

November 2014

Fall Newsletter

Message from the President

I enjoyed the Kingston conference very much. In fact, I think it was a great success, $p < .01$. How lucky of us to have had such nice weather on the Friday afternoon break. I hope many of you had a chance to walk around beautiful downtown Kingston and enjoy the sun. The conference planning committee put together an engaging program full of diverse talks and posters, and it was nice to have a little afternoon break to soak it all in. It seems that CSRFers are enjoying this new format for the conference, something we implemented at the Charlottetown conference last year. I'm told that there is a wine tasting in our Kelowna Friday afternoon future.

As I think about the talks that I heard and posters that I saw, I am struck by how dependent quantitative researchers are on p values to determine if they found something, if what they found is reliable and worth talking about, or if what they found is important. Reliance on p values and null hypothesis testing is a legacy of a long-standing tradition, ever since Neyman-Pearson formalized Fisher's significance testing approach. Because null hypothesis testing appears easy to understand and to teach, and because it appears to remove subjectivity in the research process, this approach has completely taken over psychology research (and other social sciences) in the 20th century (I say 'appear to remove subjectivity' because there is nothing more subjective than the arbitrary convention of setting alpha at 0.05). For 25 years, I more or less blindly

followed the same approach, and now I deeply regret it.

Not so recent research in statistics has shown that p values do not replicate, except in extreme conditions (when there is no effect, or when the effect is



Martin Lalumière, PhD
President, CSRF

enormous). That means that if you were to repeat your experiment or study without changing anything, the chance that your p value would come out anywhere close to the original p value is very small (that's especially true for typical social science research that deals with small to moderate effect sizes). The conclusion from this is obvious yet dramatic: p value should not be relied upon to make decisions about your results. Not only that, p values do not even mean what most of us have been taught they mean. For example, and contrary to what most researchers think, p values do not provide the probability that the results are due to chance (they only provide the probability of the observed data, or something more ex-

treme, given the null hypothesis).

These problems and many others have been well described by many authors (I strongly recommend the accessible work of Rex Cline at Concordia, and Geoff Cumming at La Trobe). The same authors are providing an alternative way of thinking about results and what they mean, with a focus on estimating an effect, and estimating a margin of error for that effect. They also strongly advocate for using meta-analysis to arrive at proper conclusions (as I often tell my students, 'you cannot conclude much from one study, but if you are lucky and do the research properly, your empirical study will be a data point in a future meta-analysis').

Developments in formulas for calculating effect sizes and confidence intervals for many different kinds of research designs are now available. I strongly encourage you to examine this new approach, which has already been adopted in many fields (e.g., many areas of medicine). I still think the conference was a success, $d = 2.0$, 95% CI [1.8 – 2.2].

Martin Lalumière
University of Ottawa

PS. For a fun demonstration of the unreliability of p values, take a look at this YouTube video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ez4DgdurRPg>

Dr. Martin Lalumière is the President of CSRF and a Professor of Clinical Psychology at the University of Ottawa.

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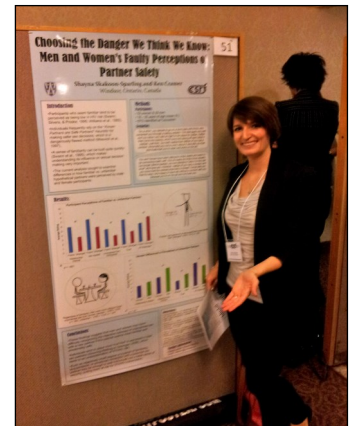
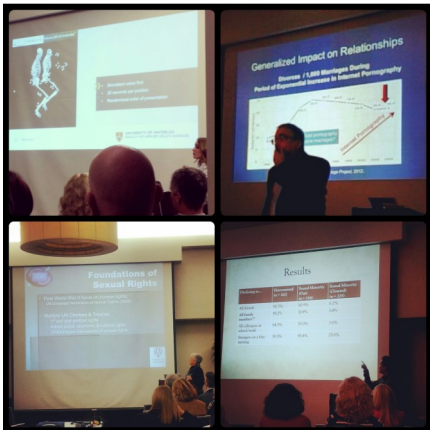
Newsletter Editor
Heather Armstrong

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The Annual Meeting in Pictures: Kingston, Ontario October 23-25, 2014



CSRF Outstanding Contribution Award Feature: Caroline Pukall, Ph.D., C.Psych.

Dr. Caroline Pukall received her Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from McGill University. She is Professor in the Department of Psychology and the Director of the Sex Therapy Service at the Psychology Clinic at Queen's University. Caroline's research lab—the Sexual Health Research Laboratory (sexlab.ca)—brims with enthusiastic, collaborative, and keen students, all of whom work diligently on research projects examining various aspects of health and sexuality, including: vulvodynia (i.e., chronic genital pain in women), sexual difficulties (e.g., persistent genital arousal in women), male and female sexual arousal, women's health issues (e.g., postpartum pain and sexuality), male circumcision, and various relationship constellations and sexual orientations. Caroline is passionate about incorporating multiple methodologies in her research and her work investigates various aspects of sexuality using brain imaging, psychophysics, psychophysiology, and blood flow imaging, relating the findings of these methods to a variety of self-report measures. Her research is funded by several organizations including the Canadian Institutes of Health Research and the National Vulvodynia Association. Caroline is Associate Editor for Sexual Medicine Reviews and is on the editorial board of several journals, including The Archives of Sexual Behavior and the Canadian Journal of Human Sexuality. She co-edited the first comprehensive textbook of sexual pain disorders, Female Sexual Pain Disorders: Evaluation and Management (Wiley Blackwell, 2009) and co-wrote a book on sexual pain geared towards affected women and their partners, When Sex Hurts: A Woman's Guide to Banishing Sexual Pain (Da Capo Press, 2011). Caroline also edited the first-ever, from the ground up, contributed Canadian sexuality textbook, Human Sexuality: A Contemporary Introduction (Oxford University Press, 2014). She is co-chair of the Women's Sexual Pain Disorders Committee of the International Consultation of Sexual Medicine and was an advisor to the DSM-5 Task Force and Work Group for the Sexual Pain Disorders definition.



