I NEED SOCIAL JUSTICE

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Message From the Dean

On behalf of the faculty, administration and staff, I welcome you to the 2015 edition of Impact, the newsletter for Adelphi University School of Social Work. It’s been another exciting and challenging year for the School, as we prepare our students to work effectively with diverse populations and the evolving needs of the people and communities they serve. Our faculty members continue to publish in highly respected professional journals and engage in significant and innovative research and scholarship.

As you will read in “Navigating the Mental Health Maze,” the School is preparing social work students for new service models that integrate health and mental health delivery. Our curriculum has been redesigned to respond to emerging problems and a changing policy and practice environment as the advent of the Affordable Care Act has created new opportunities and possibilities for the profession. Our story on social justice is truly a work in progress. As the issue of social and racial justice continues to dominate headlines, our faculty and students are coming together to hold forums on how these issues affect our clients and communities and how social workers can advocate for change. As we head into the Fall 2015 semester, we will continue to dialogue about the challenge of discussing race within our School.

You will notice a number of outstanding alumni profiled in this issue. Beverly Buckles, D.S.W. ’89, is now leading Loma Linda’s International Behavioral Health Trauma Team, traveling around the world to areas that lack a mental healthcare infrastructure to give both children and adults the tools to overcome emotionally devastating events. Kim Strom-Gottfried, M.S.W. ’81, is known for her groundbreaking work on ethics and her work as a distinguished professor at UNC Chapel Hill. Bill Tobey Jr., M.S.W. ’63, is working with my colleague, Patrick Coonan, Ed.D., dean of Adelphi University’s College of Nursing and Public Health, on a committee to reform Medicaid. Paula Tusiani-Eng, M.S.W. ’14, is taking a leading role in assisting and advocating for individuals and families dealing with mental illness. If you’re looking for outstanding B.S.W. students, look no further than Shereese Garbutt and Daniela Vallebuona from our Manhattan Center, both of whom were chosen for a highly competitive program offered by the New York City Administration for Children’s Services.

Our social work family has gone beyond faculty, students and alumni to serve the professional community, who flock to our continuing education workshops conducted by nationally renowned trainers. The School of Social Work also hosts the Center for Nonprofit Leadership, the Institute for Adolescent Trauma Treatment and Training, and the Breast Cancer Hotline & Support program, the latter of which is profiled in these pages.

As dean of the School for more than 11 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 at 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 W. Safyer, Ph.D.
Dean and Professor
SUPervisor and supervisee nondisclosure: A common question in social work clinical practice

by Jordan Chapman

To disclose or not to disclose? That is the question, and one that is often handled and discussed by practicing social workers in the field today.

Discussed by Sarah Knox, Ph.D., director of training for the Counseling Psychology Doctoral Program at Marquette University and co-editor-in-chief of Counselling Psychology Quarterly, the act of not disclosing specific information to either a supervisor or supervisee about the self is often one that can have professional implications.

This topic was the opening plenary of the School of Social Work’s Eleventh International Interdisciplinary Conference on Clinical Supervision. The annual three-day event brings together educators, practitioners and researchers from throughout the United States and around the world. It includes preconference workshops, paper presentations and roundtable hot-topic discussions.

“One of the things that I’m eminently aware of is that there is not a single unified agreed-upon definition of what this construct of self-disclosure is,” Dr. Knox said. For the purposes of her discussion, she defined self-disclosure in clinical supervision as “revealing information about yourself or revealing reactions and responses to others as they arise in supervision.” But knowing when to disclose is not always an easy decision.

Dr. Knox said supervisors should consider factors such as the supervisor/supervisee relationship and cultural factors.

The main factor Dr. Knox noted for supervisors to consider before disclosing information: Who is the disclosure serving? “Is it really meeting the supervisor’s needs? If so, [it’s] probably best not to disclose that,” she said, though studies show that increased amounts of the correct kinds of supervisor disclosure generally equal an enhanced working alliance between supervisor and supervisee.

