BREAKING the SILENCE

Providing the research and advocacy to support survivors of gender-based violence
Welcome to the 2014 edition of the newsletter for the Adelphi University School of Social Work. This is the first issue under our new title, Impact. We believe that this name captures our essential and obligatory goal: to make an impact as educators, researchers, policy makers and practitioners within our region, nationally and globally.

Our cover story focuses on an issue that has made headlines all year: gender-based violence. Whether this be domestic violence, sexual assault or human trafficking, our faculty, alumni and students are conducting research that can be utilized to inform practice or policy and are working with organizations and agencies that help survivors find their voice and get the assistance they need. Two of our faculty members, Stavroula Kyriakakis, Ph.D., and Subadra Panchanadeswaran, Ph.D., are taking their skills to a global level as they embark on new research projects that aim to benefit women in the Caribbean and India, respectively.

We encourage our students to be active participants in the community. And we practice what we preach. Dr. Panchanadeswaran, for example, volunteers as a board member of Sakhi for South Asian Women. The Center for Nonprofit Leadership’s newest initiative seeks to identify and develop nonprofit organization leaders of color, something sorely needed on Long Island. Our recently launched Institute for Adolescent Trauma Treatment and Training is satisfying the need to create a trauma-informed workforce in the New York metropolitan area. Their trainings are highly sought after by mental health professionals from agencies, nonprofit organizations and other colleges and universities. The School is forming new partnerships with agencies that treat trauma, and they, in return, are providing field placements and internship opportunities to our graduate students.

We continue to make an impact within the classroom as well. Our B.S.W. program has evolved with new courses that from day one engage freshmen enrolled as social work majors while simultaneously attracting nonmajors to the field. Our Ph.D. program’s flexible part-time option offers professionals the opportunity to obtain this advanced degree while continuing full-time employment. Professionals at all levels are attending our highly acclaimed continuing education conferences and workshops that enable them to become eligible as a New York State Credentialed Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Counselor (CASAC-T) or earn certificates in the treatment of traumatized populations, military mental health and in other clinical areas. And our International Conference on Clinical Supervision, now in its 10th year, brings together mental health professionals and clinical supervisors from around the world.

As dean of the School for more than 10 years, I continue to be extremely proud of all our accomplishments and activities. I always cherish the news and updates we receive from alumni and friends, including hearing about any impacts you are making in the profession. We ask you to share your updates, using our convenient online form: adelphi.edu/classnotes, and I welcome your questions or comments at any time via email at asafyer@adelphi.edu or by phone at 516.877.4354.

Best wishes,

Andrew Safyer, Ph.D.
Dean and Professor
It was pure coincidence. After calling Linda Rosenberg, M.S.W. ‘74, and exchanging the initial pleasantries, the first question I asked her was to confirm the year she graduated from Adelphi, and we quickly deduced that she was celebrating her 40th anniversary. As she began reflecting on her career, what I didn’t anticipate from this former senior deputy commissioner of the New York State Office of Mental Health was the warmth she exuded and how down-to-earth and inspiring she could be about the field of social work, especially to someone not in the profession, such as myself. She, in turn, was honored to be contacted by her alma mater and more than happy to share snippets of her journey with Impact.

When faced with the different pathways and careers that an M.S.W. can lead to, what made you decide that behavioral health was the area you would pursue?

I didn’t consciously choose to work in the behavioral field. Coming from a working class family, getting a good job meant taking the civil service exam. I took it, scored high and started off as a case aid at a psychiatric hospital. Then a new opportunity came along for me to become part of a new community initiative that involved dealing with young adults after their first psychotic episode. I loved working with a team of psychiatrists. I thought I was going to go get my certification to become a teacher, but I loved the work so much, I went on to earn my M.S.W. I was open and willing to explore all my options and embraced change. I think that has served me well in my career—resulting in my spending more than 34 years working in various roles in the state, eventually becoming deputy commissioner. In each and every job I was committed to working hard and did the best I could until the next opportunity came along.

So often there are horrible tragedies that bring to light how mental health and/or substance abuse have not been labeled priorities in the United States. Do you think that is changing? How are policy and practice interwoven?

The country’s lack of attention to mental health is changing. At the National Council of Behavioral Health, we do a great deal of policy work. We were instrumental in the parity law that was passed [otherwise known as the Excellence Act] that has made a tremendous impact. In the past, health insurers treated mental and substance abuse disorders differently, but the parity law ensures that money is allocated in the Affordable Care Act. Now health insurers must recognize every aspect of health and treat mental and substance abuse disorders the same as physical disorders. Today people with mental health disorders are covered by their insurers.

We are a member organization; we show leadership in the clinical, operational and business aspects of behavioral health and we educate the public and create anti-stigma campaigns, such as the Mental Health First Aid educational program. It’s the equivalent of CPR for mental health crises—educating 250,000 members of the public, including family members, clergy and youth, on how to identify signs of a mental health crisis and to defuse it on the spot. The program is now in 20 countries.

What does your career success illustrate to students who are contemplating entering the field but have stereotypes of social workers as being low paid and underappreciated?

As far as the field of social work being low-paying and underappreciated, I think that is the case in every industry. When you’re just starting out, you’ve got to be ready to work hard. Social workers have the ability to see the links in our society, can think creatively and have an understanding of human nature that can open doors to diverse career opportunities. An M.S.W. provides you with a way to advance in the industry. M.S.W. programs are not given enough credit—they are actually creating leaders. The programs are constantly growing and evolving, and are attracting a different type of student body. It’s an exciting time for social work.

Can you tell me about a memorable accomplishment or experience that you are extremely proud of?

I’m currently on the board of the Network of Social Work Management, an organization that mentors social workers who aspire to leadership positions. It’s wonderful that I get to work closely with several deans of schools of social work and have the chance to usher in a new generation of leaders.

People become successful utilizing the skills they developed in social work programs and in the field, whether or not they work directly in social work or not. But they always come back to their social work roots, and they always give back. One of the many benefits of having a social work foundation is the strong, supportive community. I will always identify myself as a social worker. The profession has been good to me.
The need to develop more leaders of color on Long Island is urgent. According to a 2010 report from BoardSource, a national organization focused on nonprofit governance, only 12 percent of nonprofit executives and 14 percent of the members of nonprofit boards of directors are people of color.

Many potential leaders from communities of color face such challenges as lack of access to education and training programs; exclusive networks that recruit and perpetuate white leadership; internalized oppression and lack of self-confidence; and an inability to afford unpaid internships or the kind of low-paying, unstable jobs characteristic of the nonprofit sector.

The Center for Nonprofit Leadership, housed in the School of Social Work, is addressing this need through a new initiative called Leading in Community (LIC), an eight-month leadership development program designed for nonprofit professionals and community leaders of color on Long Island.