*Caroline Pukall
Queen's University*

Caroline Pukall was honoured with the CSRF Outstanding Contribution Award at the annual meeting in Kingston. She was interviewed by CSRF Student Rep, Raymond McKie.

Raymond - What led you to CSRF initially?

Caroline - I have been a member of CSRF since 2004. I initially joined for the rare opportunity that being a member afforded: to interact with established and rising stars in the field of Canadian sex research in a supportive and intimate atmosphere which simply does not exist with larger organizations.

R - What are your future research goals?

C - I have many! I will focus on a couple here. One is to continue my extensive work in the area of vulvodynia with a focus on knowledge translation to patients, the public, and health professionals. One of my graduate students (Emma Dargie) and I are working on developing what we are calling the Vulvar Pain Assessment Questionnaire, which will be available to health professionals and patients alike in order to

reduce the time to diagnosis and clarify empirically-supported treatment avenues. I see this line of work continuing in many different ways with the ultimate goal of empowering patients with vulvodynia and educating health professionals and the public on the topic of chronic vulvar pain. We have already established links with community organizations to this effect. A second goal is to employ a multi-method approach to examining persistent genital arousal disorder, and a third major interest is to utilize direct measures of genital arousal in males and females in conjunction with other established methods in order to learn as much as we can about the biopsychosocial aspects of human sexual response. The common tie among my varied interests is a focus on broadening the understanding of human sexuality to empower people to maximize their sexual health and pleasure, which is also an emphasis in my clinical work.

CSRF Outstanding Contribution Award Feature: Caroline Pukall, Ph.D., C.Psych.

R - If you could give a piece of advice to junior students what would it be?

C - Find something you are passionate about and go for it. Times can be tough in grad school and your passion for your work will carry you through and make it worth it. Also, get yourself 'out there' by presenting your work, meeting people, and broadening your knowledge base.

R - If you could give a piece of advice to senior students what would it be?

C - When your results are not what you expect, you need to think about things differently. This step is a positive one, as it is the first one of many in terms of your evolution. How you cope with such challenges will contribute to your personal and professional identity and will come in handy when you receive feedback on submitted papers and grants.

R - Do you have a favourite CSRF moment?

C - I have quite a few actually, but my most *recent* favorite one has to be the Kink After Dark Event in Kingston, Ontario (October 2014) when Lord Morpheous and friends had tons of people in the audience tie each other up while learning the basics of bondage! What a great icebreaker. On a more serious note, my other fabulously favorite moment of that conference was when I was awarded the CSRF Outstanding

Contribution Award. I was completely surprised and thrilled, and I want to thank my students for having nominated me (I wouldn't be where I am without you!), the members of the Executive Council for their unanimous endorsement (thank you!), and my family (husband Michael and 5-year old twins Jake and Ahnya) for rearranging their many Saturday activities to attend the award ceremony. The bizarre behavior exhibited by my students (especially Jackie and Katrina, you know what I am talking about), Lori's keen interest in my exact where- and whenabouts on Saturday, and my husband's comments about my attire that morning were instantly clarified. I don't remember what I said during my impromptu speech, but I hope that my elation and thankfulness for all involved—especially my students—came through loud and clear.

R - What inspires you to do the work that you do?

C - A variety of things—but my inspiration is due mainly to my passion to study misunderstood yet important topics that have a significant impact on people. I spend a large chunk of my life devoted to knowledge generation and translation, and I want it to 'mean' something to many. If my work inspires and educates others, those outcomes are among the best I could ever hope for. Plus, there is nothing cooler than studying sex!



