President's Column

STILL WE RISE: EXPANDING FEMINIST SPACES TO ADVANCE SOCIAL JUSTICE
2016 APA CONVENTION THEME

BraVada Garrett-Akinsanya, PhD, LP

As I write my final Presidential column for The Feminist Psychologist Newsletter, I have reflected on the many incidents that have transpired over the course of this last year. Personally, I have grown more than I could have imagined and found courage in myself that I never knew existed. In the words of one of my favorite gospel songs, "I wouldn't take nothin' for my journey." My spirituality has been strengthened and my Spirit is strong. And although I often felt tired, weary and hopeless, I recognized that like the civil rights leader Fannie Lou Hammer when a person gets "sick and tired of being sick and tired" one has to move from a place of pain to a place of power. One has to "grow or go." I am glad that I chose to stick it out and become a more empowered feminist psychologist-activist.

Yes, it is a great time to be feminist psychologist-activists - despite the shameful virulent battles that we have fought amongst ourselves, amidst obstructionists, naysayers and plain ol' haters. We have survived onslaughts of slut-shaming, bathroom-patrolling, contraceptive banning, assault-weapons totting, abortion-clinic closing, 'Negrophobic', homophobic, Islamophobic, micro-aggressive, misogynistic haters. Yet, we have stood, and we still rise. We may "fall down seven times, but we get up eight"...and Still We Rise!

I started my presidency with a campaign to "Expand Feminist Spaces" by identifying five primary objectives, the cornerstone of which was an emphasis on Social Justice. We set out this year to establish the following: (1) a Research-to-Practice Taskforce; (2) an Inter-Sections Taskforce focusing on Leadership Development among Diverse Women as well as the Healthy Development of Sexually Diverse, Indigenous Girls and Girls of Color; (3) a Taskforce on Strategic Alliances for Social Justice; (4) a Taskforce on Feminist Economic Advancement and Entrepreneurial Leadership; and (5) a Work group on Media and Technology in Promoting Membership Connections, by using technology to promote an opportunity for SPW members to be seen, heard and involved.

With Social Justice as the cornerstone of my Presidential initiatives, it is no surprise that the Division 35 theme for APA Convention this year is: Expanding Feminist Spaces to Advance Social Justice. To that end, we have invited the fabulous Kimberlé Crenshaw, JD to be our keynote speaker in Denver. Professor Crenshaw is credited with the development of intersectional theory, the study of how overlapping or intersecting social
identities, particularly minority identities, relate to systems and structures of oppression, domination, or discrimination. Serving as a key counsel for Anita Hill during the Clarence Thomas Supreme Court hearing, Professor Crenshaw served to empower all women by elevating the national discourse regarding sexual harassment in the workplace. Recently, she developed the #SayHerName Movement campaign to ensure that the narratives of Black women are included when the demands for justice, policy responses to police violence, and media representations of victims of police brutality are made. **She will speak on Saturday August 6, 2016 from 2:00 PM - 2:50pm in the Sheraton Denver Hotel Grand Ballroom 1.** Her topic will be #Say Her Name: Critical Race Theory, Intersectionality and the Aggressive Policing of Black Women. For me, this is indeed an exciting time to be a feminist psychologist activist. I stand in a space that neither of my parents could have ever imagined had they been alive today. Our country has its first African American President in Barack Obama and we are on the cusp of perhaps having the very first female African American president- Hillary Rodham Clinton. Our APA Election may yet yield a synergistic combination of that vision by electing the only woman running in this year’s election for President of the American Psychological Association. Indeed, there is a possibility that I will live to see the first African American female psychologist in the history of our organization, Jessica Henderson Daniel, elected as APA President.

It is truly a good time to be a feminist psychologist-activist of color—despite accusations of censorship, racism gone amuck, implicit biases becoming explicit in the form of shooting Black children with play guns or Black men with real guns (and a license to carry) or Black women asking for help because their cars broke down or Latina Trans siblings dancing the Salsa during a Gay Pride celebration. It is an excellent time to be feminist psychologist-activists of color because now the trans-generationally produced silent screams conveying that the invisibility of our bodies, our wombs, our dreams, our pain and indeed our humanity deserve to be elevated to shouts of “Black Lives Matter.” We recognize now that our SHOUTS are not just for reminding our white brothers and sisters that we are humans too, *but those SHOUTS are for us* to reclaim our humanity for ourselves—because wouldn’t you know it?...some of us had forgotten. Those shouts that you hear now are the re-collected, cognitive reframes of our Truths: *We are humans too and our lives matter—just like yours.*

We are waking up as feminist psychologist-activists of color. We are waking up as feminist psychologist-activists allies. We are waking up.

Another key accomplishment that we have made in the area of Social Justice includes the awesome work done by the Taskforce on Strategic Alliances for Social Justice, Chaired by Barbara Streets and Natalie Porter. First, we hosted a series of Lunch Counter Conversations (Virtual Town Hall Webinars) addressing implicit bias, human rights, racism, and power. This committee will highlight their work by hosting a Live (and in Person) Lunch Counter Conversation Town Hall meeting in Denver. Our featured guest speaker will be Naomi Tutu, the daughter of Nobel Prize winner, Desmond Tutu. Ms. Tutu is steeped in the work began by her father of promoting Social Justice around the world. Her topic, which is relevant for our time is: Social Justice: Processes for Truth & Reconciliation in Healing the Wounds of Racism & Ethical Violations involving Privilege and the Abuses of Power." We ask members to join us for the Lunch Counter Conversation, enjoy a light lunch and meet Ms. Tutu as she engages us in this significant conversation. The program will be held on Friday August 5th from 11:00-12:50pm in the Sheraton Denver Hotel Plaza Ballroom F.

We also offered an incredible Social Justice Retreat (chaired by Sharon Jenkins and facilitated by Rosie Bingham and Patricia Arredondo) during our Mid-Winter’s meeting in New Orleans. The goal of the retreat was to discuss experiences around the issues of enhanced interrogations, the Hoffman report and our personal and collective responsibilities as a Division. We courageously began a dialogue around the issues of race and power during the retreat and through a recent Lunch Counter Conversation entitled: When Canaries Make Coal Mines. Part II of the topic will be discussed in person at a Suite Program on Saturday morning, August 6th from 9:00-9:50. Please join us. Additionally, the Taskforce has participated in networking and committee-based events with other Divisions of Social Justice. For example, our Division members (Barbara Streets, Cynthia De Las Fuentes) partnered with Division 52 (Trauma) to provide a 2016 Convention Program entitled: "World Refugee Crisis: Women, Children, Families, and Social Justice." They have committed to continue in their support of the future Lunch Counter Conversations (virtual town hall seminars), and will continue their work into the next year under President Olivia Moorehead-Slaughter. In fact, our Division hired two students to serve a Program Coordinators for the Lunch Counter Conversations. They are Stefanie Krasnow (Vancouver, British Columbia) and Morgan R. C. McCain (Lincoln, Nebraska). You will be hearing from them as we work to engage members in
generating topics for the next year. Also, along the lines of social justice, our Division has openly worked to show our strong alliances with members of the LGBTQ community. For example, we recently released a statement of support regarding the tragic event that took place at the Pulse Night club in Orlando, Florida and are putting the final touches on a Call to Action Statement on the Proliferation of Anti-Transgender Legislation. We are also slated to write statements regarding gun violence, racism, and other forms of bias that disproportionately impact women and marginalized groups. This year, we have expanded our Annual Dance to include groups beyond Division 35/Section 1 and Division 45. We have changed the name to be a Social Justice and Unity Dance and have invited other groups to serve as our “Dance Partners.” We are extending our partnership this year to include Divisions 44, 51, APAGS, and the ECP group. Partners will be asked to buy, donate or sell at least 25 tickets each, and nominate celebrities from their group to participate in our “Celebrity Soul Train!” We are extending invitations to several of Psychology Celebrities to walk, roll, stroll, limp (like I will) or dance their way down the Soul Train line! Please consider inviting the members of other Division to which you are affiliated to join us. Better yet, I encourage you to personally volunteer or nominate someone you know to serve as a Celebrity Soul Train participant. To participate, simply register by contacting me at SPWPresident@gmail.com. If possible, please send a brief bio (150 words or less) and picture (if available) with your name and affiliations (Division or group). As usual, proceeds from our Dance will be donated to local charities in the area (Denver).

Research to Practice: Our Research-to-Practice Task Force (chaired by Jo Johnson and Edna Esnil) developed a strong collaboration with Division 42, Independent Practice. By hosting a joint retreat in New Orleans to address feminist practice issues, the Taskforce focused on producing tangible outcomes such as creating a list of available feminist practice resources, creating a working/operational definition of feminist practice, and organizing a suite program for the American Psychological Association 2016 Convention in Denver on “Building a Feminist Practice.” The group also has worked on creating criteria for a Feminist Practice Award and has discussed other products and programs that benefit practitioners, some of which may be revenue generating. Over the course of several meetings, this Taskforce has focused on creating a unified series of trainings on the topic of “Being a Feminist Practitioner” as well as developing continuing education opportunities such as webinars, workshops, and consultation groups. They have also begun the ground work for soliciting member-involvement in creating public service announcements that address mind-body issues affecting women’s health and wellness. Look for a Call for participation over the next few months as the projects are developed.

Inter-Sections Taskforce focusing on Leadership Development among Diverse Women as well as the Healthy Development of Sexually Diverse, Indigenous Girls and Girls of Color: The Inter-Sections Taskforce is ably chaired by Dr. Wendi Williams. She and I have conducted a Call for Participation in a cross-sectional book project, "Girls Like Us: Risk, Resilience and the Healthy Development of Diverse Girls," which has resulted in the submission of numerous chapter proposals addressing key areas in girls’ lives. The book seeks to identify and highlight the experiences of ethnically diverse girls that incorporate the socio-cultural contexts and systemic inequities that shape their lives. With this text, we aim to make visible effective and best practices with diverse girls that can be of use to the lay-persons, scholars and practitioners whose work centers on healthfully guiding their development. Additionally, the Taskforce is planning a Leadership Institute for Ethnically Diverse Women in January 2017 that will precede the National Multicultural Conference and Summit in Portland Oregon. The Leadership Institute is chaired by Beryl Wingate and will engage an ethnically diverse feminist faculty who will provide leadership training and support to diverse women professionally positioned across the developmental lifespan. The key intention of the program is to address the development of the unique leadership skills required for success among this population.