“There was not a pipeline of leadership on Long Island and, until now, no effort to develop a pipeline,” said A. Brian Leander, Ph.D., assistant director of the Center for Nonprofit Leadership. “Now, we have partnerships with organizations on Long Island that will help us identify leaders and potential leaders of color.”

LIC has received financial support from the Hagedorn Foundation and the Long Island Community Foundation. Additionally, Dr. Leander has spoken to local groups, including the Suffolk County Youth Bureau in Hauppauge and the Nassau County Youth Board in Uniondale, and the larger Adelphi community.

“So far, we have received robust support from the Adelphi community, including alumni of color,” Dr. Leander said.

Applications for LIC exceeded expectations, he said. The selection committee invited 22 participants to join the first cohort. The backgrounds of the first cohort range from community leaders to staff of nonprofit organizations. Upon completion, participants will receive a Certificate in Organizational and Community Leadership from Adelphi.
THE INSTITUTE FOR ADOLESCENT TRAUMA TREATMENT AND TRAINING: CREATING A SKILLED TRAUMA WORKFORCE

by Ela Schwartz

Last year, the School of Social Work launched the Institute for Adolescent Trauma Treatment and Training, an initiative with a four-year mission of training both social work graduate students and mental health professionals on Long Island and in parts of New York City in evidence-based trauma interventions. These skilled practitioners will then deliver treatment to more than 4,000 adolescents.

Victor Labruna, Ph.D., and Mandy Habib, Psy.D., who serve as co-directors of the institute, said that to the best of their knowledge, Adelphi is the only university offering free training in trauma-focused cognitive-behavioral therapy (TF-CBT) and Structured Psychotherapy for Adolescents Responding to Chronic Stress (SPARCS). And agencies throughout the New York metropolitan area—and beyond—are taking notice.

“We’re forging relationships with new agencies,” Dr. Habib said. In return for the opportunity to educate their staff, these agencies are offering internship opportunities to Adelphi students, often for the first time. Thus, the students “can actually implement the intervention and receive specialized supervision,” she explained.

The institute is possible thanks to a $1.6 million grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

Drs. Labruna and Habib continue to develop the institute’s trauma track. “We accepted 18 students—across the Garden City, Hauppauge and Manhattan campuses—into the trauma track for next year,” Dr. Labruna said, adding that these students now benefit from a core concepts course as well as educational experiences such as presentations, colloquia on assessment in trauma and specialty topics.

Drs. Habib and Labruna also conducted intensive trauma trainings, in which more than 50 mental health professionals participated, and presented workshops at the 2014 National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) All-Network Conference.

“WE ARE HERE. YOU ARE NOT ALONE”: THE ADELPHI NEW YORK STATEWIDE BREAST CANCER HOTLINE AND SUPPORT PROGRAM

by Stephen Levine

For the past 34 years the Adelphi NY Statewide Breast Cancer Hotline and Support Program has provided information and emotional support to women—and men—diagnosed with breast cancer, as well as their families, friends and the community. Beyond this mandate, the program—the only comprehensive, university-based one of its kind—has trained hundreds of social work graduate students.

“The training and supervision they receive at the program prepares the interns for a career in social work in a multitude of fields and settings, including oncology,” said Hillary Rutter, the executive director of the program.

Social worker Greta Tiberia, M.S.W. ’05, agreed. Tiberia, now a substance abuse counselor at Adelphi’s Student Counseling Center, said she learned the value of engaging with clients and helping them get through a difficult time. “The field placement set the tone for my work as I honed my skills,” she said.

With a staff of professional social workers, student interns and numerous volunteers who have had breast cancer, the program aims to meet the needs of those coping with both the fears and realities of this disease. “Some feel they are burdening their family and want to talk to strangers who understand,” Rutter said.

“The program helps them because they are talking to people who have gone through the same experience. It’s that personal touch with someone who’s been there. That’s the heart of the program.”

The program started as a support group for women to come together and talk about their diagnoses and treatment. When they saw how helpful the support groups were, they realized they had to help other women in similar circumstances.

Rutter added that the need for solace and support is just as vital today. “We can be there to provide strength and understanding.”
Hudson Valley Center Continues to Expand Its Reach

Of Adelphi’s four campuses, the Hudson Valley Center arguably stands out as differing the most from its Garden City, Manhattan and Hauppauge brethren. The other centers serve Nassau and Suffolk counties and New York City, in which a combined 11 million people are packed into 1,600 square miles. In the Hudson Valley region, on the other hand, a mere three million people are scattered across 11 counties stretching over 7,000 square miles. Reaching and creating a sense of community among mental health professionals and populations in need of assistance can be a challenge.

And it’s one the center has been increasingly meeting. “We now have the resources to be an entity that does more for the community than put people in the classroom,” said Eileen Chadwick, director of the Adelphi School of Social Work’s Hudson Valley program.

On October 4, 2013, the Hudson Valley Center collaborated with Marist College to hold their first conference on issues facing lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning or queer and intersex (LGBTQI) clients. The event, “Essential Knowledge for Best Practices for LGBTQI Populations in a Changing Landscape,” drew in more than 100 members of the local mental health community and students seeking to treat or advocate for a population that still suffers from discrimination and sometimes outright hostility.

Speakers included Adelphi University’s Carol Sussal, D.S.W., associate professor, and Nicole Feist, M.P.A., LMSW, who presented on advocacy and macro practice. Rob Conlon, from the Gay, Lesbian & Straight Education Network, provided a primer on resources in the local communities.

Both Chadwick and Toni-Marie Ciarfella, M.S.W., assistant professor at Marist College and one of the conference organizers, emphasized the collaborative nature of the conference. Chadwick said the conference was just one step toward meeting the needs of the LGBTQI community. As an outproduct of the conference, a directory of medical and social-service resources throughout this multicounty region who specialize in, or are sensitive to, the needs of this population was created by social work students from Marist and Adelphi.

Because of the strong interest in learning more about the specific needs of this population, a subsequent conference on practice with LGBTQI youth and families was held on October 17, 2014, featuring the clinical director and staff of the Hetrick Martin Institute.

The Hudson Valley Center had an opportunity to collaborate with Marist College once again in the spring for “Healing the Military and Veteran Community through Advancing Traditional and Innovative Mental Health Treatment.” Other sponsors included Hope for Warriors, the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) and the New York State Society for Clinical Social Work (NYSSCSW), St. Francis Hospital’s Military Wellness Program and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. The focus of the day’s agenda was on advancing practice skills for improving mental health treatment for the veteran and military population.

Adelphi University’s Lyn Paul, Ph.D., introduced keynote speaker Cathleen Lewandowski, Ph.D., professor in the Department of Social Work, College of Health and Human Services, at George Mason University. Dr. Lewandowski is an army reserve veteran and served as a clinical social worker and team prevention leader for a combat stress unit in Iraq. The highlights of her talk included the demographics of today’s veteran population, major clinical and behavioral changes over time, intervention, access to care and understanding the continuum of care from the battlefront to the home front.