Caroline Pukall received the 2014 CSRF Outstanding Contribution Award

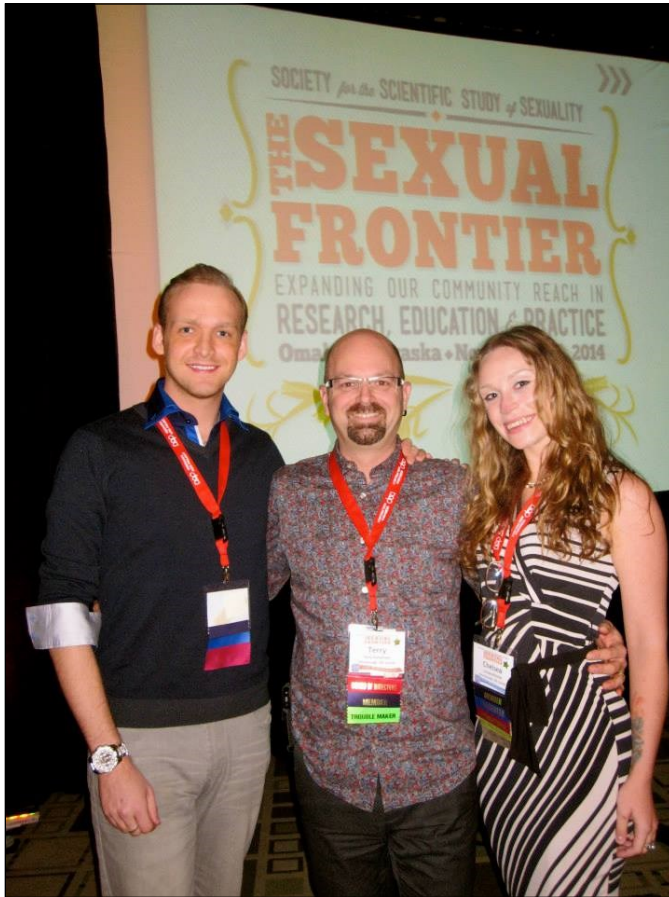
MEMBER UPDATES

- Dr. Krystelle Shaughnessy (C. Psych, supervised practice) is a new assistant professor of psychology at the University of Ottawa. Dr. Shaughnessy's research interests include online sexual activities, such as cyber-sex. Dr. Shaughnessy will be accepting graduate students in clinical or experimental programs as well as honour's students for the Fall of 2015. For more information on Dr. Shaughnessy and her interests, please see her uOttawa profile page.
- Edward Herold, PhD, Professor Emeritus University of Guelph, was invited by the Senate of Canada Justice Committee to appear before the Committee to discuss research related to the Government's proposed revisions to Canada's prostitution laws (Bill C-36). He provided a written Brief and gave an oral presentation to the Committee on October 22.
- Terry Humphreys received promotion to full professor in the Psychology Department at Trent University, July 2014. He was also elected "President-Elect" for 2015 and "President" for 2016 of the Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality (SSSS). Additionally, his research on sexual consent is being highlighted by the Association for Psychological Science in an upcoming article in the Observer (tentatively: December issue).
- Catherine de Pierrepont obtained a doctoral bursary from the Research Institute of Hôpital Montfort for 2014-2105.
- Research by Brenda Lee was featured on CBC Radio 1's The Current "Texts from your Ex' is the new normal, 87 per cent of young people contact or track their ex-partner" <http://www.cbc.ca/thecurrent/episode/2014/10/13/texts-from-your-ex-is-the-new-normal-87-per-cent-of-young-people-contact-or-track-their-ex-partner/> and The Daily Gleaner (Fredericton) "Breaking up still hard to do for young adults" <https://www.telegraphjournal.com/daily-gleaner/story/39751625/breaking-up-is-hard>.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

- McKay, A., Byers, S., Voyer, S.D., Humphreys, T.P., & Markham, C. (in press). Ontario parents' opinions and attitudes towards sexual health education in the schools. *Canadian Journal of Human Sexuality*, 23(3).
- Jozkowski, K., & Humphreys, T.P. (in press). Sexual consent on college campuses: Implications for sexual assault prevention education. *Health Education Monographs Series*.
- De Pierrepont, C., & Polomeno, V. Le périnato-sexologue au sein d'une équipe interdisciplinaire périnatale au Canada, *Gynécologie, Obstétrique et Fertilité*, 42, 507-514.
- Polomeno, V. (2014). A couples approach to the teaching of conjugal vulnerability during the transition to parenthood. *International Journal of Childbirth Education*, 29(1), 78-85.
- Muise, A., & Impett, E. A. (2014). Good, giving, and game: The relationship benefits of sexual communal motivation. *Social Psychological and Personality Science*. Advanced online publication. Available online: <http://spp.sagepub.com/content/early/2014/10/10/1948550614553641.full.pdf>
- Lee, B. H., & O'Sullivan, L. F. (2014). The ex-factor: Characteristics of online and offline post-relationship contact and tracking among Canadian emerging adults. *Canadian Journal Of Human Sexuality*, 23(2), 96-105. doi:10.3138/cjhs.2415





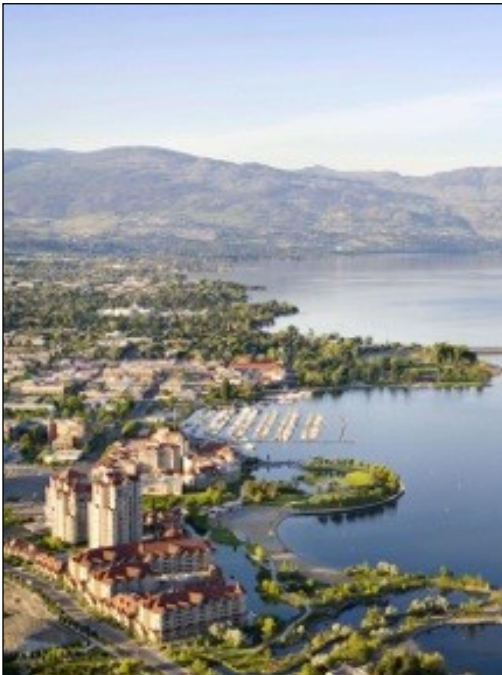
A great Canadian turnout at the Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality's Annual Meeting in Omaha, Nebraska, November 5 to 9th! Some of those in attendance (shown in the photo below) were Shayna Sparling (Windsor), Rebecca Breuer (Guelph grad working as sexuality educator in Tulsa, Oklahoma), Nathan Lachowsky (post-doc at UBC), John Sakaluk (Guelph grad, at University of Kansas), Ray McKie (Trent), Christopher Quinn-Nilas (Guelph), Jessica Wood (Guelph), Robin Milhausen (Guelph), Chelsea Kilimnik (Trent). Also pictured is Heath Schechinger (University of Kansas), a very Canadian-at-heart American colleague.