When to disclose? “[Self-disclosure] may increase supervisee self-disclosure, but be careful: it has the potential to shift the focus of supervision away from the supervisee and to the supervisor,” Dr. Knox said, noting that if disclosure is needed but doesn’t happen due to a fear of negative reaction, then action should be taken with either a therapist or the supervisor’s supervisor to discuss what’s getting in the way.

EMBED SOCIAL WORK IN POLICY AND PRACTICE

Michael Sherraden, Ph.D., winner of the 2015 Richard Lodge Prize and one of Time magazine’s Most Influential People in the World, addresses a sold-out crowd at Alumni and Friends Day.

by Jordan Chapman

“I think the idea of renewing practice, renewing knowledge and creating innovations requires a creative response to conditions when they’re not going well,” said Michael Sherraden, Ph.D., recipient and winner of the 2015 Richard Lodge Prize at the Adelphi University School of Social Work annual Alumni and Friends Day.

Dr. Sherraden touched on a number of topics during his keynote address, including ideas on current governmental spending and the need to concentrate more funds on the younger generations via universal accounts. Most of all, though, he encouraged all in attendance to keep at their ideas for change and to be sure those ideas deal with problems society is facing today.

“Social work needs to be embedded in the world,” Dr. Sherraden said. If new social innovation is to occur, then research and policy making must be derived from evidence-based practices that have “one foot strongly grounded in the world,” he continued.

Conducting everyday social work practice entails constant learning, Dr. Sherraden explained, which leads to ideas of how certain practices could be improved. “The nature of social practice and social work is a constant process of renewal and innovation,” he said. He encouraged experienced and nonexperienced social workers alike to continue developing and promoting new ideas despite adversity. “If we’re good at it, then we learn systematically. We continue to do better.”

In 2010, Time magazine recognized Dr. Sherraden’s work by naming him one of their 100 Most Influential People in the World. He shared space on the list with former President Bill Clinton; Edna Foa, Ph.D.; Steve Jobs; graffiti artist Banksy; musicians Elton John, Prince and Lady Gaga; and President Barack Obama, among others. The magazine noted Dr. Sherraden’s groundbreaking work on the vital role of assets—not just income—in overcoming poverty. In other words, without savings accounts, insurance and the means to protect what one has earned, low- to moderate-income people worldwide will not have the ability to weather economic downturns. For more on Dr. Sherraden and to watch a video of his keynote, visit adelphi.edu/lodge15.
When Beverly Buckles, D.S.W. ’89, became dean of the School of Behavioral Health at Loma Linda University, she made it clear that her role was not going to be purely administrative. The direct practice of social work is, as she put it, “in my DNA.” In addition to serving as dean, Dr. Buckles is a founding member of Loma Linda’s International Behavioral Health Trauma Team. The team, which can consist of faculty clinicians, alumni and current graduate and doctoral students, has traveled around the world to treat people traumatized by man-made or natural disasters, from earthquakes in Haiti and Pakistan to Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines.

The trauma team doesn’t encourage people to discuss and analyze the horrific events they’ve endured, nor do they dispense medication. As Dr. Buckles explained, developing nations lack the healthcare infrastructure of therapists and physicians to continue such treatments. In fact, the stigma surrounding mental illness in some cultures is so severe that those who display symptoms face rejection, harassment and even violence.

Instead, Dr. Buckles’ team focuses on treating the physical responses to trauma. Utilizing the Trauma Resiliency Model (TRM)™, individuals are taught to balance the nervous system, to relax tense muscles and calm racing hearts to bring the body back to a sense of well-being. The skills are easily learned and mastered so that people can practice self-care. Using the Community Resiliency Model (CRM)™, they can then administer the treatment to others after the trauma team has departed, thus creating resilient, self-sustaining communities.

One of Dr. Buckles’ most rewarding experiences involved arriving in Côte d’Ivoire (Ivory Coast) to treat survivors of a bloody civil war who had fled into the jungle. These villages had a history of warring with one another and in all likelihood would return to this state. She explained to the village leaders that they could choose the path of warfare or become five strong, supportive villages.

Before the trauma team left the area, they held a ceremony in which participants created a rock garden. One local man brought a rock with a sword painted on one side and a shield on the other, then placed the rock shield side up. The villages had decided to live in peace.

