is seeking a senior scholar in Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies, with a research focus on the intersection of race and gender. Candidates' expertise may be in black feminisms, black sexualities and bodies, or, more generally, the intersection of critical race and gender theory. Candidates may be in any discipline and must hold the Ph.D. We welcome applicants with disciplinary grounding in English, History, Anthropology, Sociology, Philosophy, Psychology, Political Science, Economics, and other humanities and social sciences. We also welcome applicants with the Ph.D. in Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies.

We are looking for a person with an outstanding record of publication in and an ongoing commitment to Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies. Responsibilities of the position include academic leadership, research and publication, teaching on the undergraduate and graduate levels, advising students, and service, including participation in program governance.

This will be an appointment with tenure at the associate or full professor level in the Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies program, with a secondary appointment in a relevant department.

Women and members of minority groups are encouraged to apply. Washington University is an Affirmative Action Employer.

Review of applications will begin on or by October 15th, 2010, and continue until the position is filled. Please send a letter of interest and c.v., including the names of three references to:

Mary Ann Dzuback, Chair
Campus Box 1078
Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program
Washington University
One Brookings Drive
St. Louis, MO 63130
The Department of Gender & Women’s Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison seeks a scientist or health practitioner to fill a tenure track assistant professor position in Gender and Health. This individual will teach courses on women’s health, including a large, interdisciplinary introduction to Gender & Women’s Studies—“Women and their Bodies in Health and Disease.” Applicants should demonstrate the ability to integrate social, economic or political analyses with biomedical knowledge and must have completed an earned doctorate by summer 2011 in a field such as public health, human biology, biological anthropology, health psychology, community nursing, medicine, or biology education. Possible areas of specialization within gender and health include: health disparities, global health, feminist analyses of health science, reproductive justice, or Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender/Queer/Intersex health. Principal duties of the position will include teaching and advising at the undergraduate and graduate degree levels (normally two courses per semester) and conducting scholarly research and performing University and community service as appropriate. Teaching experience is preferred and demonstrated potential for research excellence is required. Salary will be competitive. This position is fully funded through the Department of Gender & Women’s Studies but a partial appointment in another unit could be arranged if the candidate desires.

The Department of Gender & Women’s Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison is an interdisciplinary unit that offers an undergraduate degree and certificate, a Master’s degree, and a Ph.D. minor, and administers the LGBT certificate. The mission of the department is to expand understanding and appreciation of gender and women’s lives and experiences both historically and in contemporary societies. The department has 15 faculty members and more than 50 faculty affiliates. The University of Wisconsin-Madison campus includes a School of Nursing, School of Medicine and Public Health, and a new transdisciplinary Center for Global Health.

Please send (by mail or courier only): a cover letter, CV, transcripts and 3 letters of recommendation to:

Jane Collins
Chair, Gender & Women’s Studies
3321 Sterling Hall, 475 N. Charter St.
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Madison, WI 53706

We will begin reviewing applications on November 1, 2010.

Unless confidentially is requested in writing, information regarding the names of applicants must be released upon request. Finalists cannot be guaranteed confidentiality. A criminal background check may be required prior to employment.

The University of Wisconsin-Madison is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. We promote excellence through diversity and encourage all qualified persons to apply. For further information about the Gender & Women’s Studies Department at UW-Madison, see our website:

http://womenstudies.wisc.edu/
Name: ____________________________________________

Mailing Address: ____________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

Email address: ____________________________________________

Annual Dues:
Please check one:  
Associate Member $21.40  
Sustaining Associate Member $32.10  
Student Associate Member $5.35

Associate Members of SWAP receive our newsletter three times a year, and enjoy full rights and privileges of membership (except for the right to nominate or hold office). The membership year extends from January 1 to December 31.

According to section bylaws, Associate Membership is open to those persons who are not members of CPA, but who are involved in work or study relevant to the purposes of the Section on Women and Psychology. Please describe briefly how your interests relate to women and psychology:

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

Signature: ___________________________ Date: ___________________________

Please mail this form and cheque (made payable to CPA/SWAP) to Dr. Brenda Bettridge  
Psychological Services, Ottawa Carleton District School Board, 133 Greenbank Rd  
Nepean, On K2H 6L3, Tel: (613) 596 8211 ex 8466, Fax: (613) 596 8797  
E-mail: bjbettridge@gmail.com