The final goal accomplished during my Presidential year was to revitalize the Committee on Technology under the leadership of Marlene Maheu and Shawna Wright. The COT served as a key work group on issues of Media and Technology by promoting membership connections, by using technology to promote an opportunity for SPW members to be seen, heard and involved. I have already mentioned that our connections with SPW members were strengthened through the use of the webinars and the listening sessions. We also conducted Division-wide “Calls for Agenda items,” and offered Conference Call opportunities for members to participate in the Mid-winter meeting through the use of technology. All of these innovative strategies demonstrated unprecedented efforts to connect with our members. Other quite substantive accomplishments made
throughout the year by this hard-working committee included: (1) Establishing a bi-directional communication forum through the development of a Division-wide listserv (Division 35 Town hall), (2) Developing Listserv rules and guidelines for civility as well as (3) Establishing core infrastructure to organize and monitor our website vehicles of communication. After the Executive Committee approved the listserv civility rules during the Mid-Winter's meeting in New Orleans, some EC members engaged in an unprecedented challenge of the decision made by the Extended Executive Committee of the Division. Their contention was that the civility rules that were developed specifically for our group were too strict. COT expressed concerns that the existing APA rules had been abused and were not specific enough to provide guidance to our members in terms of Netiquette (net etiquette). In turn, the EC members who opposed the vote solicited 50 signatures -- to petition the EC's decision insisting that the generic APA rules should be followed instead. According to our Division's bylaws, our APA legal department confirmed that only votes at our Annual meeting in August can be petitioned. Nonetheless, in the spirit of openness and sisterhood, several steps were made to accommodate those members who had issues with the rules so that a consensus could be reached. First, we held and taped a Listening Session to discuss the pros and cons of the approved rules. Secondly, we invited a group of Division members to review the rules and make additional recommendations for changes. Although the COT made adjustments to accommodate many of the changes identified, the request to conduct a Division-wide vote about those rules persisted. Consequently, our Division commissioned APA Division Services to execute a vote based on the Pro/Con Statements made during the Listening session. We ask that each of you be on the look-out for this important paper ballot inviting your input and participation in determining how you want our media and technology to be used.

My final goal, a Taskforce on Feminist Economic Advancement and Entrepreneurial Leadership, has not been fully implemented to date. While we endorsed a couple of programs related to getting grants or paying off student loans, we had a larger vision of creating a library of web-based resources in this area for our members. For example, one goal was to provide a series of Webinars addressing those financial issues relevant to the economic advancement of our members. I have asked Drs.

Jean Lau Chin and Peggy Signorella to help facilitate this project into fruition. I am also seeking other members who are interested in helping us with this initiative during my upcoming year as Past-President. Last, but not least, we continue to struggle with organizational infrastructure issues, particularly with our Handbook and By-laws. These issues will continue to plague our Division until we develop a focused campaign to overhaul the by-laws and Handbook (which are both very out dated). For example, they make no references to the use of technology to meet or vote and still refer to organizational groups that no longer exist. I will plan one more listening session and hopefully we will make some headway on addressing the problems in the document.

As I close my final President's article, I want to extend a heartfelt “Thank You” to each member of the Executive Committee of our Division. While, like much of APA, we were in a tailspin following the Hoffman Independent Investigation, with your support, we still accomplished a great deal! Your hard work, tenacious spirits and dedication to Social Justice created an environment from which to strengthen our future. Thank you for not giving up on our Division or the potential goals that we could achieve together!

These efforts at leadership would not have been possible without the valuable input of our members. Consequently, I would also like to thank our members for your fervent, passionate, and consistent support of our beloved Division throughout this past year. Whether you participated in our Lunch Counter Conversations (Virtual Town Hall Webinars), joined task forces or committees, volunteered as a Campus Representative at your university or college, or whether you simply shared your opinion and knowledge by writing an article for our newsletter or posting your thoughts on our newly established SPW Town Hall listserv, you contributed to the strengthening and development of this Division. I am more than grateful for your commitment.

There is a Malawian Proverb that says: “She who thinks she is leading and has no one following her is only taking a walk.” Thank you all for walking with me. Thank you for allowing me the honor and privilege of leading!

With My Deepest Gratitude,
Your Sister in the Struggle,
BraVada
Diamond Reynolds’ live stream of Philando Castile bleeding to death after being shot by Officer Jeronimo Yanez has shocked and dismayed our nation.

It is difficult to imagine the pain of witnessing and archiving the death of a loved one. It is even more difficult to imagine what this must be like when a police officer is pointing a gun at you in front of your four-year-old child. The only word that comes to mind for me is terror, although I am sure that is inadequate. One thing I am sure of: When Philando Castile was killed on July 6, he was not the only victim of police violence in that car. The trauma that Diamond Reynolds and her young daughter experienced marks them as victims as well.

If we as a nation want to truly address the problem of anti-black police violence, then we must shift our national discussions from simply tallying the body count of the immediate dead to assessing the traumatic and long-term deadly effects on the living.

Black Women and Police Violence

A woman protesting the shooting death of Alton Sterling is detained by law enforcement. One of the critiques movements like #SayHerName have made of our national discussions of anti-black police violence has been the tendency to focus on the deaths of black men. Yet, while black men disproportionately die from the immediate physical assaults of police (bullets, baton blows, Taser shocks), I believe black women die slowly from the long-term effects of this violence.

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FROM THE EDITOR’S DESK...

Thank you for joining us for the Summer 2016 issue of *The Feminist Psychologist!* In my first few months as the new editor of TFP I have thought long and hard about new ways to bring you current news from SPW and from our large network of feminist psychologists, students, and supporters. As the former Chair of the Feminist Media Task Force and creator of FemPop, the SPW initiative that uses a feminist framework to examine media, I bring with me a history of using new media to communicate about and critique current events. In the coming months you’ll notice our content will become increasingly interactive. Shifting to a more digitally aligned platform gives us the chance to bring you stories in ever more engaging and timely ways. Look out for more video, links to additional sources, and a greater ability to talk back to our editorial staff. And know that we continue our commitment to bringing you information that you can keep – so keep looking out for our mailed print issues!

In this issue you’ll find many of your favorites – like Dr. Mom, current news from SPW, and a snapshot of the SPW-related programming at this month’s 2016 APA Convention (We can’t wait to see you there!). Our feature articles are thematically linked. This issue we examine the impact of trauma on those who experience violence and discuss mentorship from the perspective of both mentees and mentors. I hope that these topics generate discussions offline and leave us with actions that we can take to better support each other and our communities as we forward the work of feminist psychologists at every stage.

I welcome your feedback, your ideas, and your involvement. I am in the process of growing our Editorial Staff and welcome interest from potential Associate and Assistant Editors and regular/guest Contributors. *The Society for the Psychology of Women* is a community and *The Feminist Psychologist* is an amazing forum for giving voice to our community.

Shani Harris, PhD
Editor, The Feminist Psychologist
Associate Professor, Psychology Department, Spelman College
Like a nuclear bomb, the initial death toll is only a fraction of the eventual body count. Fallout kills those in the vicinity of police violence like cancer over time.

The repeated, public and spectacular killing of black people by police reverberates. Communities, witnesses and family members suffer immeasurable, debilitating pain in the wake of these confrontations.

Diamond Reynolds’ cries as police officers threw her still-recording phone and arrested her rather than comfort her in the wake of Castile’s death encapsulate this trauma. The small voice of Reynolds’ four-year-old daughter, who witnessed the shooting from the backseat of the car, punctuates it as well. The torture of having to relive death by recounting it or witnessing the shooting repeatedly on television and social media compounds this suffering in the days and months after the dead are long gone.

We know from the stories of black mothers who have lost their children to state violence that the lingering anguish of living in the aftermath of police violence kills black women gradually. Depression, suicide, PTSD, heart attacks, strokes and other debilitating mental and physical illnesses are just some of the diseases black women develop as they try to put their lives back together after they lose a child.

To be sure, the police also kill black women directly. At least 15 black women were directly killed by the police in 2015. We must not ignore them. However, if in addition to those deaths, we count the victims of slow death, then black women may well be the population most impacted by police violence.

**Diasporic Connections**

In my research on the impact of police violence on black communities in the United States and Brazil, I focus on effects of police violence on black women, particularly black mothers.

Like the United States, Brazil has a crisis of police violence – and most victims are black. A recent Brazilian study estimates that Brazilian police officers kill approximately six people per day. At least 77 percent of those killed are black. This estimate is likely low because many police killings go unreported like they do here in the United States.

On Nov. 28, 2015 military police officers in Rio de Janeiro murdered five unarmed black youth in the working-class neighborhood of Costa Barros. The five were driving home from the park after celebrating 16-year-old Roberto de Souza Penha’s first paycheck, and had not committed any crimes. The officers shot 111 rounds at them.

The terror of the Costa Barros massacre did not end in November. Just days ago, on July 7, Joselita de Souza, Roberto’s mother, died of what her family members say was heartache.

Joselita was hospitalized with cardio-respiratory arrest on July 4. The doctors attributed this illness to anemia and pneumonia. However, her family members noted that “she had not been eating for about four months. She would only eat soup.” They also noted that she suffered from depression after the loss of her son, but did not have the money to pay for a therapist.

Since 2005 I have been collaborating with the Reaja ou Será Morto! – React or Die! – campaign out of Salvador, Bahia. The campaign works with the victims of state violence to seek justice in the wake of police killings.

It was while working with Reaja that I first began to rethink the broad impact of police violence on black women. Co-coordinator Andrea Beatriz dos Santos, a medical doctor, uses the term *sequela* to describe the cumulative aftereffects of state violence on black communities. *Sequela* is a medical term that means “an aftereffect of a disease, condition or injury.” Police violence, like a disease, has immediate and eventual consequences. In my 2012 interview with Santos, she stated,

“We work most of the time with numbers concerning death or imprisonment, but beyond that there are long lasting, lingering wounds (sequelae) ... When we have a boy that is dead, a victim of state violence, the effect on the family and the community is so devastating that we cannot even quantify or qualify its impact.”