For the second year, the School of Social Work at the Hudson Valley Center will offer a Postgraduate Certificate Program in Military Trauma. The program will train licensed master’s- or doctoral-level mental health practitioners to assist veterans and their families dealing with post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury and other postwar issues.

—Vicki Bedford, Erin Donohue and Ela Schwartz
Impactful Regional Centers

HAUPPAUGE CENTER LIVES UP TO ITS NAME

by Sophia Conti

Before completing graduate school this spring, Jennifer Herzog ’12, M.S.W. ’14, had already taken on a role usually performed by a more seasoned professional: serving on the steering committee for the Suffolk Division of the National Association of Social Workers (NASW). As the chair of the Mental Health Committee, Herzog organized a conference on mental health held this past summer at the Hauppauge Education and Conference Center.

Herzog got involved with NASW while searching for resources to help a client at her job with Federation of Organizations. Since then, she has been actively involved with the Suffolk Division. “I think it’s really important to be involved in NASW as a student,” she said. “It’s about advocacy, it’s about supporting your colleagues, and it’s about professional development.”

The Hauppauge Center has a close relationship with the Suffolk Division of NASW, which utilizes the center’s facilities to host their conferences, events and steering committee meetings. Three conferences over the past academic year have been cosponsored by the School of Social Work and NASW, covering topics such as women in the military, the Affordable Care Act and the effects of trauma due to both natural and man-made disasters. Conferences are open to all B.S.W. and M.S.W. students, and many choose to take advantage of these opportunities for professional development (even before they have obtained their degrees). Lynne Shulman, director of the social work program at the Hauppauge Center, added, “Students are able to learn about the field of social work, meet social workers from all over Long Island and develop professionally.”

Students who are unable to attend NASW conferences still have many opportunities to engage in service, networking and discussions pertaining to the field of social work. This year, many events centered on the theme of hunger: what it is, who it affects and what can be done to solve the problem of hunger both locally and nationwide. The Hauppauge Center Alumni Association sponsored an event featuring a film on hunger and a presentation from Paule Pachter ’78, M.S.W. ’79, executive director of Long Island Cares. Students were also able to participate in the Midnight Run, putting together 100 toiletry kits that, along with food and clothes, were distributed to the homeless in New York City.

HAUPPAUGE’S SOCIAL WORK MEDIA SPECIALIST

Silas Kelly, M.S.W. ’14, is a graduate making waves—radio waves, that is. This former radio producer turned social worker is now combining his background in radio with his newly launched social work career by producing radio programs on pertinent issues that inspire social action. He was named the NASW Suffolk Division’s Social Work Student of the Year for 2012. In 2013, he was selected as one of the students to give a poster presentation, which he titled “The Media as a Conduit to Social Work: the Go-To Profession,” at the New York State NASW annual conference. He has already co-produced two segments that aired on Z100. (For more, check out “Silas Kelly, Social Work Media Specialist” at socialwork.adelphi.edu/profile/silas-kelly-social-work-media-specialist.)
Adelphi’s Ph.D. program prepares students to take the lead in academia, social services and the nonprofit world, and to never stop asking questions.

Ask Philip Rozario, Ph.D., director of the Adelphi School of Social Work doctoral program, what this advanced degree is about, and he’ll give you an answer that’s about questions.

To clarify: Dr. Rozario obtained his bachelor’s degree in social work and sociology, then his M.S.W. But he felt there was more he needed to know. “As social workers, we’re faced with challenging problems,” he said. “At first I wanted answers, but over the years I’ve come to appreciate the questions for the fact they open you to new possibilities and a better understanding of what we don’t know.”

Damyn Kelly ’83, J.D., and current Ph.D. candidate, can relate. Although Kelly has worked in politics and human services for several years, now serving as executive director of Newark Emergency Services for Families, he found he still had questions. “Why is poverty so prevalent in our country? What role does human services play in promoting or eradicating poverty and inequality?” he offered as examples. Adelphi’s doctoral program “has challenged me to think critically, to explore the hidden issues.”

Fellow Ph.D. student Kristina Monti, M.S.W., said she decided to return to school due to her “inherent curiosity about human behavior and the desire to help people.” Currently a program and quality improvement manager for Continuum Health Home Network at Mt. Sinai Health System, her background involves working with clients who struggle with mental illness and substance use. A Ph.D. in Social Work, she said, “offers the ability to advocate for change in terms of services delivered to clients.”

Adelphi’s social work doctoral program has been in place for more than 40 years, and in that time more than 200 men and women have graduated from Adelphi’s School of Social Work with doctorates in hand. Dr. Rozario said doctoral hopefuls appreciate the full- and part-time program options that “maintain rigor and standards while accommodating students who want to forward their careers without taking time off from work and life demands.” Courses provide a broad, well-rounded perspective, from the history of social work, to statistics, to program evaluation, to policy.

After completing required course work, students focus on their dissertations. “We are flexible in terms of the topic students want to research and the methods of inquiry, which can be qualitative or quantitative,” Dr. Rozario explained. He advises students to choose a subject they’re passionate about to sustain them throughout what can be “a long and arduous process.”

Students and alumni appreciate the personal attention and open-door policy of faculty. “There’s a sense that faculty aren’t here just to teach you but to work with you and help you accomplish your goals,” Kelly said.

— Ela Schwartz and Jordan Chapman
When Audrey Freshman, Ph.D., the director of the School of Social Work continuing education and professional development, started her position at Adelphi three years ago, she had a very clear goal. “I wanted to bring quality education and training to Long Island,” she said. By all indications, she has succeeded. Today her programs regularly sell out and she’s even been asked to extend her popular Long Island events to New York City and Hudson Valley.

What’s her secret?

For one, she routinely seeks the most reputable authorities on a given topic. For an upcoming December workshop on using the Community Reinforcement Approach and Family Training (CRAFT) intervention in addiction treatment, she invited Robert J. Meyers, Ph.D., the therapist who first developed the now popular method. Similarly, for a workshop offered last May on new ways to treat bipolar disorder, Dr. Freshman sought “the best of the best” and secured Ellen Frank, Ph.D., who effectively pioneered Social Rhythm Therapy, which today is regarded as the leading clinical management technique for the disorder, as well as Robert L. Leahy, Ph.D., who presented in October 2014 on cognitive behavioral therapy for chronic worriers.

Dr. Freshman noted that growing demand has enabled her to book top speakers. “The more [the program] grows, the better quality of training we can afford to provide,” she said.