To the left, Ray McKie, Terry Humphreys (SSSS President-Elect), and Chelsea Kilimnik, all of Trent University.





Get Ready For #CSRF2015 Kelowna!



If you've never been to Kelowna or you've never been to Kelowna during the wine season then 2015 is your lucky year! The conference will take place from Thursday, October 1st to Saturday, October 3rd. Our conference hotel is The Delta Grand which is located lakeside in the downtown area and will include all newly renovated hotel rooms. As well, we will be spicing things up in terms of our meeting space, which will be located in the hotel's on-site casino.

Stay tuned for more information on our social/group event, which will take place at a local winery where you will get the opportunity to see the process from vine to glass.

I encourage everyone to add a day on to your trip to Kelowna – before or after the conference – to take in some of the sights. There are 100+ wineries to visit within a 2 hour radius of Kelowna, most of which are located alongside Okanagan Lake.

Travel to/from Kelowna:

By plane: There are direct flights in/out of Kelowna to most major Canadian cities. As well, Westjet will offer discounted rates for flights. We will send out information on this in the new year.

By car: Driving time from Vancouver is 4 hours; driving time from Calgary is 8 hours – both of which offer great scenic mountain views if you have never been out west.

Student Research Feature:

Jennifer Bossio, Queen's University, CSRF Student Award Winner, Oral Presentation, 1st place
Does neonatal circumcision impact men's penile sensitivity and blood flow?



Jenn Bossio
 Queen's University

Jenn Bossio is in the fourth year of her PhD in the clinical psychology program at Queen's University. Her research interests center around sexual health and functioning in men and women. Jenn's dissertation explores the sexual correlates of neonatal circumcision. She is particularly interested in this topic because – despite very high prevalence rates of male circumcision worldwide, and particularly in North America – research exploring long-term impacts of circumcision on sexual functioning and enjoyment of men and their sexual partners is almost non-existent.

At CSRF this year, Jenn presented findings from a laboratory study, in which participants underwent sensory testing of their genitals, and genital blood flow was measured to assess sexual arousal. Sensory testing explored touch and pain thresholds (i.e., lowest amount of stimulus required for a participant to notice, or for a participant to report pain) on different parts of their penis, including the glans, shaft, and (if applicable) foreskin. A control site on the forearm was also assessed. We followed up the sensory testing to assess whether possible group differences in sensitivity of the penis equate to functional differences in sexual functioning. In order to do this, we assessed genital blood flow using Laser Doppler Imaging (LDI; a direct measure of superficial subcutaneous blood flow), as well as self-reported sexual arousal, and responses on the International Index of Erectile Functioning (IIEF; considered a gold-standard measure of men's sexual functioning).

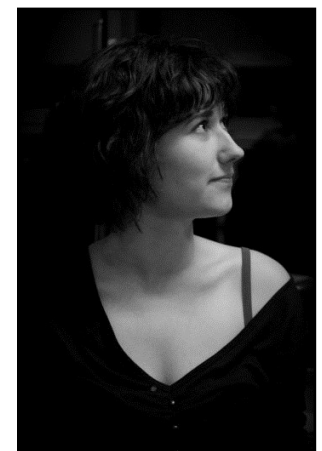
We believe the findings of this study are suggestive of two things: (1) there is no evidence from the current study that circumcision impacts men's sexual functioning; and (2) differences in penile sensitivity may exist across circumcision status groups. Interestingly, this study does not support popular conjecture that the exposed glans of the circumcised penis become desensitized over time; however – as always – more research is needed.

Jenn would like to thank her supervisor, Dr. Caroline Pukall, as well as all of the members of the Sexual Health Research Lab (past and present) who have helped make her research possible. Most importantly, she would like to thank all of the brave volunteers to have taken part in her research.

Student Research Feature:

Stephanie Shea, Simon Fraser University,
CSRF Student Award Winner, Oral Presentation, 2nd place
Paraphilic interests, alternative sexual subcultures, and psychopathology:
A qualitative study on BDSM-practitioners

Stephanie Shea is a Masters student currently studying at Simon Fraser University in the School of Criminology. Stephanie's experience in qualitative research brought her to work as an RA on the project *Paraphilic Interests, Alternative Sexual Subcultures and Psychopathology: A Qualitative Study on BDSM-Practitioners*. This qualitative work is one component of a larger project being conducted in the Sexual Psychophysiology and Psychoneuroendocrinology Laboratory, Department of Psychology, at the University of British Columbia. The primary researchers are Cara R. Dunkley, BA, Silvain S. Dang, MA, and Boris B. Gorzalka, PhD, who will continue to develop research in the area. The work presented at CSRF was an exploratory project exploring social meaning in the BDSM scene and subculture through in-depth interviews with longstanding community members. Topics explored included preferred BDSM activities, the roles of safety and consent, and coping with stigmatization. The initial project shed some light on the existing discourse around medicine and psychology in the kink scene, as well as the associated challenges involved in working with this subculture.