*Slow Death, Cont’d page 8*
The Society for the Psychology of Women (APA Division 35) proudly endorses Dr. Jessica Henderson Daniel for APA President

Dr. Daniel is a long-standing active member of our Division who has served in the capacities of Division President, Finance Chair, as well as the Chair of the Adolescents Committee. Additionally, her fierce commitment to Social Justice and Mentoring (especially to women of color) has been formally recognized by our division by naming one of our prestigious awards in her honor (Strickland-Daniel Mentoring Award). At the August 2014 APA meeting, she and several other candidates shared their visions for APA with our Executive Committee, after which we decided unanimously to endorse Dr. Daniel. This year, once again, our Executive Committee enthusiastically selected her as the only candidate for APA President for whom we would issue an endorsement. The Executive Committee of APA Division 35 encourages all eligible members to vote in the upcoming presidential election. Please give Jessica Henderson Daniel your (first place) vote.

You can read about Dr. Daniel's vision for APA on her website: www.jessicadanielforapapresident.com
You may support Dr. Daniel's campaign for APA President by talking to 10 colleagues about her candidacy and asking them to rank her number one. You may also volunteer in other ways such as forwarding this notice of endorsement to others!

Ballots for APA President will be distributed (electronically, in most cases) beginning on September 15th. On that day, eligible voters with valid email addresses will receive an e-mail with election instructions and a link for voting online.

The voting period will be from September 15, 2016 to October 29, 2016. The voting site will close at 11:59 p.m. EDT, October 29, 2016.

On behalf of the SPW Executive Committee, we thank you in advance for supporting Dr. Jessica Henderson Daniel in her bid to be elected as the next APA President!

BraVada Garrett-Akingsanya, Ph.D., LP, President, On Behalf of The Society for the Psychology of Women, APA Division 35
Is “I gave in” a new form of victim blaming?

Tiffany Marcantonio & Jill Swirsky

Guest contributors: DJ Angelone & Brianna Beulah

Nearly 37% of women will experience an attempted or completed rape between the ages of 18 and 24 (Black et al., 2011), with the perpetrator often being an acquaintance or intimate partner (Walker, Messman-Moore & Ward, 2011). Sexual assault has been consistently associated with negative outcomes for the survivor; including but not limited to posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), substance use/abuse, and revictimization (Katz, May, Sorensen, & DelTosta, 2010; Ullman & Peter-Hagene, 2014). In addition, many survivors experience a sense of blame for their assault, both self-attributed and placed by society. This “victim blaming” can be heightened based on the victim-perpetrator relationship. The “stranger-danger” myth suggests that being assaulted by a hooded man who catches you off guard is not your fault; however, you should have known better than to willingly go home with the guy from your chemistry class.

Victim blaming is thought to stem from a belief that the world is a “just place,” therefore if a woman is sexually assaulted, she is a bad person or “deserves it.” This concept prevents people from feeling victimized by protecting their internal psyche and alleviating cognitive dissonance. For instance, a woman may believe she is immune to sexual assault because, “I am not a bad person, so that would never happen to me” or “I would never be stupid enough to get in that situation.”

However, this belief also prevents perpetrators from taking responsibility for their actions because, “She was dumb enough to let that happen to her.” Taken together, victim blaming is a dangerous phenomenon that places the onus of responsibility on the victim instead of where it truly belongs: On the perpetrator.

Victim blaming causes women to feel their stories will not be supported or believed, therefore, they may not report their rape and perpetrators can continue to harm others. Furthermore, there is a vicious cycle, such that reporting assault can lead to victim blaming which is associated with PTSD, problematic drinking, and illicit substance use, which are all associated with

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Sequeleas At Home

In my work in Austin, Texas, I have gotten to know some family members of those killed by the police. The story of LaKiza resonates with Joselita’s.

Officer Charles Kleinert beat and then shot Larry Jackson Jr. point blank in the back of the neck in July 2013. Jackson was unarmed, and Officer Kleinert was indicted but not convicted although federal charges are pending.

In 2015, I met Larry’s sister, LaKiza. She shared with me the devastating impact her brother’s death has had on her family. She stopped eating and lost 30 pounds after Larry’s death. Her 13-year-old daughter stopped eating and lost 25 pounds. Her mother’s health also deteriorated. LaKiza told me that she felt like she was suffering from PTSD.

After the death of Alton Sterling in Louisiana, I spoke with LaKiza again. She said, “every time someone gets killed, it’s like ripping the scab off of a healing wound: I relive Larry’s death all over again.”

Recognizing black women who suffer the trauma of police violence as victims of this violence factors gender into our analyses in important ways.

As we try to hold onto the slippery walls of our national unity, grasping at our democracy, we must recalibrate how we measure the impact of police violence in order to comprehend the magnitude of this epic problem and seek to heal.

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https://theconversation.com/slow-death-is-the-trauma-of-police-violence-killing-black-women-62264
revictimization. As researchers and feminists, we are infuriated by this phenomenon and dumbfounded that these beliefs still exist. Even worse is that survivors often mistakenly view themselves as the problem (“I brought this on to myself”), continuing the vicious cycle with victim blaming. To investigate this problem, we asked women about their sexual assault experiences to see if a college students would exhibit self-blame for their assaults.

Out of 186 women who reported experiencing a sexual assault, 12 women suggested some type of responsibility for their victimization. While the traditional language of victim blaming was present, we also observed a trend of women stating, “I gave in” to my assailant. For instance, one woman wrote:

I met a guy who was older than me at the beach, we went back to his hotel room and were casually drinking, he pinned me down and was insisting that we have sex.

I said no but he was forceful and I eventually gave in.

Another wrote,

My boyfriend pressured me to have sex with him when I repeatedly said no. He remained insistent to the point where he took off my pants and I gave in.

And again,

I was at a party, extremely intoxicated. There was a boy there particularly interested in having sexual relations with me. I politely declined many times, however he was very forceful in his body movements and I was far too intoxicated to push him off of me, so giving in was easier. There was just kissing and touching, no sexual intercourse.

What’s interesting (and frightening) is that these women appear to be taking responsibility for their assault, similar to that reported in a recent study (Edwards, Probst, Tansill, Dixon, Bennett, & Gidycz, 2014). While one obvious explanation is the social tendency towards victim blame, there is another, perhaps more heartening possibility. Women were taking responsibility not because they were at fault, but as a way to reclaim control of the experience and justify their decision to comply with the perpetrator (Edwards et al., 2014).

When a sexual assault occurs, survivors may feel vulnerable and unable to keep themselves safe, which can be distressing. To cope with this distress, women may try to assert their autonomy in a terrible situation. In other words, choosing the option that seems the best/safest/wisest at the time. By saying “I gave in” they may identify their experience as something less harmful than rape, and thus reduce stigma that rape survivors often experience. This subtle, but crucial distinction may be a coping mechanism that researchers should further clarify.

In addition, these women’s situations do not fit the stereotypical rape script, which may make it difficult for the survivor to fully identify and label what happened. Regardless of the explanation, we as researchers, educators, and therapists need to be aware that this conceptualization of rape can occur for women and may interfere with treatment and reporting of the situation. We need to continuously empower women to take control of their lives, but not responsibility for situations that were not their fault.

References


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APADIVISION35

The Society for the Psychology of Women Statement Regarding the Orlando Shootings

On behalf of the Society for the Psychology of Women, it is with great sorrow that we write today to our feminist colleagues, especially those within the LGBTQ community. We are deeply saddened by the recent mass shooting on June 12, 2016 at Pulse, a gay nightclub in Orlando, Florida. We recognize that it was only forty-seven years ago on June 28, 1969, that a siege on another gay nightclub, the Stonewall Inn, led to a violent riot that marked a major protest on behalf of equal rights for those in the LGBTQ community. Even before that event, people who identified as transgender, gender-nonconforming and ethnically/racially diverse engaged in the Cooper’s Donuts riots (1959, Los Angeles) and the Compton Cafeteria riots (August 1966, San Francisco) in fierce battles to obtain basic rights that continued to be denied for decades in areas of housing, equal access to employment, marriage and other liberties shared by mainstream America. The shelling of a gay nightclub, during Pride week, challenged those hard-earned rights, and represented one of the deadliest mass shootings by a single gunman in modern U.S. history where a total of 49 people were killed, and 53 others were wounded. Each of those murdered or harmed were targeted just for being in a gay night club on Latin night. They were multicultural, mostly Latino. Some were straight, most were LGBTQ. They were our brothers, sisters, daughters, sons, partners, friends, colleagues, cousins, uncles and aunts. They were professionals and students. They were young; mostly very young. They were strangers and yet they were not. They were ALL of us... celebrating the promise of America. The promise that gives us all the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

As psychologists and feminists, we have many battles to fight on multiple fronts. But, this heinous act is indicative of a larger systemic cancer of violence, bigotry and hate that is consuming the very fabric our nation. This circumstance sits squarely upon a systemic desire to financially capitalize on the fears of the disempowered, the silence of the apathetic, the vulnerabilities of the mentally unstable and the fierce retribution of those who think that power should not be shared or that their way of life is the only way of life.

We are especially horrified by the continued access to lethal automatic weapons and large-capacity magazines for ammunition- instruments designed for the sole purpose of killing other human beings. We are sickened by the fact that our country has not demonstrated the capacity to courageously establish federal boundaries on the type of firearms that are instruments capable of mass destruction. The Society for the Psychology of Women is committed to promoting respect, dignity, and quality of life for all by implementing action goals and projects that significantly impact the status and welfare of women and girls, eliminate prejudice and inequity, and transform society. By translating feminist psychological theory and research to make it relevant to people’s everyday lived experiences, using knowledge to inform and improve the lives of women and all people, and taking our knowledge base from meeting rooms to the living rooms of the world, we collaborate with others to impact social policy and promote social justice and equity.