She also likes to keep up with the latest news and topics. “I look at this like a magazine or fashion, where it’s important to be a season or two ahead of where the trend is going,” she said. Her instincts have led her to implement workshops that relate to current events, such as her March 2014 workshop, “Breaking Bad: Predicting and Preventing Violence in Children and Adults.” Workshops this fall will cover such topics as how to treat obesity while preventing eating disorders and ways to address the current epidemic of cutting and self-injury.

Dr. Freshman understands that therapists are pressed for time and looking for tangible outcomes from their continuing education experiences. This past summer she blended live workshops and online training to offer a postgraduate certificate in the fundamentals of cognitive behavioral treatment. The training, attended by 85 participants, fulfilled the 40 hours of educational course work required to apply for membership in the Academy of Cognitive Therapy. The fact that every seat was taken is testament to the event’s relevance.

Creating a community of care is another of Dr. Freshman’s goals. To that end, she has initiated programs that are open to members of the community who are facing or are concerned about important issues such as substance use. Last December, she screened The Anonymous People, the acclaimed documentary depicting the lives of the millions of Americans who are in long-term recovery. For the upcoming year, Dr. Freshman, in collaboration with the Caron Treatment Center, offered a presentation on the topic of fostering recovery within the college population and creating what are called “recovery campuses.”

The School of Social Work offers postgraduate certificates in trauma and military trauma, respectively. The postgraduate certificate in addictions, which has been available at the Garden City campus and at the Hudson Valley Center, is coming to Adelphi’s Manhattan Center in January 2015.

Also in January 2015, New York State will join every other state in the nation in requiring continuing education for social work license renewal. The shift is significant for New York social workers, and Adelphi is now well poised to meet the new demands of this vital profession.
Associate Professor Elizabeth Palley, Ph.D., had long been interested in the issue of quality child care and the lack thereof in the United States. Her research specialization hit home when she became a mother six years ago and experienced the challenges faced by parents looking for child care for very young children.

This spring, she published her first book, *In Our Hands: The Struggle for U.S. Child Care Policy* (NYU Press, 2014), which she co-wrote with Corey S. Shdaimah, Ph.D., an associate professor at the University of Maryland School of Social Work.

In June, her testimony was cited in *Who’s Minding the Kids: Meeting Challenges and Creating Opportunities for Quality Child Care and Early Learning in Suffolk County*, a report to the Suffolk County Legislature by the Welfare to Work Commission.

In July, *NBCNews.com* contacted Dr. Palley to discuss her book. The article is reprinted below.

**WHY FAMILIES FACE SO MANY CHILD CARE STRUGGLES**

The need for quality, affordable child care is something working parents grapple with across income brackets and from state to state. For most, that need is neither temporary nor based on special circumstances but is a daily, ongoing concern that impacts family finances and parents’ ability to work. So why is child care policy not at the forefront of political campaigns and debates? And why are Western European countries so far ahead in terms of broad-based child care policies?

Elizabeth Palley and co-author Corey S. Shdaimah explore these issues and more in their new book, *In Our Hands: The Struggle for U.S. Child Care Policy*, a deep dive into the history of child care policy in the United States and an examination of the cultural forces which have influenced the debate as well as the lawmakers, advocates and stakeholders who have shaped the availability of child care in America today.

Here, Palley, an associate professor in the Adelphi School of Social Work, explains why the Presidential Summit on Working Families is cause for optimism, shares her thoughts on how a changing economy is expanding the debate, and discusses the growing influence men have in the child care arena.
In the United States, that has been true. If you think about the Family Medical Leave Act, it’s temporary; it’s only for three months, and it’s only under certain circumstances—child care being one of them. A lot of funding for child care is poverty based. Again, sometimes women get jobs and then, if they get paid too much, they lose their child care or their child care supplements. There’s a cutoff point. Sometimes there’s a little bit of a sliding scale, but sometimes they just lose them depending on the state in which they’re receiving the benefit.

It’s the idea that not everybody needs this. Head Start was designed originally for low-income children—it also now includes children with disabilities—but again, there’s special circumstances; it’s not that you or I need Head Start, that’s just for kids who need a special program. Well, really, it should be for everybody. There’s nothing about it that is not designed to be high-quality child care. Of course there’s variations between Head Start programs, some of which are higher quality than others, but the idea that it’s only certain kids who need it, is kind of ridiculous.

Or, with the Child Care Development Block Grant, much of that money is, again, connected to poverty-based programs and getting women off of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and getting them to work. Again, it’s the idea that they only need it while they’re in economic hardship. And, of course, many women who in fact are in economic hardship, can’t get funding; say you get a job and you’re doing shift work and you’re not working standard hours. Well, often you can’t find care; you won’t get assistance—again, the idea that it is some kind of temporary, nonpermanent condition. I mean, obviously people’s children grow up, but that’s the only way that it’s temporary, or that’s the only way that it’s irregular.

There is a lot of ambivalence about what the government’s role should be in caring for our children; as a culture, we pride independence and self-sufficiency. Do you see the ambivalence ever being reconciled?

I’m not sure. I would like to believe that there will be change. Men are now more engaged in child care and that may have an influence certainly. And the fact that it has affected the upper middle class. One of the things that we talk about in the book is the need for kind of a mass social movement about the role of government, really, and not just about child care.

Unless there’s a major shift in the way that we view child care, in the way we view government in general, it’s very hard to see child care policy being changed. I do think that the President’s summit, where he really does say this is a universal problem, is a step in that direction. It’s someone in a position of power, using the bully pulpit to kind of say, “You
need to look at this differently.” I think that could make a difference over time.

The book references the fact that in the ’70s there was no consensus among feminists on the need to advocate for child care. Why was that?

One of the things, I think, is people wanted to distance child care from feminism, in part to make the argument that this is a family issue, this is not about women. Feminist organizations have focused, since the 1970s, more broadly on civil rights issues such as gender and employment discrimination and, of course, abortion rights, and less specifically on broader women’s issues such as child care. Abortion tends to be divisive and the other issues are not often seen as broad-ranging issues, although I believe they are. I am hopeful that with the next wave of feminism, we will be able to return to focus on child care.

One of the main issues surrounding the possibility of a broad-based child care policy is, of course, cost. Is that the biggest elephant in the room?

I think so. I think that’s true for any kind of social spending. I think that was true for health care too. I think that’s why the whole idea and discussion of universal health care was kind of cut off and we ended up with the Affordable Care Act, which has other issues around it. But I think that the idea of social spending and, again, that this is government’s role to care for its citizens, is something that’s difficult to gain traction with in this country. You know the Affordable Care Act mandating insurance went up to the Supreme Court—just the very idea that the government could and would mandate something. And not everybody has children, so it’s people being asked to pay a cost to benefit society that is not necessarily going to help them individually.

Traditionally, we spend a lot more money on older adults; they’re a voting block. Children are not. It’s hard to get parents with young children to organize; people are working full time and have young children, so they don’t have the time to be as politically active as senior citizens, who are better able to protect their own rights, in many cases.