Stephanie Shea
 Simon Fraser University

Student Research Feature:

Megan Sawatsky, University of Ottawa, CSRF Student Award Winner, Poster Presentation, 1st place
Perpetrator attractiveness, victim resistance, and the propensity for consensual victim-perpetrator intercourse following nonconsensual sex



Megan Sawatsky
University of Ottawa

Some female victims of nonconsensual sex subsequently engage in consensual intercourse with their perpetrator, and are more likely to do so following nonconsensual sex with intercourse versus without intercourse (e.g., Sawatsky, Dawson, and Lalumière, under review). The purpose of the current study was to investigate whether there may be functional (ultimate) explanation for why some women engage in subsequent consensual intercourse with their perpetrator.

Two hypotheses were investigated. First, the bodyguard hypothesis (Mesnick, 1997) proposes that women prefer physically fit and socially dominant men not only because these qualities indicate genetic fitness, but also because these men can offer protection from other sexually aggressive men. According to this hypothesis, subsequent consensual intercourse will be associated with greater perpetrator physical attractiveness. Second, the resistance hypothesis (Mealey, 2000) proposed that it may be adaptive for some women to resist men's sexual attempts in order to mate with only the most persistent and dominant men who can provide quality genes. Accordingly, subsequent intercourse will be more likely if the victim employs a high degree of resistance, but the perpetrator is able to overcome her efforts and nonconsensual intercourse occurs.

Data were collected using an online survey of women's sexual experiences. Of the 945 female participants, 41% reported experiencing nonconsensual sex since the age of 14.

Overall, results indicated that victims who had subsequent consensual intercourse with their perpetrator rated him as more physically attractive and employed less resistance during the nonconsensual sex. At the same time, we found support for Mealey's (2000) hypothesis: If the victim employed a high degree of resistance, subsequent intercourse was more likely following nonconsensual sex with intercourse versus without intercourse. In addition, victims employed more resistance towards less attractive perpetrators, but only if they were strangers; there was an insufficient number in the stranger group to examine the interaction between perpetrator attractiveness, victim resistance, and subsequent consensual intercourse.

These findings are consistent with research demonstrating that human mating strategies are conditional, depending on certain features of the individual or situation. Ultimate explanations can offer important insight into our sexual behavior and, together with proximate explanations, can inform our understanding of the causes and aftermath of nonconsensual sex in order to decrease the incidence of sexual victimization.

Student Research Feature:

Jessica Maxwell, University of Toronto, CSRF Student Award Winner, Poster Presentation, 2nd place
Passionate or practical? How expectations about sexual satisfaction shape sexual well-being

I was excited to share some of our research on sexual expectations ('sexexpectations') at CSRF this year. We were inspired to research sexual expectations when noticing how individuals can hold quite different beliefs about how sexual satisfaction is sustained over time. In our past work we found that there are two main types of expectations individuals may hold: *Sexual growth* believers think that sexual satisfaction is maintained by effort, whereas *sexual destiny* believers think that sexual satisfaction results from finding a compatible partner.

In Study 1, we conducted a 21-day daily experience study of 80 people in long-term relationships in order to assess how sexexpectations shape daily sexual satisfaction. We found that on days when people high in sexual destiny beliefs feel less compatible with their romantic partner, they experience poorer quality sex (an effect not seen for sexual growth believers). Conversely, we found that sexual growth believers tend to feel more connected and desired during sex, in part because they are more responsive to their partner's sexual needs.

In Study 2, we sought to replicate these findings in an in-lab study of 100 couples in new relationships (~2 years). We found that sexual destiny believers were more sensitive to sexual disagreements in their relationship; that is, if they were experiencing sexual disagreements with their partner they felt less satisfied with their overall relationship. Sexual growth believers were buffered from these negative effects of sexual disagreements, and reported higher sexual satisfaction overall (particularly those who were in longer relationships).

Taken together, these studies highlight the importance of considering how individuals' beliefs about sex may impact their sexual and relationship quality. In future projects I'm excited to continue to explore the role sexexpectations play in sexual well-being. Specifically, we plan to examine the role of sexual growth and destiny beliefs in contexts where working to improve your sex life may be particularly beneficial—in older adulthood, couples navigating the transition to parenthood, and in adults experiencing sexual dysfunction. We are also investigating whether it is possible to increase individuals' sexual growth beliefs, in order to enhance their sexual well-being.



Jessica Maxwell
University of Toronto

Student Research Feature:

Lesleigh Pullman, University of Ottawa, CSRF Student Award Winner, Poster Presentation, 3rd place
A meta-analysis comparing biological and sociolegal incest offenders