Therefore, let us recommit to acts of Ubuntu (shared humanity). Let us recommit to using our powerful voices collectively to say "No more." Let us commit to fighting hatred, bigotry, violence and instruments of violence. Let us not allow this immensely horrific act to fuel more hatred. As Dr. Martin Luther King once said: "Returning violence for violence multiplies violence, adding deeper darkness to a night already devoid of stars. Darkness cannot drive out darkness: only light can do that. Hate cannot drive out hate: only love can do that."

Let us choose to stand in Love. Let us make certain that those who would prefer us to hate will be sorely disappointed. And through our voices, policies and actions, we will transform our anger, our fears, our sadness, and our grief into loving acts of Change. And we will make a difference as we stand with our LGBTQ siblings and solidly affirm our commitment to assure that no more families or communities have to face such unspeakable pain.

In Solidarity & Deep Sympathy,

BraVada Garrett-Akinsanya, Ph.D., LP, President, APA Div. 35

On Behalf of the Society for the Psychology of Women
Join Division 35 at [www.apa.org/divapp](http://www.apa.org/divapp). New memberships are free. Membership is for January-December. If you apply during August-December, your membership will be for the following January-December.


Website: [www.apadivisions.org/division-35/](http://www.apadivisions.org/division-35/)

Journal: Subscription to the journal *Psychology of Women Quarterly* is included with membership. The journal may be accessed at [pq.sagepub.com](http://pq.sagepub.com)

Newsletter: *The Feminist Psychologist* is sent out as hard copy via US mail, is posted on the Division website, and is shared on the Division’s announce listserv.

Email lists: Keep up with the latest Division 35 news through its email listservs. They are listed at [lists.apa.org](http://lists.apa.org) (scroll down to the ones that begin with “DIV35”)


For help with membership issues, contact the Division office at division@apa.org or (202) 336-6013.

(Statement Regarding Orlando cont’d)

**WANT TO FOLLOW-UP YOUR CONCERNS WITH ACTIONS?**

- **CHECK OUT THE SUGGESTIONS** made by Julia Benjamin, Chair of the APAGS Committee on Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity (CSOGD), and James J. García, Chair of the APAGS Committee for the Advancement of Racial and Ethnic Diversity (CARED) at the We Are Orlando Blog: [http://www.gradpsychblog.org/weareorlando/#.V2B89dPmoY9](http://www.gradpsychblog.org/weareorlando/#.V2B89dPmoY9)

- **GET INFORMATION** on ways to talk to children and youth about the shootings in Orlando by visiting this website posted by Julia Silva, National Director, Violence Prevention Office of the American Psychological Association: [https://psychologybenefits.org/2016/06/13/7-ways-to-talk-to-children-and-youth-about-the-shootings-in-orlando/](https://psychologybenefits.org/2016/06/13/7-ways-to-talk-to-children-and-youth-about-the-shootings-in-orlando/)

- **GET ACTIVE POLITICALLY** and tell your government representatives to legislate sensible gun laws by texting: *disarmhate64833* or sign the petition to be sent to the white house that was initiated by Keith Moss, Ph.D., Past-President of the Suffolk County Psychological Association: [https://petitions.whitehouse.gov//petition/amend-constitution-fix-gun-problem](https://petitions.whitehouse.gov//petition/amend-constitution-fix-gun-problem)

- **BE INSPIRED** by listening to the song: “Pulse,” written by Brandon Skeie and Eli Lieb
Forging a Feminist Future:  
The 2016 Institute for Academic Feminist Psychologists

The Committee on Academic Feminist Psychology is pleased to announce that the second Institute for Academic Feminist Psychologists was an enormous success! The Institute was held in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 2-3, 2016. It preceded the 2016 convention for the Association for Women in Psychology (AWP). A number of Institute participants also presented at AWP, including Asia Eaton (a co-planner for the Institute) who presented on the Institute during a session on “Creating Feminist Space in the Professions and the Academy.”

The primary goal of the Institute was to create and sustain networks of feminist academic psychologists who can prepare, promote, and support each other professionally by discussing ideas and developing collaborations, as well as mentor the next generation of scholars in different subfields of the discipline. We wanted, as Abby Stewart described it, to create an “invisible college” of feminist scholars from different institutions and with different areas of expertise who could call on each other for collaboration, support, networking, and encouragement. It was clear from the incredibly positive evaluations and feedback, summarized below, that we accomplished this goal.

Participants included 38 early career (pre-tenure) and four recently-tenured (since 2012) scholars, from both research- and teaching-focused institutions. We opened the two day Institute with a poster session, highlighting the diversity of research and teaching interests held by our participants, and allowing them to meet each other and begin networking. Seven eminent senior scholars generously donated their time to give talks and lead discussions on a variety of topics, and facilitated break-out sessions devoted to sharing challenges and strategizing solutions related to research, teaching, service, and work-life balance. We shared lunch together each day and a fabulous dinner the first night of the Institute.

Participants were asked to provide feedback about their experience of the Institute, and it was overwhelmingly positive. For example, 79% of participants noted that their expectations for the Institute were exceeded (with the remaining indicating that most or all of their expectations were met), and 100% of participants said they would recommend the Institute to others.

In First Person

Institute for Academic Feminist Psychologists: A Space for Authenticity

Danielle D. Dickens, Ph.D.

It was an enriching experience to be a participant at the second Institute for Academic Feminist Psychologists in March 2016. I am an assistant professor of psychology at Spelman College. My research uses an interdisciplinary approach to examine the negotiation of the intersection of socially constructed identities (e.g., race, gender, and social class) and their implications for health behaviors, academic performance, psychological well-being, and cultural differences. As a junior faculty in my first year in a tenure-track position, I attended the institute because I wanted to find a community of feminist psychologists who share a similar investment in integrating an intersectionality feminist pedagogy in the classroom, research, and service. I was interested in learning strategies to address stereotypes around ‘isms’ in the classroom, maintain a productive research program at a teaching university, and manage burnout. I enjoyed getting to know early career and established feminist scholars and now have a new network of colleagues. The institute helped facilitate collaborations for research and a grant proposal. One of the major ideas that I took away from the Institute is the importance of self-care while doing the work involved with being an academic feminist of color in psychology. Participation in the Institute for Academic Feminist Psychologists provided the space for authenticity, fellowship, and collaboration with academic feminist psychologists.
AWP/SPW Suite Programs will be noted with this symbol.
Sections Programs are noted with this picture of Lady Justice.
Collaborative Programming Sessions are noted with this symbol.
Presidential Programming Sessions are noted with this symbol.
Student Friendly Programming Sessions are noted with this symbol.

This program summary is as accurate as possible, but times and locations may be changed by APA. Please check the [program website/app](#) for up to date information.

This list does not contain the many programs that SPW co-listed that were accepted by other divisions. Please check the [online program](#) for a complete list of co-listed sessions.

Click [HERE](#) for AWP/SPW Hospitality Suite Location and information.

**Wednesday, August 3**

5:00 – 9:00 pm  
The Brown Palace Hotel & Spa, 321 17th Street, Denver, CO 80202

The SPW Executive Committee Meeting

**Thursday, August 4**

8:00 AM - 8:50 AM  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite  
[Sheraton Denver Hotel](#)

AWP Feminist Forum  
(Open Discussion of Feminist Issues and Activism)

9:00 AM - 9:50 AM  
Convention Center Room 711

Symposium: Latina Girls and Adolescents-Challenges and Resilience (ID: 1255)

9:00 AM - 9:50 AM  
Convention Center Room 707

Skill-Building Session: Winning the Grant Game—Now What? (ID: 1396)

9:00 AM - 9:50 AM  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite,  
[Sheraton Denver Hotel](#)

Tools for Success: An Orientation for New & Potential Division 35 Leaders

9:00 AM - 10:50 AM  
Convention Center Room 205

Symposium: The Ethics of Violence-Focused Research - Costs, Benefits, and Policy Implications (ID: 73)

10:00 AM - 10:50 AM  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite  
[Sheraton Denver Hotel](#)

Open Conversation with the Division 35 Taskforce on Gender Inclusivity

10:00 AM - 11:50 AM  
Convention Center Mile High Ballroom 1D

Symposium: Teaching and Learning Intersectionality—Pedagogies for Social Justice

11:00 AM - 11:50 AM  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite  
[Sheraton Denver Hotel](#)

The New Feminist Activisms: Advancing Social Justice by Taking Scholarship Outside of Academia

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### Thursday, August 4 (cont’d)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12:00 PM - 12:50 PM</td>
<td>Through the Intersectional Multicultural Feminist Looking Glass: A Framework for Feminist Scholarship</td>
<td>SPW &amp; AWP Hospitality Suite</td>
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<td>Sheraton Denver Hotel</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00 PM - 1:50 PM</td>
<td>Symposium: Breast Cancer and Cardiac Disease in Women - Prevention and Interventions (ID: 1391)</td>
<td>Convention Center Mile High Ballroom 1C</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00 PM - 1:50 PM</td>
<td>A Paradigm Shift from International to Transnational Feminism: The Need and Its Impact</td>
<td>SPW &amp; AWP Hospitality Suite</td>
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<td>Sheraton Denver Hotel</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00 PM - 2:50 PM</td>
<td>Symposium: Novel Interventions for Sexual Assault Risk Reduction, Resistance Education, and Recovery (ID: 52)</td>
<td>Convention Center Room 207</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00 PM - 2:50 PM</td>
<td>Conversation Hour: Giving Voice to the Crisis of Sexual Violence Among African American Women and Children (ID: 1399)</td>
<td>Convention Center Mile High Ballroom 4A</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:00 PM - 2:50 PM</td>
<td>Symposium: Telesupervision Best Practices for Feminists (ID: 1388)</td>
<td>Convention Center Mile High Ballroom 1C</td>
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<td>2:00 PM - 2:50 PM</td>
<td>A Deeper Reflection: What Does It Mean to be an AAPI Feminist?</td>
<td>SPW &amp; AWP Hospitality Suite</td>
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<td>Sheraton Denver Hotel</td>
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<td>3:00 PM - 3:50 PM</td>
<td>Division 35, Section V (Psychology of Asian Pacific American Women) Business Meeting &amp; Award Ceremony</td>
<td>SPW &amp; AWP Hospitality Suite</td>
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<td>Sheraton Denver Hotel</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:00 PM - 3:50 PM</td>
<td>Conversation Hour: Reducing Violence Against Women—The Design and Evaluation of Resistance and Risk-Reduction Programs (ID: 1393)</td>
<td>Convention Center Room 709</td>
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</table>
Thursday, August 4 (cont'd)