The public discourse places huge value on family and the well-being of children, yet care workers in our economy are not well compensated. Why the disconnect?

I think a lot of people still hold these traditional values that you are supposed to care for your children; you are supposed to care for your parents. There’s a disconnect in accepting that this is actually part of the work force, and it’s a strange disconnect because there is so much care work that goes on. You would think that for people, at some point, it would click: “We have a nurse’s aide for my parent. I’m not there 24/7 and there’s no conceivable way that I could be.” I think it’s because it’s traditional female work. I think it’s simple sexism.

And, also, with industrialization, you can produce more. Things are cheaper than they were 20, 30 years ago, certainly than they were 50 or 100 years ago. But care work has not changed. You still need the same number of care providers if somebody’s bedridden. You can only care for so many bedridden people; you can only care for a certain number of children. That hasn’t changed, and so the economy has changed but care work hasn’t changed with it, and I think that’s also a piece of the puzzle.

If you were to cite one influence or factor that gives you optimism that there will be progress on child care policy, what would it be?

As an optimist, I would say the presidential summit—the idea that he would have a summit and he would say essentially what I said in the book, which is that these things are all connected, and that this is also connected to the employment market. I think that was huge. If there is a change, I think we’ll look back at that moment as a moment in time where the argument was reframed. And I don’t think he did this all by himself. Obviously, he has advisers and there are people who are probably in touch with the advocacy movement; it’s not like that came out of nowhere. But I think [it’s] just the reframing of these pieces as: This is an American issue; this is a universal problem. I don’t think we have—not since the Nixon administration, really—looked at child care as a universal problem, or as an American problem.

This interview has been edited.
NEW FACULTY

**Chrisann Newransky, Ph.D., Assistant Professor**

Dr. Newransky earned her Ph.D. and M.S.W. from the Graduate School of Social Work at Boston College. She also holds an M.A. in Sustainable International Development from Brandeis University. Her background is in social policy and her area of research is health disparities. Previously, she studied the capacity of self-help microcredit programs to enhance the health and welfare of women in sub-Saharan Africa and India.

**Rani Varghese, Ed.D., Assistant Professor**

Dr. Varghese obtained her doctorate in Social Justice Education and her Graduate Certificate in Advanced Feminist Studies from University of Massachusetts (UMass)-Amherst and her M.S.W. from Smith College. She has taught at Smith College, Elms College and UMass-Amherst. Her research interests include social justice, gender violence, race and ethnicity, and exploring the influence of culture in cancer education and prevention.

FACULTY PROMOTIONS

**Wahiba Abu-Ras, Ph.D., Associate Professor, with tenure**

Dr. Abu-Ras has a doctoral degree in social work from Columbia University, a master’s in social work from Rutgers University and a master’s in public administration from Harvard University. In 2007 she came to Adelphi as an assistant professor, having taught in the United States as well as Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. Her scholarship focuses on the mental health of Arab and Muslim Americans. She has been nominated for two Excellence in Teaching Awards at Adelphi and has received several awards and fellowships.

**Shannon Lane, Ph.D., Associate Professor, with tenure**

Dr. Lane obtained her doctorate in social work from the University of Connecticut and her master’s in social work from University of Michigan (Ann Arbor). Before coming to Adelphi in 2008, she worked for two United States senators. As an assistant professor, she has taught across the B.S.W. and M.S.W. curriculums and been nominated for three Excellence in Teaching Awards. She continues to specialize in policy and political social work, has served as co-chair of the Social Action Committee and has been instrumental in bringing Social Action Day back to campus.

PROFESSOR RECOGNITION AWARD

**Roni Berger, Ph.D., Professor**

The Professor Recognition Award is given to a faculty member who has been practicing as a full professor for at least six years and continues to demonstrate sustained and exceptional scholarship and continued noteworthy teaching and service to the University community. Dr. Berger has published numerous articles and books, presented extensively locally, nationally and internationally and received several prestigious grants. In addition, she has participated in international forums on trauma and evidence-based practice, both of which are her fields of expertise. Dr. Berger has served in advisory and leadership positions in the School, the University and the professional community, and has represented the school in various professional and community organizations.
BREAKING SILENCE
This year, the world held its collective breath in the hope that the more than 200 Nigerian schoolgirls abducted by Boko Haram would be safely returned to their families. Closer to home, both higher education institutions and the NFL were scrutinized for failing to respond to violence against women, and President Obama launched the “It’s On Us” campaign to combat sexual assault. On social media, women everywhere gathered under hashtags such as #yesallwomen to share their experiences on how the threat of gender-based violence (GBV) knows no boundaries.

Working to help survivors of GBV is an ongoing focus at the School of Social Work. From faculty research to community outreach to clothing drives, students, faculty and alumni are bringing their social work skills to the table to conduct research, advocate for policy, provide trauma-informed counseling and help women navigate the medical, legal and criminal justice systems. Their goal: to enable survivors of intimate partner violence and human trafficking to find hope, create a life free of physical, psychological and emotional abuse and break the cycle of gender-based violence.
Bithi Roy, domestic violence program advocate, and Subadra Panchanadeswaran, Ph.D., an associate professor, traveled different paths to arrive at their current roles at Sakhi for South Asian Women. Roy came to Sakhi six years ago, after earning her master’s degree in criminal justice. Dr. Panchanadeswaran is the academic who has researched various aspects of GBV for the past 20 years among varied populations, including female sex workers in India, substance-using women in the United States and South Asian immigrant women in New York City.

Roy explained that since domestic violence is a stigmatized issue in the South Asian community, South Asian immigrant women who endure various forms of physical, verbal, psychological, economic and/or sexual abuse from their partners are often afraid to speak out. Compounding the problem is fear of deportation and lack of proficiency in English. Far from home and family, these women feel fearful, hopeless and isolated.

Sakhi for South Asian Women has been a lifeline for such women for the past 25 years. Armed with a small staff and a band of committed volunteers who are multilingual, Sakhi fields phone calls on its helpline, offers crisis counseling, English language and computer literacy classes, support groups and many other vital services. Women who feel isolated receive vital emotional support from Sakhi volunteers, staff and, ultimately, one another.

In 2006, Dr. Panchanadeswaran began volunteering for Sakhi, accompanying women to public assistance offices and helping to run support groups, among other tasks, while continuing her faculty responsibilities at Adelphi. Subsequently, she was recruited to Sakhi’s board of directors to head up the program subcommittee. “This experience at a grassroots level has enabled me to see the big picture,” she said.

Dr. Panchanadeswaran does not issue edicts from the proverbial academic ivory tower. “One of the key tenets of social work practice is meeting the clients where they are,” she explained. “We need to meet the organizations where they are. I truly believe academics should be engaged in community service on a regular basis and understand what the organizations need, not what we need.” Based on her assessment of Sakhi’s needs, she spearheaded initiatives to move the organization forward, some of which are outlined here:
• Roy pointed out that important information related to survivors’ needs and experiences was not being captured at the outset. “Subadra played a huge role in helping us improve the client intake process. Now we have data that we can use to improve our services.”