*Lesleigh Pullman
University of Ottawa*

The purpose of this study was to examine differences between biological incest offenders against children (e.g., fathers, uncles, grandparents) and sociolegal incest offenders against children (e.g., stepfather, adoptive father). Theoretically, there are important reasons to suspect that there would be differences between these groups. From a biological perspective, having sex with a sociolegal child is not incest, and therefore not accompanied by the potential cost of inbreeding depression (Seemanová, 1971). Additionally, caring for a sociolegal child does not increase a sociolegal parent's inclusive fitness, because sociolegal parents do not share any common genes with their children. Therefore, sociolegal parents may show less parental solicitude toward their child, on average, than a biological parent would toward their biological child (Daly & Wilson, 1998). To add to the current literature, we conducted a meta-analysis comparing biological incest offenders and sociolegal incest offenders on a number of clinically and theoretically important variables, including atypical sexual interests, anti-sociality, childhood history, and psychopathology. There were fewer statistically significant differences than expected. Sociolegal incest offenders had more sexual self-regulation issues ($d = 0.31$), as well as alcohol ($d = 0.25$) and drug problems ($d = 0.52$). Biological incest offenders were more likely to repress uncomfortable thoughts and feelings ($d = -0.44$). For most variables, the small number of studies inhibited the ability to conduct important moderator analyses. However, one theoretically important moderator did emerge. When the biological incest offender group was composed exclusively of fathers, sociolegal incest offenders were found to have more prior sexual offenses. However, when the biological incest offender group included fathers as well as other biological relatives (e.g., uncles, grandparents), biological incest offenders were found to have more prior sexual offenses. This suggests that including non-paternal biological incest offenders masked group differences between biological and sociolegal incest offenders. Unfortunately, this moderator could not be assessed with other variables of interest because of the small number of studies. While these preliminary results suggest that there are few differences between biological and sociolegal incest offenders, further investigation is required to assess the potential nuances within this population in order to provide a better understanding of the causes of incestuous sexual offending.

Mark Your Calendars!

Upcoming Conferences

- February 19-22, 2015: ISSWSH Annual Meeting, Austin, Texas
- February 26, 2015: Sexuality Pre-Conference at SPSP Annual Meeting, Long Beach, California
- March 26-28, 2015: SSTAR Annual Meeting, Boston, Massachusetts
- June 3-7, 2015: AASECT Annual Conference, Minneapolis, Minnesota
- June 18-19, 2015: Guelph Annual Sexuality Conference, Guelph, Ontario
- August 9-12, 2015: IASR Annual Meeting, Toronto, Ontario
- **October 1-3, 2015: CSRF Annual Meeting, Kelowna, British Columbia**
- November 12-15, 2015: SSSS Annual Meeting, Albuquerque, New Mexico

Student Update

This year has seen a tremendous growth in our student membership with several new members joining! Kingston 2014 was one of the biggest and most successful conferences to date and we are happy that so many students attended. In fact, this year our student dinner had to be split into two locations to accommodate all of us! The student dinners were both very successful and provided a great opportunity for students to meet others and chat about research and future academic goals. Given the high number of new students coming in, your student representatives felt that it was important to introduce a mentorship program for new student members. This would entail graduate students to be matched with an interested junior member with a similar research interest. We are very excited about starting this up! There will be more information on this mentorship program in e-mails to follow. If you are interested in being either a graduate student mentor, or undergraduate mentee, please contact Ray and Chelsea. We hope that everybody has an excellent winter semester!

Farewell to Morag

Morag has been an integral part of the CSRF executive committee and we are sad to see her go. Her contributions to the field are admirable and we wish her much success in the future. Morag is currently completing her dissertation research and is planning to go on clinical internship next fall. We look forward to hearing about her research at future conferences!

Introduction to Chelsea Kilimnik

Chelsea Kilimnik was elected as the new Junior Student Representative during the student meeting at the 2014 conference in Kingston. Chelsea completed her Bachelor of Arts Honours at the University of Winnipeg under the supervision of Dr. Paul Trapnell and is currently in her final year of her Master's of Science degree at Trent University under the supervision of Dr. Terry Humphreys. Chelsea has been passionately pursuing her research in the field of human sexuality since 2009. Her research looks at the subjective identification of nonconsensual sexual experiences (NSEs), the role of NSEs and sexual affectivity in sexual consent, and socially constructed responses to NSEs, including redefining a sexual-self. Chelsea is very honoured to be holding this position with CSRF and is looking forward to implementing the new mentorship program.



Raymon McKie
MSc Candidate
Senior Student Representative



Chelsea Kilimnik
MSc Candidate
Junior Student Representative



Featured Faculty Profiles: E. Sandra Byers

E. Sandra Byers (Sandi) is Professor in the Department of Psychology at the University of New Brunswick. In fact, she is the senior member of the Department having started at UNB when she was still wet behind the years in 1978. She has been Chair since 2003. UNB is a real centre of sex research and Sandi loves being in a Department that is abuzz with faculty and students involved in sex research. In fact, she takes some credit for attracting other sex researchers to UNB and convincing other Department members to collaborate on sexuality-related research. She is also proud to be a senior member of CSRF having attending her first meeting in 1983. Sandi is also a licenced clinical psychologist with a part-time private practice. Her research interests are quite wide-ranging (but all related to sexuality) and include sexual satisfaction, sexual communication, sexual health education, sexual violence, and the sexual well-being of vulnerable populations (e.g., individuals with cancer, fibromyalgia, autism spectrum disorder, an STI). Most of Sandi's research is collaborative with her students (who are the originators of many of the research topics). She has received external funding from various national and provincial sources. She is the author or co-author of more than 140 journal articles and book chapters on aspects of human sexuality, most with her students. She is also the Canadian author of all six editions of the very popular Canadian human sexuality textbook, *Understanding Human Sexuality: Sixth Canadian Edition*. Sandi often remarks that she didn't know when she first agreed to adapt the U.S. textbook that she had committed to a life sentence. Sandi is a Fellow of the Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality and the Canadian Psychological Association, a member Advisory Board of the Sex Information and Education Council of Council, and a consulting editor to a number of scholarly journals. She has won several awards, most recently the Distinguished Scientific Contributions Award from the Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality in 2009, the Donald O. Hebb Award for Distinguished Contribution to Psychology as a Profession from the Canadian Psychological Association in 2010, and the Kinsey Award for outstanding international contributions to the field of sex research, sex therapy, or sexology by the Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality in 2013. In terms of her sexuality-related teaching, Sandi started the very popular undergraduate human sexuality course at UNB in 1980 and has been teaching it ever since. She also teaches a graduate clinical seminar on the assessment and treatment of sexual problems for the non-sex therapist. Finally, in terms of her clinical work, most of her private practice work involves treating the wide range of sexual problems and concerns that individuals and couples face. She routinely involves her graduate students in her practice in order to provide them with training in sex therapy. On the personal side, Sandi lives happily with her husband of 40 years, Larry Heinlein, on 100 acres (great for cross-country skiing, gardening, making maple syrup, and having outdoor Department parties), although she also loves to travel and spend her sabbaticals in large cities (NYC here she comes). She has two grown-up daughters, Krista and Alyssa, who are happy in their relationships, careers, and personal lives and don't feel like her career adversely affected their childhoods—what more can a mother ask?