3:00 PM - 3:50 PM  Convention Center Mile High Ballroom 1F
Symposium: Using a Social Justice Framework to Recruit, Train, and Mentor Diverse Students (ID: 1394)

3:00 PM - 3:50 PM  Convention Center Mile High Ballrooms 2A and 3A
Roundtable Discussion: Round Table Round Up—Empowered Women (ID: 1397)

4:00 PM - 4:50 PM  SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite
Finding Our Replacements: Using Mentoring Relationships to Empower Female Students
Sheraton Denver Hotel

5:00 PM - 5:50 PM  SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite
Research Regarding Psychology of Women: Workshop & Discussion
Sheraton Denver Hotel

6:00 PM – 7:00 PM  SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite
AWP Social Hour and Awards Party
Sheraton Denver Hotel

Friday, August 5

8:00 AM - 8:50 AM  SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite
It's a Girl": Responding to International Gendercide
Sheraton Denver Hotel

8:00 AM - 9:50 AM  Convention Center Mile High Ballrooms 3B
Discussion: Violence Toward the Trans* Community---Connection, Collaboration, and Community Action Building (ID: 58)

9:00 AM - 9:50 AM  SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite
Power, Surrender, Control: The Female Body & Orgasm
Sheraton Denver Hotel

10:00 AM - 10:50  Convention Center Mile High Ballrooms 2A and 3A
All Sections Roundtable: Living at the Intersection of Marginalization—Struggles and Resilience of Diverse Feminists (ID: 1269)

10:00 AM - 10:50 AM  SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite
The Feminist Multicultural Therapy Collective
Sheraton Denver Hotel

10:00 AM - 11:50 AM  Convention Center Room 205
Symposium: Campus Sexual Assault—Past, Present, and Future (ID: 67)

11:00 AM - 11:50 AM  SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite
Creating a Thriving Private Practice: A Feminist Perspective
Sheraton Denver Hotel
Friday, August 5 (cont'd)

11:00 AM - 11:50 AM  
Discussion: Room for Everyone—Finding Harmony Among Representation, Inclusion, and Scientific Advancement (ID: 1385)  
Convention Center Room 506

11:00 AM - 11:50 AM  
Symposium: Refocusing Policy and Tribal Approaches to Address Intimate Partner Violence in Indian Country (ID: 1456)  
Convention Center Room 707

11:00 AM - 12:50 PM  
Membership Town Hall and Social Hour—Lunch Counter Conversations—LIVE! and In-Person (ID: 1457)  
Sheraton Denver Hotel Plaza Ballroom F

12:00 PM - 12:50 PM  
The PWQ Student Advisory Board: Building the Next Generation of Researchers and Reviewers in Feminist Psychology  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite

1:00 PM - 1:50 PM  
Writing for and Publishing in Feminist Journals: Meet the Editors and Meet the Authors  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite

2:00 PM - 2:50 PM  
Division 35, Section III  
(Concerns of Hispanic Women/Latinas) Business Meeting and Social Hour  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite

3:00 PM - 3:50 PM  
Poster Session II (ID: 1201)  
Convention Center Exhibit Hall ABC

3:00 PM - 3:50 PM  
Division 35, Section IV  
(Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Concerns) Business Meeting & Social Hour  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite

4:00 PM – 4:50 PM  
Symposium: Emerging Areas of Science, Practice, and Education with LGBTQ Women (ID: 1254)  
Convention Center Room 707

4:00 PM – 4:50 PM  
Addressing Violence Against Women from Indigenous Perspectives  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite

5:00 PM – 5:50 PM  
Symposium: Womanism and Mujerismo Psychologies—Empowerment and Healing of African American Women and Latinas (ID: 1384)  
Convention Center Room 601

5:00 PM - 5:50 PM  
Division 35, Section VI (Alaska Native/American Indian/Indigenous Women) Business Meeting & Collaboration for Indigenous Psychology Movement  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite

6:00 PM – 7:00 PM  
Wellness Hour by and for Feminist Psychologists  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite
DIVISION 35: FEATURED SPEAKERS

FRIDAY, August 5th
11:00 AM - 12:50 PM  Sheraton Denver Hotel Plaza Ballroom F
Town Hall and Social Hour—Lunch Counter Conversations—LIVE! and In-Person.
Light Lunch Served;

Nontombi Naomi Tutu (daughter of Desmond Tutu):

*Social Justice: Processes for Truth & Reconciliation in Healing the Wounds of Racism & Ethical Violations Involving Privilege and the Abuse of Power*

To hear her perspective:  https://youtu.be/gNPAd1LGft0?t=119

**Naomi Tutu** is the third child of Nobel Prize winner, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Nomalizo Leah Tutu. She was born in South Africa and was educated in Swaziland, the US, and England, and has divided her adult life between South Africa and the US. She has spent her entire adult life advocating for the rights of women and people of color. An expert on race and gender relations, she has spread her human rights message to audiences across the United States and the world. Professionally, she has worked as a development consultant in West Africa and has facilitated programs on race & gender and gender-based violence in education at the African Gender Institute at the University of Cape Town. She has taught at the University of Hartford, University of Connecticut, and Brevard College in North Carolina. She served as program coordinator for the historic Race Relations Institute at Fisk University, and was a part of the Institute's delegation to the World Conference Against Racism in Durban. **She is a champion of Social Justice** and fights for the dignity of all focusing on the value of "Ubuntu" (a quality that includes the essential human virtues; compassion and humanity). She will discuss APA’s Ethical Violations and Social Justice through setting a path for truth and reconciliation.

SATURDAY, August 6
2:00 PM - 2:50 PM  Sheraton Denver Hotel Grand Ballroom 1

Kimberlé W. Crenshaw, JD

*#Say Her Name: Critical Race Theory, Intersectionality and the Aggressive Policing of Black Women*

To hear her perspective:  https://youtu.be/nvTko4vYhp4

**Kimberlé Crenshaw, JD.** is an American civil rights advocate and leading scholar of critical race theory. She is a full professor at the UCLA School of Law and Columbia Law School, where she specializes in race and gender issues. She is known for the introduction and development of intersectionality, the study of how overlapping or intersecting social identities, particularly minority identities, relate to systems and structures of oppression, domination, or discrimination. Serving as a key counsel for *Anita Hill* during the Clarence Thomas Supreme Court hearing, Professor Crenshaw served to empower all women by elevating the national discourse regarding sexual harassment in the workplace. Recently, she developed the *#SayHerName Movement* to call for attention to police violence against Black women by offering a resource to help ensure that Black women’s narratives are integrated into demands for justice, policy responses to police violence, and media representations as victims of police brutality.
8:00 AM - 8:50 AM  
The Psychology of Black Women Business Meeting  
**Breakfast will be served**

8:00 AM - 8:50 AM  
Convention Center Mile High Ballroom 4B  
Symposium: What to Know, What to (Not) Do—Working With Transwomen of Color (ID: 1392)

9:00 AM - 9:50 AM  
When Canaries Make Coal Mines II:  
Strategizing and Preserving Feminist Leadership and Process

9:00 AM - 9:50 AM  
Convention Center Room 506  
Conversation Hour: From Marginalization to Empowerment—Asian American Pacific Islander Women Resist Invisibility (ID: 1256)

10:00 AM - 10:50 AM  
Clinicians Working with Young Women Who Have Sexually Transmitted Infections

10:00 AM - 10:50 AM  
Convention Center Room 506  
Symposium: Examining the Experiences of Microaggressions Toward Women in Higher Education Through Four Lenses (ID: 1390)

11:00 AM - 11:50 AM  
Promoting Feminist and Gender Activism on Campus

11:00 AM - 11:50 AM  
Convention Center Exhibit Hall ABC  
Poster Session III (ID: 1204)

12:00 PM - 12:50 PM  
Convention Center Room 304  
Symposium: Subversive Spirit - A Humanistic Exploration of Transformation (ID: 1264)

12:00 PM - 12:50 PM  
Dismissing Violence Against Oppressed Groups: Is There a Common Strategy?

1:00 PM - 1:50 PM  
Sheraton Denver Hotel Grand Ballroom 1  
Invited Address: Carolyn Wood Sherif Award—Stephanie Riger, PhD (ID: 1402)

1:00 PM - 1:50 PM  
SPW & AWP Hospitality Suite  
"Let the Circle Be Unbroken": Integrating Cultural Conversations about Racism and Sexism in Clinical Work with Black Women

2:00 PM - 2:50 PM  
Sheraton Denver Hotel Grand Ballroom 1  
President's Invited Address: Kimberlé W. Crenshaw, JD—#Say Her Name: Critical Race Theory, Intersectionality and the Aggressive Policing of Black Women (ID: 1481)
2016 APA Divisions 35/45 Annual Dance
Centennial Ballroom E,
HYATT REGENCY DENVER HOTEL, Denver, CO

This annual dance is conducted as part of the national convention of the American Psychological Association. The 2016 Convention will be in Denver, Colorado.

The Dance is sponsored by two of the Association's Divisions (or special interest groups) – Division 35 (Psychology of Women), Section 1 (Black Women) and Division 45 (Psychology of Culture, Ethnicity and Race). This year, the following will be the Dance's 'Social Justice Partners': Divisions 44 (LGBT) 51 (Psychology of Men & Masculinity); the APA Early Career Psychologists (ECP) Office, and APAGS. Others are welcome to Join Us in time to be on the final Dance Poster!!!

The theme of the 2016 Dance is JUSTICE AND UNITY, and will feature a DJ, world music, cash bar – and an APA CELEBRITY SOULTRAIN that will celebrate our outstanding mentors, icons, and elders.