Dr. Buckles’ social work journey began across the world in a rural farming community in eastern Oregon. It may sound idyllic, but “the range of wealth to poverty was extraordinary,” she said. With a dearth of government programs, her parents taught her...
“that we are the keepers of others,” she said, adding, “We didn’t have the Red Cross; we had my mom.”

After obtaining her bachelor’s and master’s degrees in Washington, Dr. Buckles was accepted into various doctoral programs but chose Adelphi after the director called to ask if she’d be able to emotionally handle moving across the country to the more fast-paced urban environment. She said she was surprised at receiving such personalized attention. “The other schools couldn’t have been more different—I was a number to them,” she said. “I knew at that moment I needed to be where people thought about things like that. I met lovely people at Adelphi I will have as friends forever.”

With the emotional support came intellectual challenge. “My experience at Adelphi empowered me to discover my brain and tools I didn’t know I had,” she said. “That program produced an advanced scholar practitioner with the ability to think outside the box and see what is and what could be and pull together solutions in unique ways. I tell my doctoral students here, if you invest and work hard, you can have the same amazing transformation.”

What’s Next for the Trauma Team

- Bolivia: Continuing ongoing work providing intervention and education capacity building for clinicians working in communities with high levels of abuse and violence toward children and families
- Peru: Training and intervention support for health and social service workers addressing abuse in families and communities
- Sierra Leone: Community resiliency training and health outreach and capacity building
- Ukraine: Community resiliency and trauma intervention training in Kiev
- Nepal: Support ongoing work
- United States: Bureau of Indian Education (and specific nations) to support interventions responsive to the collective efforts to address the increased rate of suicide among Native American youth

The Loma Linda International Behavioral Health Trauma Team and their work assisting the people of the Philippines after Typhoon Haiyan will be featured in the new series Life on the Line, airing on public television in fall 2015 and hosted by Lisa Ling. According to the website lifeontheline.tv, the documentary series “gives an inspiring look into the resilience of humankind.”
William Toby Jr., M.S.W. ’63, has spent a long career overseeing federal and New York State Medicaid operations. Now he has been recruited to be a part of an initiative that, in his estimation, will have a bigger impact on the New York Medicaid program than anything has in the last 40 years.

In January 2015, Toby was appointed to one of two chairs of the state Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) program Project Approval and Oversight Panel. The panel is overseeing a large-scale effort to reduce Medicaid and Medicare spending by getting recipients into the offices of private practitioners and avoiding unnecessary, and expensive, hospital visits. The goal is to reduce hospital admissions by 25 percent over the next five years while providing incentives to hospitals so they don’t lose revenue.

“In central Brooklyn, you cannot find primary care doctors—no such thing—so that population depends on hospitals for their primary care,” Toby said by way of example.

Toby worked for the Health Care Financing Administration (or HCFA, now called the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services) from 1977 to 1996, serving as the New York State regional administrator and, for a year and a half, as acting administrator of the federal office in Washington, D.C. During that posting, while directing the nation’s Medicaid and Medicare programs, he shepherded payment of medical bills for more than 67 million people, or one out of four Americans. His list of awards and distinctions includes a Presidential Meritorious Executive Rank Award from President Ronald Reagan in 1988, a Gubernatorial Citation from New York Governor Hugh Carey in 1982 and the HCFA Leadership Award in 1979. In 1982 he was awarded the Adelphi University Alumnus of Distinction Award. He is also a former member of the board of the Adelphi University School of Social Work. Since retiring from the HCFA in 1996, he has worked as a private healthcare consultant.

Having always kept close ties with his alma mater, Toby was quick to send out an email announcing his DSRIP appointment to his Adelphi colleagues. And Patrick Coonan, Ed.D., dean of the College of Nursing and Public Health, was just as quick to respond. “I sent him back a note that said ‘Wow, Bill, this is great, but where’s the nurse on the committee?’” Dr. Coonan recalled. “Ten minutes later came his response asking me for my résumé. And three days later I was on the panel.”