• Since Sakhi does not have the funds to subscribe to academic databases and staff members do not have the time to read peer-reviewed articles on subjects that may benefit survivors, Dr. Panchanadeswaran sums up lengthy reports and periodically sends relevant journal articles to staff. “It’s impossible to advocate for women’s needs if we don’t have solid research backing up the claims,” she said.

• Dr. Panchanadeswaran’s colleagues from the Sheppard Pratt Health System in Baltimore used the LEAN approach to quality management to help staff identify practices that waste time and energy, thus optimizing performance and gaining hours to serve their clients.

• Sakhi staff attended a two-day training in trauma-focused cognitive behavioral therapy (TF-CBT) provided by the Adelphi University School of Social Work Institute for Adolescent Trauma Treatment and Training (see p. 5), co-directed by Mandy Habib, Psy.D., and Victor Labruna, Ph.D. As a result, Roy said she now understands the mind-set of a woman in crisis and has the tools to “inspire her to move forward, to look at the future.”

• In her interactions with Sakhi staff, Dr. Panchanadeswaran felt that given the intense nature of their work with survivors, there was a need to address issues of vicarious trauma. She introduced a colleague from the Adelphi School of Social Work, Laura Quiros, Ph.D., an assistant professor. Dr. Quiros provided an overview of the complex issues related to vicarious trauma to help Sakhi staff understand their own role in the helping process and recognize issues of burnout and the importance of self-care.

In Fall 2013, Dr. Panchanadeswaran arranged for Monica Sharma, a senior in the B.S.W. program, to intern at Sakhi. Sharma came to the United States from India at age 18. She left behind family troubles and painful experiences and brought her passion for helping women. At Sakhi she began working with a young Bangladeshi woman with an abusive husband. Over the next few months, Sharma was instrumental in helping her client find the strength to leave her husband and enroll in community college.

Sharma’s internship turned into a full-time job as an economic empowerment coordinator at Sakhi. “I would not be where I am today without Subadra’s help,” she said. “Seeing passionate people like her makes me more passionate than I am and gives even more meaning to what I’m doing.”

“These women are concerned about their children and what their family and community will think,” she continued. “I tell them, yes, think about other people, but if you’re miserable, you cannot put a smile on someone else’s face.”

Life isn’t easy for an immigrant woman who leaves her husband to support herself, and often her children, on her own. “But we have seen women’s lives become violence free,”

“We need to meet the organizations where they are.
I truly believe academics should be engaged in community service on a regular basis and understand what the organizations need, not what we need.”

— SUBADRA PANCHANADESWARAN, Ph.D., ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
Dr. Panchanadeswaran said, “There is a significant change in the quality of life in that.”

As the recipient of the Fulbright-Nehru Scholar Award for 2014–2015, Dr. Panchanadeswaran plans to conduct a multicity investigation in India on the myriad ways in which cellphone technology has influenced sex work and examine the challenges and opportunities for the development of HIV prevention among female sex workers.

FROM STIGMA TO SISTERHOOD

Stavroula Kyriakakis, Ph.D., assistant professor, has seen the results of women who suffer through years of psychological abuse: depression, suicidal ideation, and symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder, including hypervigilance, intrusive thoughts and flashbacks. A survivor can also exhibit a psychosis that lifts when she leaves her abuser.

Dr. Kyriakakis specializes in intimate partner violence in immigrant communities. A recent study she conducted focused on Mexican immigrant women in the United States to better understand intimate partner abuse in this population and determine health, criminal justice and social service interventions.

The sample of mostly undocumented Mexican immigrant women from New York City and St. Louis, Missouri, had endured intimate partner violence not typically physical in nature, but emotional and psychological. The men employed tactics such as isolating the women from friends and family, preventing them from leaving the house, working or taking classes or depriving them of money to feed themselves and their children, as well as limiting their access to information, particularly about the United States. Like their South Asian counterparts, the women feared deportation if they sought help.

Yet, Dr. Kyriakakis said, “We have a stereotype of battered women as helpless and immobilized by the abuse. That’s not the case.” She said a key finding in her study was the ability of the women to seek and identify other survivors, who became allies and valuable resources. “It’s like a bridge, in which women directly linked to domestic violence services form a pathway into services for isolated women.”

She recommends that domestic violence programs serving this population have peer survivor advocates provide outreach, education and accompaniment for women seeking orders of protection, public assistance or other services.

Dr. Kyriakakis is in the initial stages of planning another study, this time in the Caribbean in collaboration with a colleague and a local agency that assists women engaged in transactional sex. She hopes to investigate the women’s experiences, whether these women endure abuse, the extent they become marginalized from their families and society and the economic conditions that lead women to this work.

“The more I do this research, the more I think about the economic piece,” she said, “especially for women who are not connected.”

TEACHING THE NEXT GENERATION “THE SIGNS”

How do you prevent adolescents from becoming the future victims of gender-based violence? You create a video on how to recognize the signs of teen dating violence and bring it to where teens are—online.

Ann Marie Thigpen, director of the Center for Nonprofit Leadership at Adelphi, said the project came about thanks to a grant from the Allstate Foundation. Having worked for years with organizations that help victims of domestic violence, “I thought, why not bring them together in a collaborative project?” she said.

After several lengthy discussions, the center, 15 nonprofit organizations and representatives from the Nassau and Suffolk County police departments identified a target audience (teens) and message (prevention) and method of communication (online video). The center then held focus groups with Long Island teens to develop the script. With this script, the Ghetto Film School’s Digital Bodega created The Signs, a video that, via selfies and social media, portrays a romance that starts out hearts-and-flowers but turns abusive.

The couple depicted in the video cannot be pigeonholed into any particular cultural or ethnic group. Thigpen said this was intentional. “Gender-based violence is not limited to women from any ethnic, cultural or socioeconomic demographic,” she said. “It spans the spectrum and can become a psychological prison,” in which even high-income women with resources may lack the wherewithal to escape.

The video was posted on websites and YouTube and has received hits from all over the country. “The response has been overwhelmingly positive,” Thigpen said. “Collaborations and partnerships are critical when you have limited resources. When organizations work together, they become more impactful.”
FROM EXPLOITATION TO EMPOWERMENT

“They never come to us and say, ‘I’ve been trafficked.’ They know something happened to them, but they don’t know what.”

This is how Ileana Fohr ’14, intensive case manager for Safe Horizon’s Anti-Trafficking Program, describes the survivors of human trafficking she assists. She said most come from countries such as the Philippines, South and Central America, Africa and Eastern Europe. While the percentages of individuals trafficked for labor—such as agricultural work, hospitality, domestic service—are split between male and female, women comprise the majority of her clients trafficked into the sex industry.