Profits from the Dance will benefit a local community-based human service agency whose mission and interests parallel those of the sponsoring Divisions. So come and dance for a cause!

Electronic ticket sales are available 7/7/16 to 8/6/16, including at the door of the event.

BUY YOUR TICKETS NOW AT:
http://bpt.me/2570591
Saturday, August 6 (cont'd)

3:00 PM - 3:50 PM

Sheraton Denver Hotel Grand Ballroom 1

4:00 PM - 4:50 PM
Division 35 Business Meeting and Awards Ceremony (ID: 1400)

Sheraton Denver Hotel Grand Ballroom 1

5:00 PM - 6:50 PM
Division 35 Social Hour (ID: 1403)

Sheraton Denver Hotel Grand Ballroom 1

9:00 PM - 11:50 PM
Division 35/45 Benefit Dance (ID: 1458)

Hyatt Regency Denver Hotel Centennial Ballroom E

Sunday, August 7

9:00 AM - 9:50 AM
Conversation Hour: Social Justice Consciousness Development—Activist Narratives of Involvement in Social Change (ID: 1257)

Convention Center Room 506

9:00 AM - 10:50 AM
Skill-Building Session: Self-Care for Women in Psychology—Tools and Strategies Throughout the Career Lifespan (ID: 1395)

Convention Center Room 112

10:00 AM - 11:50 AM
Symposium: Positive Aging—Focus on Health and Wellness (ID: 1387)

Convention Center Room 504

11:00A - 11:50 AM
Poster Session I (ID: 1174)

Convention Center Exhibit Hall ABC

12:00 PM - 12:50 PM

Convention Center Room 102

THE SWP & AWP HOSPITALITY SUITE

The suite is located in the Sheraton Denver Downtown Hotel. The suite room number is 793, Plaza Building. Guests who are not staying at the hotel are asked to stop at the front desk to get a key for the suite. The keys are for elevator/floor access. If the guest is already staying at the hotel, they can use their room key to access the elevator/floor.

The suite is open during the hours of suite programming:

- Thursday, August 4th - 8AM to 7PM
- Friday, August 5th - 8AM to 7PM
- Saturday, August 6th - 8AM to 2PM
Join Us for Our Lunch Counter Conversations On Social Justice

Division 35 Social Justice Virtual Town Hall Series

Please Share Your Comments & Continued Dialogue by Posting On Our New Division 35 Town Hall Listserv!

In recognition of the nonviolent, courageous lunch counter protests that proved to be effective, unifying and revolutionary in nature

To Register & Reserve a Spot at the "Lunch Counter"
Email: SPWPresident@Gmail.com Or
Call 763-522-0100
Lessons from "Mentoring Moms"
A Mentoring Program for Student Mothers at a Community College

Diana Milillo,
Nassau Community College

I teach at a large, single-campus community college on Long Island, New York, about 40 minutes from Manhattan. Our 22,000 student population draws from both counties of Long Island and neighboring city boroughs. Aside from teaching, I've become passionate about helping to level the playing field for an often invisible and underserved population – student parents.

Though we don't have a system of knowing exactly how many students on our campus have dependent children, according to national estimates, about 26% of college students have children, with more student parents attending community colleges than 4-year institutions at any given time (30% vs. 14%) (Fishman, 2015; Gault, Reichlin, Reynolds, & Froehner, 2014). More specifically, 43% of college students are single mothers, and are disproportionately Black, American Indian, or Latino (Gault et al., 2014). The retention issue is clear – student parents take a longer time finishing their education, often with multiple stops in between, and have a larger attrition rate overall compared to non-parent students.

The barriers that student parents face are numerous, with time and money being at the forefront. Semester after semester, I see too many student mothers leave school – sometimes for a short period of a few weeks and sometimes indefinitely. Student mothers in my own classes have missed time due to sick children, abuse in the home environment, or unstable financial situations. They have complained to me about insensitive comments from professors, the inability to meet with support services during normal working hours, and the difficulty of balancing time for their coursework on top of household and childcare responsibilities. According to an informal survey of mothers on our campus, 85% said they do their school work starting at 8:00pm until well after midnight. Further, 77% said they did not have their own laptop or home computer, and many said they completed classwork on their cell phones.

The practical issues of balancing time and money demands are tough, and take their toll on student mothers emotionally. I've had numerous conversations with student mothers who feel overwhelmed, impatient, exhausted, or depressed. Over the years, this prompted me to think about how we could support student mothers and the emotional, academic, and financial burdens they carry during their time at school.

A colleague and I developed the "Mentoring Moms" program. The goals were two-fold; first, we aimed to connect student mothers with a faculty or staff mentor on campus to provide a one-to-one supportive relationship. Second, we attained a small grant to provide emergency funds for student mothers who were having economic hardship that impinged upon their ability to stay in school in some way. For the mentorship piece, we wanted to increase student mothers' feelings of connectedness, support, motivation, and self-efficacy on campus. We recruited faculty and staff to be mentors, all of whom were parents themselves, and paired them with student mothers who had similar interests or background. All of the student mothers were recruited through the campus childcare center, and we averaged about 8 pairs per semester. The pairs were encouraged to have weekly communication according to their own schedule. We also hosted workshops on topics such as parenting, stress management, and financial literacy.

The first semester of our program was when Superstorm Sandy hit the northeast area. Many of our students were directly affected and lost housing, cars, books, and more. The emergency fund money served its purpose immediately. After four semesters, we saw some positive outcomes of mentorship for the students. Student mothers reported feeling tied to the campus community (M = 4.12, SD = 1.10) and feeling that someone on campus cared about them (M = 4.67, SD = .96). Student mothers reported that they greatly appreciated the advice and guidance of someone in their field (M = 4.9, SD = .89), and felt inspired by seeing women with children who were successful in a given career path (M = 4.86, SD = .75). Some pairs hit it off immediately and established a
relationship that lasted well beyond the school year. Mentors helped strategize about transfer options, future career paths, and juggling responsibilities. Others reached out to their mentors when they had a crisis. When it worked, the student mothers felt connected, motivated, and empowered.

However, some mentor relationships never took off. Although all the student mother expressed a desire to be connected, in a handful of cases, they never followed up with the communication attempts from their mentors. One of the main reasons these students cited was that they just didn’t have time. Perhaps the thought of responding back to someone was another chore on their already demanding schedule. Often, it was the most at-risk student parent who was hardest to reach. In fact, keeping in touch with a mentor became such an issue for a number of students that it forced us to pull back and reevaluate the program. We continue to think of ways of making mentorship available to students, yet not burden them with more time commitments.

A couple of things that have been seeming to work is having a “Parent Resource Fair” which brings student support services together at the childcare center twice a year, so students can get their transfer, financial aid, and registration questions answered. Also, we have several faculty members who volunteer an hour each week to sit and be available for any lengthier one-on-one conversations about course advising, professional questions, or parenting.

Bringing services directly to student parents seems to be a temporary solution to staying connected. What we need is more institutional support for student parents. Ideally, retention of student mothers would be increased if they had access to campus housing (or low-cost housing close to campus), links to social, health, and economic community services, and financial aid or grant money that would subsidize transportation and other living costs (Schumacher, 2015). These resources would be made available to student parents through a system of outreach and awareness. For now, we will continue our efforts but with a more grounded approach of what works and what could be.

References


Figuring it out loud: MENTORING AND THE EARLY CAREER PSYCHOLOGIST

Amanda L. Almond & Kat Quina

This conversation recently caught our eye - Several women from across the career span were discussing mentoring. One asked if junior hires were connected to a mentor, and how that happened. It turned out that although there were programs in place, more junior staff had experienced some missteps in linking them up with assigned mentors, as well as some real successes. The conversation moved to what was helpful, what was not, and how we could all do better.

As an Early Career Psychologist (ECP) I (Amanda) have had the privilege of having some stellar mentors and continue to try and surround myself with people who I’m able to support and vice versa. In recent discussions on mentoring it became clear that everyone’s orientation to mentoring is quite different given their unique perspectives in terms of goals and objectives, career stage, and personal identities.

We’ve created list of things we’ve learned to value in our mentoring relationships. It is written so to advise senior psychologists on what works, from the perspective of both an ECP and her amazing mentor. Our first tips four tips are listed. Look out for the next four in the Fall Issue of The Feminist Psychologist. (cont’d next page)
#1 - PROMOTE PEER MENTORSHIP AND WORK TO ESTABLISH COMMUNITY

AMANDA: Some of my most valued relationships are those with my feminist colleagues. Their mentorship has been essential during every step on my journey to becoming an ECP psychologist. Peer mentors work to hold you accountable in a number of ways—from taking care of one’s self to taking care of the relationships you’ve built; there is no problem too difficult to begin resolving with a peer. Colleagues have connected me with their mentors and this has led to opportunity but more importantly, it’s created a sense of agency within the group of ECPs that I am connected with.

KAT: When we connect our mentors with our peers, a community has been built. These relationships are essential to ECP mentoring networks. As an extreme extrovert, the more is the merrier!

#3 - WHEN OBJECTIVES ARE CLEAR, LIFE IS EASIER.

In some instances a mentor has been assigned to you in a new role. For example, when entering a new work space, you may be given a mentor. To be honest, I find this a little awkward…especially in the first meeting. Someone, somewhere saw that you are interested in x and that Professor Smith has studied x, and you two are put together as mentor and mentee. You meet, and if you’re lucky you feel comfortable and open up a bit about what your challenges and how you think you will be able to accomplish your goals. But sometimes those goals are not made explicit (i.e. make progress towards a degree or acclimate to your new work digs). Working with goals that are too broad can be an utter waste of what might have been a good relationship. Mentorships work best when all eyes are on the prize and that goal is made clear.

Having a mentor that helps you with publication or having a mentor that works with you on career planning or committee work— that is when mentoring tends to work best. Again, it is important that we are connected with people who are equipped to help us with our specific goals.

K: It is unrealistic as a senior psychologist to think that you alone will be able to meet the needs of your mentee. Remember that your goal is to help your mentee succeed, not to achieve your success through them!