Dr. Coonan and Toby met in 2012 at the first meeting of the advisory board for the Center for Health Innovation, an Adelphi agency that serves as a regional resource and academic partner to Long Island communities seeking to promote physical well-being. On the state’s DSRIP panel, Toby brings a focus on community involvement and minority concerns while Dr. Coonan is there to address the changing roles of nurses.

DSRIP aims to provide incentives and create what Dr. Coonan called “collaborating competitors” and a network of providers who aren’t vying for the same patient dollars. The Project Approval and Oversight Panel is charged with getting those providers to work together, and Toby in particular is there to make sure community needs are being met while alliances are being made, including a cultural competency work group that will receive input from local communities of color. And he anticipates reducing, if not eliminating, spurious spending, transforming Medicaid into “a very prudent purchaser of health services,” as he described it.

“Myself and Pat, two Adelphi grads, are sort of astonished that we’re a part of this,” he continued. “Two Adelphi guys responsible for assuring the integrity of $8 billion. This is amazing.”

William Toby Jr., M.S.W. ’63, lends his expertise to Medicaid reform.
Kim Strom-Gottfried, M.S.W. ’81, Ph.D., LCSW, did not initially set her sights on becoming a social worker. Then, as an undergraduate majoring in sociology at the University of Maine, she had two experiences she described as “transformative”: literacy work in a county jail and working at a suicide hotline. Studying for a master’s degree at the Adelphi University School of Social Work “ended up being perfect in terms of working in suicide prevention,” she said.

Today Dr. Strom-Gottfried is at the University of North Carolina (UNC) at Chapel Hill, where she serves as the Smith P. Theimann Distinguished Professor for Ethics and Professional Practice in the School of Social Work and associate director of the Academic Leadership Program in the UNC Institute of Arts and Humanities. She is known for her focus on professional ethics and what she calls moral courage, the “centerpiece of my work,” she said, explaining that, as professionals, “It’s not enough to know the right thing, but to do it. It’s not about whistle-blowing, but about everyday acts of courage and supporting people who are doing the right thing.”

Thinking back to her early career, when she directed emergency services at a rural mental health center in northern Maine, Dr. Strom-Gottfried said, “It was an experience where you had to be able to do everything: crisis calls, speaking about suicide and sexual assault. It was a great lesson. There were a lot of ethical issues related to service provision in small communities, confidentiality, boundaries. I learned from the ground up how to help people navigate from the purity of ethics standards in writing to the complexities of these [standards] in reality.”

Dr. Strom-Gottfried applies some of that early expertise to her current experience teaching and training in ethics and looking at “how we reconcile the challenges of practice with our ethical standards.” At UNC Chapel Hill, she has a regular faculty role teaching direct and macro practice, communities, organizations and human resource management as well as training the next generation of academic leaders. Dr. Strom-Gottfried notes, “Most of the time, faculty don’t come into the field expecting to move up the ladder of success and become administrators. My role is to cultivate the next generation of academic leaders, to help develop people to become directors of graduate studies, deans and associate deans.”

She said serving in an endowed professorship named after Smith P. Theimann is special because “he respected his clients and taught other people to respect them.”

—with additional reporting by Ela Schwartz
CALL THE EXPERTS

The School’s Continuing Education and Professional Development workshops lead to improved service delivery.

Joseph Lee, M.D., medical director of the Hazelden Betty Ford Youth Continuum, presented “Youth and Addiction: Challenging Current Issues and Treatment Approaches.”

A screening of The Anonymous People was followed by a panel discussion that included (from left) Greg Williams, filmmaker; Audrey Freshman, Ph.D.; and Jeff Reynolds, Ph.D., now CEO of Family and Children’s Association, and was moderated by Steven J. Pinto, LMHC.

Patrick DeChello, Ph.D., gave attendees a crash course in the DSM-5.
Audrey Freshman, Ph.D., director of Continuing Education and Professional Development, explained the success of the continuing education workshops at Adelphi University’s School of Social Work very succinctly.

“We offer cutting-edge trainings from national and international experts and seek to provide participants with the very best experience,” Dr. Freshman said.