Sandi Byers
University of New Brunswick

Featured Faculty Profiles: Elke Reissing



Elke Reissing
University of Ottawa

Elke Reissing received her Ph.D. in clinical psychology from McGill University in 2002. Her original research interests at McGill were focused on vulvo-vaginal health in older women but an investigation of the much neglected women's sexual health problem, vaginismus, soon took over. The years at McGill were rich and stimulating (after all, McGill University is in Montreal!) but much of the wealth of the experience came from sharing work with inspiring lab mates Marta Meana, James Cantor, Sophie Bergeron, and CSRF career award winner Caroline Pukall. Everyone of this lab cohort went on to significant careers in different areas of sexuality research in Canada and the US. After graduating, Dr. Reissing joined the faculty of the School of Psychology at the University of Ottawa. The School has a strong clinical training program and Dr. Reissing was able to introduce courses in sex therapy training and supervises sex therapy at the Centre for Psychological Services and Research (CPSR) at the University of Ottawa. The CPSR is an in-house clinic focusing on clinical graduate student training and serves the larger Ottawa/Gatineau region and is one of very, very few clinics training psychologists to carry out sex therapy. A sole faculty sex researcher for 9 years, Dr. Reissing is now happily surrounded by CSRFers Krystelle Shaughnessy and Martin Lalumiere. Students benefit from different opportunities for clinical and research supervision and additional opportunities such as a sexuality reading group. Dr. Reissing is the director of the Human Sexuality Research Laboratory (HSRL) at the University of Ottawa. Members of the HSRL are a group of absolutely wonderful and brilliant past and present graduate students - all of whom have made CSRF their professional home. The most rewarding part of Dr. Reissing's work consists of mentoring her students in their pursuits of their research interests – some of which stretch her own research interests in interesting ways. The HSRL includes research investigating vaginismus and sexual pain disorders, casual sexual relationships, sexual minorities, and sexual motivation examined from different theoretical foundations. Dr. Reissing has also returned to her original research interests and one research arm focuses, broadly defined, on sexuality and aging in women. Those studies investigate body image and body appreciation, reasons for maintaining or ceasing sexual activity, menopausal transition management and intrinsic/extrinsic sexual motivation, and vulvo-vaginal health.

Dr. Reissing lives in Ottawa with her husband Pascal, daughter Amelia and son William. They are the centre of her universe but she does enjoy stepping out to roughing it in the woods and searching illusive birds.

Featured Faculty Profiles: Paul Vasey

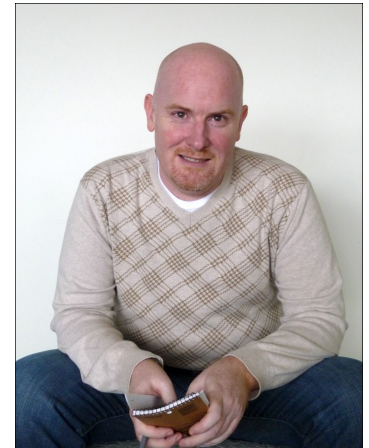
Paul Vasey is a Professor in the Department of Psychology at the University of Lethbridge. He received a B.A. (Honours) from the University of Alberta, an M.A. from Simon Fraser University, and a Ph.D from the Université de Montréal. He was a Post-Doctoral Fellow at Concordia and York Universities before taking up a faculty position at the University of Lethbridge in Alberta.

Paul conducts cross-species and cross-cultural research to answer the question: *If reproduction is the engine that drives evolution, why engage in non-conceptive sex?* For the past decade he has done research on the development and evolution of female homosexual behavior in free-ranging Japanese monkeys at various sites in Japan. He also studies the development and evolution of male same-sex sexual attraction in humans at fieldsites in Samoa, Japan and Canada. Since 2003, he has worked in Samoa with members of the *fa'afafine* community—biological males who live “in the manner of a woman.”

Paul’s research has been funded by all three Canadian tri-council agencies (NSERC, SSHRC, CIHR), provincial agencies like *Alberta Innovates-Health Solutions*, and by a variety of private funding agencies such as the *American Institute of Bisexuality* and the *LSB Leakey Foundation*. He is the author of over 100 peer-reviewed articles on sexuality and gender and co-editor of the books, *Animal Homosexuality: An Evolutionary Perspective* (2006) and *The Monkeys of Stormy Mountain: 60 Years of Primatological Research on the Monkeys of Arashiyama* (2012). He is a member of the Editorial Boards of *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, *Evolutionary Psychology*, *Evolutionary Psychological Science*, *Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity* and the *Canadian Journal of Human Sexuality*.