#2 - ALLOW US A SAFE SPACE TO OPEN UP AND VICE VERSA.

A: Opening up to a mentor about your personal life is an individual choice. I’ve had relationships in which I had kept to myself and not shared a whole lot about what I was juggling in other spheres. In other instances, when tragedy struck, I was forced to open up about my personal life. That particular experience was perhaps one of the most important in shaping how I engage with my mentors. The more I learned to be forthcoming about what is was that was going on in my life as a whole, the more authentic I felt when working with my mentor. It helped me to achieve a sense of congruence between who I am and what I do. Sharing with mentors the relationships and milestones was the result of my mentors opening up to me. It has been essential to outline expectations of our work together.

K: When I admit to failures and flaws and fears and foibles as well as successes, others feel more comfortable about their own and they become annoying gnats rather than dragons. When the timing and group is right, you can even have a “top this” comedy of your best mistakes. Besides, if you only allow others to see the finished product, how will they learn how to get there too?

#4 - IT’S NOT ABOUT FINDING THE PERFECT DRESS/OUTFIT— IT’S ABOUT GATHERING A GREAT WARDROBE.

Your mentor is likely not a guru - one mentor cannot meet all of your ECP needs. Instead of trying to find a perfect fit in one person, assess your needs and create a network. One mentor might guide you on your path to self-care; another might help to achieve work/life balance; while another might push you to your deadlines and help keep you accountable. A woman can never have too many mentors. Create a wardrobe/toolbox/skill set based on your many demands—this will likely never be just ONE person.

K: Remember the blue/black vs white/gold dress? A mentor who works for one might not for another, and likewise a person who mentors well in one area might not be helpful in another. Don’t feel obligated to be everything to everyone, and if it’s not right or not enough, accept that and help your mentee find a more productive connection. (And hopefully, creating a stronger friendship in the process!)

We welcome your comments or questions! You can reach us at: AAlmond@citytech.cuny.edu & kquina@me.com
The Times They Are a-Changing ... or Are They Not? A Comparison of Gender Stereotypes, 1983–2014,
Haines, E.L., Deaux, K., & Lofaro, N.
Psychology of Women Quarterly, DOI: 10.1177/0361684316634081
http://pwq.sagepub.com/content/early/2016/03/03/0361684316634081.full

Women are better represented in schools and in the workplace today, than they were 30 years ago. But have our perceptions of women kept pace? Haines, Deaux, and Lofaro investigated whether stereotypes of men and women persisted or have been transformed over the 30-year time period; they compared data collected in 2014 with data collected in 1983. Participants answered questions about traits, role behaviors, occupations, and physical characteristics of men and women and found that gender stereotypes remained stable across almost all components examined. Despite societal advances towards egalitarianism between men and women, disparity persists in several notable arenas such as politics, athletics, and organizational leadership. The authors describe the implications of their results for those in hiring positions and, “by all those who make judgments and choices regarding the potential and/or the performance of women and men (2016, page 8).” From a national perspective, this article raises questions about how we view the gender of candidates in the upcoming U.S. presidential election.

Intersectionality in Quantitative Psychological Research II. Methods and Techniques,
Else-Quest, N.M. & Hyde, J.S.
Psychology of Women Quarterly, DOI: 10.1177/0361684316647953
http://pwq.sagepub.com/content/early/2016/04/25/0361684316647953.full

Intersectional approaches to psychological research take into consideration how simultaneous membership in multiple social categories shapes our experiences. An intersectionality framework assumes that these categories, such as gender, race, and class, confer power and privilege. This article by Else-Quest and Hyde is the second of a two-part series (See the June PWQ issue for Part I). In Part II, Else-Quest and Hyde outline six techniques and multiple methods to be used within intersectional, quantitative work. The authors provide advice and cautions for scholars who want to apply intersectional approaches with quantitative methods; the article serves as a guide for researchers, clinicians, and consumers of intersectional quantitative research. Following the article, several intersectionality scholars offer reflections on Else-Quest and Hyde’s work.

Transforming Straight Guilt Into Collective Action for LGBs via Close Cross-Group Friendships: A Gender-Moderated Process,
Calcagno, J.
Psychology of Women Quarterly, DOI: 10.1177/0361684315627362
http://pwq.sagepub.com/content/early/2016/01/20/0361684315627362.full

How does collective guilt lead to collective action? Testing a mediator partial moderator model, Justine Calcagno identifies what conditions mobilize members of a privileged group to engage in collective action on behalf of the rights of a disadvantaged group. Calcagno examined how gender, collective guilt, and close cross-group friendships were related to collective action of people who identified as heterosexual and support LGB rights. The author found that cross-group friendships influenced the willingness of members of a privileged group to engage in collective action for a disadvantaged group. While the author found that close, cross-group friendships (with people who are LGB) explained a link between feelings of guilt and an increased motivation to engage in collective action among straight women, the same did not hold true among straight men. The author suggests that her findings could be of particular importance to activists, policy makers, and politicians in understanding the psychology of advocacy and in garnering support for marginalized groups.

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http://pwq.sagepub.com/content/early/recent
AWARD ANNOUNCEMENTS

2016 Georgia Babladelis Best Paper in Psychology of Women Quarterly Award


Dr. Victor Sojo, First Author

This meta-analytic review explores the relationships among harmful workplace experiences and women's occupational well-being. Researchers showed that less intense but more frequent harmful experiences (such as gender harassment or a sexist organizational climate) had similar negative effects on women's occupational wellbeing as more intense, yet less frequent harmful experiences (such as sexual coercion). The authors also suggest policy changes and interventions aimed at helping organizations reduce the incidence of harmful workplace experiences and enhance the well being of women. A podcast is available to support teaching this PWQ article.

The first author, Dr. Victor Sojo is a Post-doctoral Research Fellow, Research Manager of the Centre for Ethical Leadership, and Honorary Fellow at the School of Psychological Sciences at the University of Melbourne.

Member Spotlight

Beth N. Rom-Rymer, PhD, Named 2016 Alfred M. Wellner Lifetime Achievement Award Winner

The award, named after the first Executive Officer of the National Register, Alfred M. Wellner, PhD, is the highest honor bestowed on a Registrant by the National Register to commemorate numerous and significant contributions to psychology during a distinguished career.

Dr. Rom-Rymer earned her PhD in Clinical Psychology from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. She is the recipient of many awards, most recently including the Karl F. Heiser APA Presidential Award and the APA Presidential Citation for Outstanding Contributions to the Field of Professional Psychology.

The nomination letter submitted by Dr. Terry Koller referenced her “advocacy in leading the successful effort to pass a prescriptive authority bill (HB 2187) into law (Public Act 98-0886) in Illinois in 2014. I believe that this achievement certainly supports the mission, vision, and values of the National Register by expanding the practice of psychology on the State level; invigorating more than 21 states around the country to aggressively pursue their prescriptive authority legislation; thereby making psychological services more accessible to consumers throughout our nation.”

Dr. Rom-Rymer has been credited by the National Register since 1998.

Member Spotlight

Robyn L. Gobin, PhD, Named 2016 Judy E. Hall Early Career Psychologist Award Winner by the National Register of Health Service Psychologists

The award is named after Judy E. Hall, PhD, the Executive Officer of the National Register from 1990 to 2013. The award recognizes excellence in a National Register credentialed psychologist with fewer than ten years of postdoctoral experience, and the associated $2,500 stipend supports a project that advances the mission, vision, and values of the National Register.

Dr. Gobin earned her PhD in Clinical Psychology from the University of Oregon in 2012. She completed her predoctoral internship at the National Center for PTSD at the Boston VA Healthcare System, where she received intensive training in several empirically-based interventions, including Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT). For the past 10 years she has dedicated herself to understanding the impact of interpersonal violence (e.g., child abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence) and betrayal on mental health among high-risk underserved populations, most notably women and veterans. As a licensed Clinical Psychologist and first year Assistant Professor at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign (UIUC), she continues to focus on testing novel mental health interventions for military veterans. Dr. Gobin has been credited by the National Register since 2016.
DR. MOM
Jill Kuhn, Ph.D.*

This quarter’s column is written by my 16-year old daughter, who will be a high school senior in August. She recently wrote a 4,000+ word essay on feminism and how boys and men may benefit from it. She had been having discussions with classmates who were saying that feminism was irrelevant. So, when charged with picking a topic for her Advanced Placement Language and Composition class, she made the decision to argue that both men and women benefit from feminism. Her entire essay is too long to share in this column, so we cut it to focus on her inspiration for the essay and on fatherhood:

WHY MEN SHOULD START USING THE ‘F’-WORD!

By Hannah Kuhn-Gale

In a speech to the UN in 2014, Goodwill Ambassador Emma Watson asked, “How can we effect change in the world when only half of it is invited or feels welcome to participate in the conversation?” In her speech, she launched a campaign to encourage men and boys to participate in the feminist movement, not only to support the women in their lives, but also to fight to relieve themselves of oppressive sexism. Feminism, by definition, is the belief that men and women should have equal rights politically, economically, and socially, yet it has become synonymous with man-hating. People shy away from labeling themselves as feminists, or using the “F-Word,” because it is seen as a ruse to raise the status of women above that of men. Many also believe women are the only ones affected by sexism, so men should have no place in the conversation.

Although it is true that sexism affects women in more obvious ways such as the wage gap and scarce female representation in politics, men do not entirely benefit from the gender roles in today’s society either. In contrast to women, men see higher rates of drug abuse and suicide, and they spend more time at work, away from their children. From childhood men are told not to cry, not to show emotions other than anger, because to do so would be too feminine. Some may argue that men should stay out of the conversation of feminism because it may take power away from women, but men are shaped by sexism just as much as women are. It is because sexism affects men too that they should be active participants in the conversation about feminism.