Fohr said the effects on victims include malnutrition, sexually transmitted diseases and forced abortion. Psychologically, she cites low self-esteem, hypervigilance, insomnia and an inability to make decisions.

Working with clients as a one-on-one case manager, she coordinates with Safe Horizon’s in-house, pro bono attorneys, the medical and mental health community and other service providers. Just as important, she offers emotional and moral support. “We tell them there are others this has happened to; we normalize the situation. They say, ‘Just knowing you understand what I’ve been through and what has happened to me, that’s a lot.’”

While some of her clients who have been trafficked never recover from their psychological symptoms, others display remarkable resilience. Fohr tells of one woman who was forced into the sex industry in her home country. Her trafficker, who was also the father of her children, insisted she come to the United States “because that’s where the money was,” she said. “She had no option because he used her son and daughter as pawns. When she came to us, she didn’t know what to do. She was terrified of this man—even though he was in another country, he had such a hold on her. She felt compelled to continue working in the sex industry and sending money home. Then she realized what was happening and said, ‘That’s it, I’ve had it.’ And she started the healing process.”

The woman received immigration relief, was reunited with her daughter (her son unfortunately chose to stay with his father) and got a job. “The change from the beginning of, ‘I can’t do this, he controls me,’ to now she’s empowered, makes her own decisions...it’s amazing to see,” Fohr said. “And it happens to a lot of our clients.”

Fohr herself has a compelling story to tell. Born in Guatemala, she was 10 years old when her mother, a human rights activist, was taken by the secret police. Fohr never saw her mother again. After coming to the United States and raising a family, Fohr’s passion for human rights and social justice led to her decision to become a social worker. She held the position of B.S.W. student-at-large for the National Association of Social Workers (NASW)-New York City chapter and raised awareness of human trafficking at Adelphi’s 2014 Social Action Day (see p. 20). She is now in the M.S.W. program at Adelphi, where she plans to specialize in treating trauma and helping meet the need for Spanish-speaking, trauma-informed social workers.

FINDING HOPE AFTER A LIFE OF TRAUMA

The trauma track Fohr is joining is part of a recent initiative at Adelphi, the Institute for Adolescent Trauma Treatment and Training. Co-directors Victor Labruna, Ph.D., and Mandy Habib, Psy.D., have witnessed firsthand young women who have been trafficked, forced into prostitution or abused by their own families or those who were supposed to care for them.

The trauma experienced by women who survive chronic abuse is insidious and ingrained. “People hear the word trauma and think of PTSD [post-traumatic stress disorder],” Dr. Habib said. “But PTSD doesn’t begin to capture all of it. A one-time traumatic event might not change your entire worldview. But being abused and treated like property, or as less than a human being, changes the way you think.” Survivors of gender-based violence, she said, “feel like they’re damaged goods not worthy of anything. They lose any sense of hope.”

The institute is training students and mental health professionals to identify and treat complex trauma. “How do you change something that’s been ingrained in someone for 30 or 40 years?” Dr. Labruna added. “It’s not impossible, but it’s difficult. It’s balancing listening with gently encouraging and giving them hope that it can be different—there is another world.”
CELEBRATING SOCIAL WORK MONTH!

At any time of year, the Adelphi School of Social Work is buzzing with activity. But it’s in March that the School ups the ante. March is National Professional Social Work Month. Sponsored by the National Association of Social Workers (NASW), it’s a chance for the School to shine a spotlight on the contributions of social workers and share their excitement and enthusiasm for their profession.
Peter Chernack, D.S.W., associate dean and president-elect of NASW’s New York State chapter (NASW-NYS), said it’s vital for students who want to focus on clinical social work to be aware of the policy environment. “Our curriculum prepares students to work directly with clients as well as to be effective advocates who pursue social justice and work with colleagues to have [an] impact on social policy and legislation,” he explained.

“Our activities run the gamut and touch on every part of the profession,” said Shannon Lane, Ph.D., assistant professor and member of the School of Social Work’s Social Action Committee.

Two noteworthy annual activities are Lobby Day and Social Action Day. On Lobby Day, Adelphi students at the Hudson Valley Center board a bus bound for Albany to lobby for specific issues. This year, on March 4, they lobbied for the passage of the DREAM Act and expanding loan forgiveness for social work students.

Every year on Social Action Day the Garden City campus hosts students, alumni, faculty and community activists, who arrive to hear keynote speakers and address pertinent issues with advocates and representatives of local community organizations fighting for the rights of disadvantaged populations.

Peter Chernack, D.S.W., associate dean and president-elect of NASW’s New York State chapter (NASW-NYS), said it’s vital for students who want to focus on clinical social work to be aware of the policy environment. “Our curriculum prepares students to work directly with clients as well as to be effective advocates who pursue social justice and work with colleagues to have [an] impact on social policy and legislation,” he explained.

“Our activities run the gamut and touch on every part of the profession,” said Shannon Lane, Ph.D., assistant professor and member of the School of Social Work’s Social Action Committee.

Two noteworthy annual activities are Lobby Day and Social Action Day. On Lobby Day, Adelphi students at the Hudson Valley Center board a bus bound for Albany to lobby for specific issues. This year, on March 4, they lobbied for the passage of the DREAM Act and expanding loan forgiveness for social work students.

Every year on Social Action Day the Garden City campus hosts students, alumni, faculty and community activists, who arrive to hear keynote speakers and address pertinent issues with advocates and representatives of local community organizations fighting for the rights of disadvantaged populations.

The theme for 2014 was Human Rights: Raising Our Voices Through Social Action. On March 10, attendees were treated to a keynote by local civil rights activists Frederick K. Brewington, J.D., and Rev. Sedgwick Vaught Easley (D-Minn.). Participants then attended breakout sessions with advocates fighting human trafficking, contesting New York City’s stop-and-frisk policy, working with the LGBTQIA population, ending poverty, protecting women’s reproductive rights, stopping hunger and advocating for the passage of the DREAM Act. Awards were given to Pamela Pagones ’14, Anthony Rizzuto, M.S.W. ’14, and Silas Kelly, M.S.W. ’14.

Dr. Lane said that the B.S.W. program in particular has taken on a much more activist bent. “The atmosphere in the program is that we are part of a community and we will get involved, and I think SWAG [Social Work Action Gateway] is one of the most active community service groups on campus.”

SWAG hosted its first Social Issues Week on the evenings of March 24–28 to discuss pressing issues in society, such as human trafficking, substance abuse and body image.

Adelphi hosted a visit from Siberian State Industrial University social work students Aynura Nuriyeva and Maria Nikolaeva. The students visited social work agencies in the Greater New York area and attended some classes on campus while conducting research in the Swirbul Library. Julie Altman, Ph.D., associate professor, noted that the research is important because it gives them access to U.S. literature, which is limited in Siberia.