Dr. Freshman, who is also director of the Postgraduate Certificate Program in Addiction, came to Adelphi in 2011 and has been guided by the School’s goal to “enhance human service delivery and strengthen organizational capacity.” She started building an audience, collaborating with behavioral health practitioners and providers, building upon the school’s professional networks, and establishing new partnerships. “We are really mission-driven, and our strategy has been to build an infrastructure for quality continuing education.

The school was well positioned to respond to the increased popular demand when New York State began requiring continuing education for social work license renewal in January 2015. “Adelphi was one of the first continuing education providers approved by New York State and we were able to ‘scale up’ quickly to respond to the needs and interest of our professional community,” she said.

The number of workshops the School presents per year has doubled, from six at the Garden City location in 2011 to more than 15 daylong workshops and certificate programs and conferences, as well as agency-based (customized) trainings across all four campuses, with more in the works.

“The goal is to bring state-of-the-art training to the community,” she said. “A lot of times, the speaker is someone who has advanced the field directly, not solely an interpretation of their work by someone else.”

For example, just this past season, Pauline Boss, Ph.D., presented her original work on the concept of “ambiguous loss.” The unresolved grief associated with losing a loved one who is still physically present due to Alzheimer’s or mental illness is not often acknowledged as a sort of mourning. Dr. Boss’ work is aimed at helping practitioners see the loss clients can feel due to such difficulties, or in absences due to incarceration or prisoner-of-war status.

Another aspect of absence covered during the past year’s sessions came under the banner “The Distracted Couple: The Impact of ADHD Upon Adult Relationships.” That session covered the deep, if often joked about, problem of partners and family members who aren’t fully present due to compulsive use of social media or other technological distractions.

“It was about the very real relational difficulties resulting from a diagnosis of attention deficit disorder,” Dr. Freshman said.

Christine Courtois, Ph.D., a major contributor to the field of trauma, was another of last year’s distinguished presenters. Dr. Courtois has helped to advance the work on “complex trauma” that results from multiple exposures such as incest or witnessing repeated domestic violence. Like the distraction and ambiguous loss workshops, Dr. Courtois’ presentation provides enlightening and concrete concepts offering a positive utility for the attendees’ practices.

The coming year offers up-to-the-moment thinking on issues affecting gay, bisexual and transgender youth, as well as addiction in the Latino community. Also on tap is a look at the sanctuary model in therapeutic settings, where all employees of an agency are trained to present a unified front on behalf of the patient. Opportunities to learn Dialectical Behavioral Treatment Skills (DBT) and EMDR are also in the works. Sessions will be offered at each of the Adelphi campuses.

Dr. Freshman acknowledged the overwhelmingly positive response to the School’s programming. “It’s rewarding that our programs are so popular,” she said. “We are grateful for the opportunity to bring quality continuing education and professional development to the School’s professional community.”

“The goal is to bring state-of-the-art training to the community.”

—AUDREY FRESHMAN, PH.D., DIRECTOR OF THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK CONTINUING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
Child welfare is one of the most rewarding social work specializations—and one of the most difficult. Of the children that are treated by the child welfare system in the United States, 78 percent have been neglected by their parents and 22 percent of cases involve abuse. Programs that prepare social work students for a career helping this population must address the challenges of a profession that requires patience, diligence and a great deal of dedication.

There is no shortage of these qualities at Adelphi University’s School of Social Work Manhattan Center program. Two students, Daniela Vallebuona and Shereese Garbutt, have secured places in the New York City Administration for Children’s Services (ACS) selective B.S.W. Scholars Program.

The program recruits high-achieving undergraduate social work students and, out of 16 interviewees from the New York Metro area, only six were accepted in 2015. A third of these successful students were from Adelphi. “It put you on the spot, which was challenging. But it was interesting, because that challenge is what the career is all about,” Vallebuona said of the four-hour interview process.

“It’s great to have two people come through from Adelphi,” Garbutt added.

James Amato, the Manhattan Center program’s assistant director of field education, believes that the School’s requirement for students to take work placements in both their junior and senior years is a key reason for Adelphi’s success in the program. “Junior year placements enable interns to master the social work practice behaviors in preparation for the more challenging senior year placements,” he said.