The Positive Influence of Fatherhood

When defining motherhood, the dictionary entries associate mothering with words such as “tenderness” and “affection”, yet associate fatherhood with assuming responsibility. Society places responsibility for nurturing onto women, reinforcing the idea that mothers are more valuable than fathers (hooks, 2000). Feminism exists to empower women to feel able to hold jobs to support their family, but also to encourage men to have fuller relationships with their children. Emma Watson says, “To date, I’ve seen my father’s role as a parent valued less by society despite my needing his presence as a child as much as my mother’s” (Watson, 2014). Children need their fathers in their lives, yet existing gender roles make many fathers feel as though they are not adequate to care for their children. Some might say that feminism is a battle that should only be fought by women, but it needs to be fought by men too, because gender roles have a great impact on men and prevent them from reaping the many benefits of fatherhood.

Children benefit greatly by having a nontraditional relationship with their father. Fathers often do not end up spending much time with their children because it is

Cont’d next page

Why Leaning In is Not the Answer
Hayley F. Hoffman, Northwestern University

Randall Smith of the New York Times, writes about Beth Stewart’s efforts to seed corporate boardrooms with qualified women board members. The article focuses on the tactics that one woman uses to get more women sitting on corporate boards. Her candidates are often well qualified but might never have made the cut if she had not promoted them as candidates. The issues around women in the workplace are far greater than whether or not the corporate balance can be evened out. In 2010, women represented 15-16% of the senior management positions in corporate America, and 4% of the heads of state around the world (Sandberg, 2010).

Stewart’s tactics are considered to be defensive and aggressive. Would that have been true if she were a man? Changing attitudes without submitting to the gender biased standards of the corporate world, the political world, and finally societal mores should be the goal.

Smith’s article was printed two years after Sheryl Sandberg made a household name for herself with “Lean In.” Sandberg urges women to sit at the table, make their partners a real partner and don’t leave until you leave. This advice is about playing the corporate game.
Dr. Mom (cont’d)

seen as a very feminine activity, yet boys who spend more time with their fathers develop stronger control of their emotions. In Real Boys: Rescuing Our Sons from the Myths of Boyhood, William Pollock (1998) says, “When fathers spend intimate recreational time with baby boys, the fathers show a unique capacity to draw out the infant’s emotional expression along a wider scale and intensity and to help the infants to learn how to tolerate a wide range of people and social situations.” Being able to tolerate different people and social situations is important for both boys and girls to be able to succeed in their future. Humans are social creatures, and much of one’s life happens in social situations, including school and work. Fathers give their sons the ability to handle a wide range of emotional and social conflicts gracefully and in a socially acceptable way. This ability can ultimately lead to advancements in the child’s social life and eventually his career, and is overall very beneficial for the child. Young girls also benefit from spending more time with their fathers. For 9-12 year old girls, the more time they spent with their father, the more they expressed traits such as competitiveness, assertiveness, and overall less sadness (Barnett & Rivers, 2004). These skills can translate directly to everyday interactions. Competitiveness is important in businesses and the job market because businesses are, by nature, competitive entities. They benefit from employees who are motivated to improve and surpass the competition. Assertiveness enables girls to stand up for their own rights and the rights of others, including feminism. Girls may also be more likely to share their ideas and participate more in class, equating to a more successful and beneficial school experience. Both boys and girls benefit significantly from having a close relationship with their father, showing that it is important for fathers to take an active and nontraditional role in the lives of their children.

The fathers also benefit from defying gender roles and having close relationships with their children. Involved dads have been shown to exhibit fewer symptoms of stress. In their book Same Difference, Rosalind Barnett and Caryl Rivers (2004) say, “Married men who have good relationships with their kids report fewer stress related physical symptoms such as fatigue, insomnia, and back pain . . . [and] suffer less from anxiety and depression when they have problems on the job” (p. 217). Having a close relationship with their children gives men a reason to work hard and something to fall back on if something does go wrong. Should they have problems on the job, they are not losing everything; they still have love and positive relationships at home. They also tend to feel more confident and valuable in terms of the skills they hold involving parenting, job skills, and social relationships (Fogarty & Evans, 2011). When problems do arise on the job, the confidence they gain from having strong relationships with their children makes them feel more able to find solutions in order to prevent stress and anxiety. When men have better relationships with their children, they also tend to take better care of themselves. In his article “The Health Benefits of Fatherhood,” Messinger (2015) discusses how fatherhood inspires one to abandon bad habits. For example, married men and men with children are less likely to partake in activities such as smoking or drinking. Children give fathers a sense of responsibility, beyond gender role expectations. Fathers want to be able to stick around to see their children grow up and want to set a good example for their children, meaning that they have motivation to forgo potentially dangerous practices. The better the relationship men have with their children, the more reason men have to preserve their own wellbeing. Even though forsaking bad habits is done with the children in mind, it is ultimately good for the fathers themselves. The most important benefit of fatherhood is the happiness it gives men.
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**Leaning In (cont'd)**

the way the game is already played.

It suggests that women will get what they ask for if they are persistent (they already are), choose partners who will meet them in the middle (they thought they did), and work harder than their male counterparts for less money to get the same or lesser promotions (they do). It is unrealistic to think that things will change if women change the way they negotiate, achieve satisfaction, or make life choices. Things will change for women in the work place when politicians believe that it is important enough to legislate, when judges are representative of the true population, and when women refuse to submit to being a second class citizen. True change occurs when it is too painful for it not to happen. The real change needed is not how women behave, but how they are perceived and valued by society.

In March of 2015, Sheryl Sandberg’s husband unexpectedly died, leaving her a single mother of small children and a prominent woman in the workplace. Thrust into this situation, Sandberg wrote a Mother’s Day Facebook post this past May in which she looks back on a year of being a single parent: “I did not quite get it. I did not really get how hard it is to succeed at work when you are overwhelmed at home. I did not understand how often I would look at my son’s or daughter’s crying face and not know how to stop the tears (Sandberg, 2016). Sandberg acknowledges that she has emotional support and financial security and still it is hard to face the demands of being a working woman and a single parent. She had been criticized in her book for not giving enough attention or credit to the plight of working single mom’s. In her Mother’s Day post, she makes an effort to cite the facts on single working mothers and particularly minority single working mothers. Working women

*Sheryl Sandberg’s Ted Talk*
Psychology of Women Quarterly Online Supplemental Materials
Project: Support for Feminist Psychologists

Christine Keller Simpson, Psy.D.

I have had the privilege of being a part of the Psychology of Women Quarterly (PWQ) Online Supplemental Materials project since its inception in 2013, when Editor Jan Yoder initiated the project. Under the tutelage of Britney Brinkman, Ph.D., who first served in the role of Online Supplemental Materials Coordinator, I assisted in developing online supplemental materials on a quarterly basis. Now, I proudly serve in the role of the Online Supplemental Materials Coordinator.

The PWQ Online Supplemental Materials project is a way to communicate journal article summaries to the PWQ audience in a creative and succinct manner. PWQ issues are published on a quarterly basis and each issue contains supplementary teaching materials in the form of a PowerPoint presentation.

Supplemental materials are available to view online at, http://pwq.sagepub.com/content/by-supplemental-data. Each quarter, I select several (typically 4) original research articles to include on the PWQ website. Articles are selected on the basis of what I believe may be of interest to the PWQ audience, which includes feminist faculty, graduate students, scholars, and practitioners. Prior to online publication, I contact the authors to gain permission to create and publish online supplemental materials.

Authors are given three options when their article is selected,  
1. decline permission to have supplemental materials associated with their article;  
2. grant permission and develop supplemental materials on their own; or,  
3. grant permission for the PWQ Online Supplemental Materials Coordinator to develop supplemental materials based on the authors’ article.

Authors often ask to have input on the finalized product when they choose the third option, and this request is enthusiastically granted.

The PowerPoint presentations serve multiple purposes. A professor in a classroom may want to use the supplemental materials to inspire a classroom discussion. A graduate student who is reading an assigned PWQ article for a class may want to review the supplemental materials to gain an overview and better understanding of what is contained in the article. The feminist scholar might seek the latest information on feminist research in a succinct format. The practitioner might use the supplements to get information that informs practice. Psychologists wanting to satiate her/his/their thirst for knowledge and ideas for practice can review additional supplemental materials online. All these audiences voraciously read the fascinating articles contained in each PWQ quarterly issue. The purposes of the PWQ online supplemental materials are endless! Overall, the goal of the PWQ Online Supplemental Materials project is to give readers more ways to interact with the works created by the esteemed scholars who submit their works to this feminist, scientific, peer-reviewed journal.

Want to know more? Send your questions to: kellersimpson@gmail.com
Dr. Mom (cont’d)

Messinger says, “I feel much happier to be alive. Before becoming a father,

I HAD NO IDEA THAT BEING A NURTURED COULD MAKE A MAN FEEL SO TERRIFIC.” Parenthood is one of the cruxes of human joy, yet men often do not get to be as involved as women because women are traditionally the caregivers in a family situation. Nurturing is typically reserved for the mother, but as Messinger says, it makes him feel “terrific.” Fatherhood is not just about being there for one’s children but also for one’s self. Being a father provides many opportunities for self-improvement and happiness and is advantageous for the man.

bell hooks (2000) says,

LIKE WOMEN, MEN HAVE BEEN SOCIALIZED TO PASSIVELY ACCEPT SEXIST IDEOLOGY. THEY MUST ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ELIMINATING IT.”

Feminism is not a battle to increase only the rights of women, but also the rights of men. Men should feel like they have the skills to be a good parent despite what gender roles dictate. When one avoids associating with the “F-word” they are not only denying women equal rights, but men as well. Men and women are not yet treated equally, which is why both men and women need to participate in the conversation about feminism. Change is not evoked when only half of the world has reason to care.

References

Interested in writing a column or wish to contact Jill Kuhn?
Reach Dr. Mom at drjillkuhn@gmail.com
The Feminist Psychologist is the quarterly newsletter of the Society for the Psychology of Women (SPW), Division 35 of the American Psychological Association, 750 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002-4242.

Unless otherwise stated, the views expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect official policy of the Society for the Psychology of Women, the American Psychological Association, or the editors.

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The newsletter is published quarterly and reaches readers approximately six to eight weeks following each deadline: Fall Issue by September 1, Winter Issue by November 15, Spring Issue by February 15, Summer Issue by June 1.

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