Over spring break, Dr. Altman took a group of 15 Adelphi students to Sweden to study international social work structures and how they differ from those in the United States. Dr. Altman partnered with Maud E. Edgren-Schori, senior lecturer at Stockholm University, during the 10-day visit. The students attended lectures given by Stockholm University faculty as well as by Dr. Altman.

“Sweden is seen as nirvana for social workers in terms of social policy and a lot of social work practice,” Dr. Altman said.

Victoria Roberts, M.S.W. ’14, said visiting a society where people are willing to pay a 30-percent income tax so that everyone can benefit from universal healthcare and yearlong paid maternity leave was eye-opening. “There’s a cohesiveness; everyone is a team player,” she said, adding that looking out for the well-being of others is “ingrained in them.”

“It’s inspiring to see people igniting the passion for social work.”
—Sayyeda Khalfan, junior (Spring 2014)

“Talking about it is one thing, but doing something is what a social activist is.”
—Pamela Pagones ’14, awarded Social Activist of the Year award

“It’s great to have a support system and be surrounded by people who are just as passionate about making a difference as you are.”
—Bhrett Gorrasi, sophomore (Spring 2014)

“I look upon this crowd of different shades, socioeconomic status and sexual orientation, yet under one umbrella, standing together. We are AU’s School of Social Work.”
—Sergio Argueta, M.S.W.

“We have the potential to change stigma, change minds, change hearts and change the world around us.”
—Frederick Brewington, J.D., and Rev. Sedgwick Vaught Easley (D-Minn.)

“Talking about it is one thing, but doing something is what a social activist is.”
—Pamela Pagones ’14, awarded Social Activist of the Year award

“It’s great to have a support system and be surrounded by people who are just as passionate about making a difference as you are.”
—Bhrett Gorrasi, sophomore (Spring 2014)

“I look upon this crowd of different shades, socioeconomic status and sexual orientation, yet under one umbrella, standing together. We are AU’s School of Social Work.”
—Sergio Argueta, M.S.W.
RECENT SOCIAL WORK FACULTY SCHOLARSHIP

School of Social Work faculty members are dedicated scholars who remain at the forefront of their profession with innovative and comprehensive research. Here are some examples of recent scholarship.

BOOKS


JOURNAL ARTICLES (PEER REVIEWED)


BOOK CHAPTER


BOOK REVIEWS


INVITED PAPER


REFERRED CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS


Ahmed, S., Abu-Ras, W., and Arfken, C. “Importance of Ethnicity: Differences in Reported Discrimination Towards Muslim Students.” Presented at the International Symposium on Arab Youth: Developmental Pathways for Identity, to be held at the University of Windsor, Ontario, Canada, May 2013.

Berger, R., and Quiros, L. “Supervision for Trauma Informed Practice.” Tenth International Interdisciplinary Conference on Clinical Supervision, Garden City, NY, June 2014.


Berger, R., and Quiros, L. “Supervision for Trauma-Informed Practice.” Tenth International Interdisciplinary Conference on Clinical Supervision, Adelphi University, Garden City, NY, June 2014.


Fenster, J., and Araujo Dawson, B. “Online Social Work Courses: How Do We Get from Here to There?” Council on Social Work Education, Annual Program Meeting, Dallas, TX, November 2013.


Lane, S.R., and Pritzker, S.R. “Identifying Strategies for Strengthening Student Exposure to Policy and Political Content in Field Placements.” Policy Conference 2.0: Energizing for Activism: Recommitting to Policy Change, Austin, TX, May 2014.


INVITED PRESENTATIONS/TRAINING WORKSHOPS


Abu-Ras, W. “General, Direct, and Evidence-Based Practice: Similarities and Differences.” Training workshop conducted at the Social Work Program, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, June 2014.


Abu-Ras, W. “Counseling Muslim and Arab Students at Adelphi University.” Training workshop conducted at the Student Counseling Center, Adelphi University, Garden City, NY, October 2013.

Abu-Ras, W. “Spirituality and Trauma.” Two training workshops conducted at the Annual Convention Core Competency Training Center’s (CCC) Annual Convention on Trauma. Atlantic City, NJ, June 2013.


Fenster, J. and Araujo Dawson, B. “Online Social Work Courses: How Do We Get From Here to There?” Council on Social Work Education, Annual Program Meeting, Dallas, TX, November 2014.


Sussal, C. LGBT Practice. Speaker for Grand Rounds Training Workshop, Adelphi University Student Counseling Center, October 2013.


Varghese, R., and Funk, M. “Examining Issues of Diversity,

FELLOWSHIPS, POLICY BRIEFS AND REPORTS


GRANTS


Berger, R., (2013). Adelphi Faculty Development Grant to Study the Experience of Young Adults Who Leave an Insular Community: From Ultra-Orthodox Judaism to Secular Life. $1,400.


Labruna, V., and Habib, M. (2012–16). Institute for Adolescent Trauma Training & Treatment: A SAMHSA-Funded Center Within the National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN), Is Focused on Improving the Provision of Trauma-Informed Services to Children and Adolescents Through Training and Workforce Development. $1,600,000 (for four years).


REMEMBERING KATY

IN MEMORIAM:
CATHERINE P. PAPELL, D.S.W., 1916–2013

Rebel. Fiery soul. Revolutionary. Force to be reckoned with.

These are the terms her family, friends and colleagues used to describe Catherine P. Papell, D.S.W., when they gathered on December 14, 2013, to remember and celebrate the life of a remarkable woman who truly lived each day to the fullest and embodied the principles of social work till the end.

As her daughter Linda said in her tribute to her mother: “You never tired of people, interacting, being interested in others and trying to deal with difficult situations in a positive way.”

Dr. Papell’s career spanned over 65 years, almost half of that as part of the Adelphi social work community. She received her B.A. from the University of Michigan in 1937, an M.A. in teaching from Columbia University in 1938, her M.S.W. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1950 and her D.S.W. from Yeshiva University in 1979.

Andrew Safyer, Ph.D., dean of the Adelphi University School of Social Work, described her as a “visionary in the academic arena and an innovator in social work group practice. She was a significant force in the development, practice and professional education aspects of social work with groups since 1950.”

He shared an excerpt from Dr. Papell’s writing: “A group represents human togetherness. It is not that the group creates the togetherness for the members. Rather it is the other way around—its members must create the group, and if they are unable to do this, there is nothing but a collection of individuals striving helplessly for the unknown.”

Dr. Safyer concluded, “Dr. Papell will be greatly missed and leaves behind a profound legacy.”
GRADUATE AND POSTGRADUATE STUDIES IN THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

ADELPHI UNIVERSITY
ADELPHI.EDU/GRADUATE