Paul’s work has been the subject of various documentaries on television (*National Geographic’s Ultimate Explorer*, *Discovery Channel*, *The Nature of Things*) and the radio (*U.S National Public Radio*, *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, *Radio Netherlands*). This work has been reported on in hundreds of newspapers and magazines such as the *New York Times*, *The Economist*, and *Oprah Magazine*. Paul is currently working with *BBC Channel 4* on a new documentary.

Paul and his partner Alatina have been in a (very) long distance relationship (9110 km) for 10 years. Paul likes Douglas Sirk’s “women’s weepies”, Mary Margaret O’Hara, Joe Keenan’s *Blue Heaven*, chartreuse and tonic, road-trips with Alatina, and Palm Springs.



Paul Vasey
University of Lethbridge

The Vasey Lab website is updated regularly with news about our research and links to our various media activities.

You can check it out at: www.uleth.ca/~paul.vasey

Featured Faculty Profiles: Paul Vasey

News from Paul Vasey's Laboratory of Comparative Sexuality:

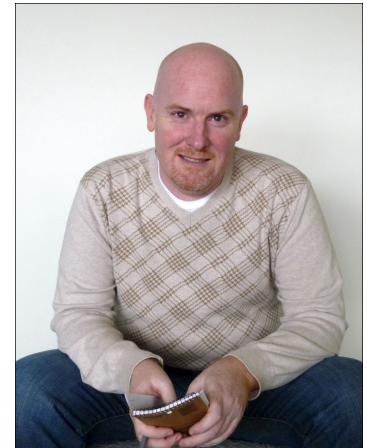
The *Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality* honored **Doug VanderLaan, Zhiyuan (Lance) Ren** and **Paul Vasey** with the Ira and Harriet Reiss Theory Award for best theoretical contribution to sexology in 2013. The award was given for their refereed paper "Male Androphilia in the Ancestral Environment: An Ethnological Analysis" which was published in the journal *Human Nature*.

Paul Vasey gave radio and podcast interviews about his research to *Savage Lovecast*, UCLA's *Foundation for Psychocultural Research*, the *CBC's Edmonton AM*, and *People Behind the Science*. Paul was appointed to the Editorial Board of *Evolutionary Psychological Science*. He is currently working with *BBC Channel 4* on a new documentary on animal homosexual behavior.

Former Post-Doctoral Fellow, **Dr. Jean-Baptiste Leca** was appointed to a tenure-track Assistant Professor position in the Department of Psychology at the University of Lethbridge.

Scott Semenyna (MSc candidate) travelled to Samoa for seven weeks during the summer where data collection took place on bullying and aggression in men, women and *fa'afafine*.

Jessica Parker defended her MSc thesis entitled "*Facial Attractiveness Preferences: A Possible Mechanism for Understanding the Differential Reproduction of Women With and Without Androphilic Sons.*"



Paul Vasey
University of Lethbridge

We presented three conference papers:

Leca, J-B., Gunst, N. & Vasey, P.L. (2014). *Inter-group variation in non-conceptive sexual activity in female Japanese macaques: Could it be cultural?* Presented at the International Society for Comparative Psychology Meeting, September 2014, Bogota, Columbia.

Dixon, B.J., Grueter, C.C., Isler, K., Vasey, P.L., Dixon, A.F., & Brooks, R.C. (2014). *Sexual selection and the evolution of men's secondary sexual characteristics*. Presented at the International Conference on Human Ethology, August 2014, Belem, Brazil.

Fernandes, H.B.F., Figueredo, A.J., Woodley, M.A., & Vasey, P.L. (2014). *There's something queer about primate sociality: Comparative phenotypic and evolutionary associations between sociality indicators and same-sex genital interactions*. Presented at the Human Behavior and Evolution Meeting, July 2014, Natal, Brazil.

We published five refereed articles and a book chapter:

- 2014 Vasey, P.L. & VanderLaan, D.P.
Transgendered male androphilia in the human ancestral environment. In: Shackelford, T. & Hanson, R. (eds.), The Evolution of Human Sexuality, pp. 185-206. NY: Springer.
- 2014 VanderLaan, D.P., Garfield, Z.H., Garfield, M.J., Leca, J-B.L., Vasey, P.L., Leca, J-B., & Hames R.B.
The "Female Fertility-Social Stratification-Hypergyny" Hypothesis of Male Homosexual Preference: Factual, Conceptual and Methodological Errors in Barthes et al. Evolution and Human Behavior, 35, 445-447.
- 2014 Leca, J-B., Gunst, N., Ottenheimer-Carrier, L. & Vasey, P.L.
Intergroup variation in non-conceptive mounting behavior in Japanese macaques: could it be cultural? Animal Behavior and Cognition, 1(3): 381-405.
- 2014 Leca, J-B., Gunst, N., & Vasey, P.L.
Development of sexual behaviors in female Japanese macaques. Developmental Psychobiology, 56: 1199-1213.
- 2014 VanderLaan, D.P. & Vasey, P. L.
Evidence of enhanced cognitive biases for maximizing indirect fitness in Samoan *fa'afafine*, Archives of Sexual Behavior, 43: 1009-1022.
- 2014 Leca, J-B. Gunst, N., & Vasey, P.L.
Male homosexual behavior in an all-male group of Japanese macaques at Minoo, Japan. Archives of Sexual Behavior, 43: 853-861.