“The accepted students will each participate in an internship with ACS in New York and receive mentoring, training and support from the organization during their senior year. Upon graduating they will transition to the Children’s Corps program, a nonprofit group that provides employment with at-risk youth and families. They will also spend two years in a full-time job with one of their partner agencies. “We both want to work with children, so this is a big step closer to doing that,” said Garbutt.

The B.S.W. Scholars Program begins on September 8, 2015, and both accept that they have a busy senior year ahead. But they also agree that the reward will be worth all the hard work. “Knowing that we’re going to come out of the program with a job, and one in our field, is just so exciting,” Vallebuona added.

The Manhattan Center has provided the perfect framework for both girls to flourish, and they have an appreciation for this community of encouraging and like-minded people. “It is its own little family outside of the Garden City campus. Everyone is very supportive and always helping each other out,” Garbutt said.
**HUDDSON VALLEY: EXPANDING TO ORANGE COUNTY**

by Kurt Gottschalk

When Eileen Chadwick started her career at Adelphi University 32 years ago, she was overseeing field internships as one of only two staff members working at the recently opened Hudson Valley facility. In her final year, Chadwick, now director of the social work program in Hudson Valley, helped oversee the opening of a new, upstate operation for Adelphi’s School of Social Work.

Adelphi is set to offer courses for the first time this fall in Middletown, New York. Two classes will be held in a rented classroom in the Bio-Tech Building at Orange County Community College (SUNY Orange). The initial offerings will be Issues in Social Welfare Policy I and Human Behavior Theory for Social Work Practice I, with second levels for both courses to be offered in Spring 2016. And that, according to Chadwick, is just the groundwork for building a presence in Orange County.

“In the future, students should be able to take additional classes online and also to come to the Hudson Valley campus to take some classes,” she said. “We’re trying to make a real connection to the service providers and the healthcare centers catering to a working student population.”

The parallels between the two northern campuses aren’t lost on Chadwick. The older facility, which is marking its 40th anniversary this year, opened after the Hudson Valley Division of the National Association of Social Workers and other agencies in and around Poughkeepsie approached Adelphi with a need for continuing education for working professionals in the area. The Orange County location draws working students from across the Sullivan/Orange/Rockland counties corridor, some driving as much as an hour to get to class. With a growing base of graduates working in the vicinity, the need for an expanded presence was realized.

“We developed a program to have some flexibility, which was unusual,” Chadwick said of the early days at the Hudson Valley Center, adding that these efforts are being mirrored in Orange County. “We had evening courses and a part-time program. We now have a history in the community of graduating people. That helps us with initiatives and identifying needs.”

The Hudson Valley Center currently awards 40 to 50 Master of Social Work degrees per year. While the upstate operations remain considerably smaller than at the main campus, Chadwick said she recognizes the support the University provides. Three years ago, the Hudson Valley Center moved to a new building, increased staff numbers and updated technology.

“We continue to work on developing, enhancing and professionalizing the workforce,” she said. “The resources the University has given us have really been great.”

**HAUPPAUGE: STUDENTS MAKE CONNECTIONS COUNT**

by Rebecca Endres ’15

This year the social work students at the Hauppauge Education and Conference Center have continued their dedication to working outside the classroom, participating in community service and working closely with the Suffolk Division of the National Association of Social Workers (NASW).

The NASW division chose to honor a graduating Hauppauge student as the NASW Student of the Year, said Lynne Shulman, director of the Hauppauge Center social work program. The 2015 honoree is Fleeton Allan, M.S.W. ’15.

In addition, Hauppauge students have a history of being deeply dedicated to community service and, according to students, have participated in toy drives, suicide prevention awareness walks, coat drives and bake sales.

This winter, the Social Work Student Association made an alliance with a team of bikers, the Demon Knights, to collect toys for a drive. “One of our student’s father is a member of the Demon Knights and they hold an annual toy drive. They were looking for somewhere to donate the toys,” said Joanne Quinn-Beers, student affairs coordinator at the Hauppauge Center.

That’s where yet another connection came in. Students also reached out to the Long Island Women’s Empowerment Network, which had provided student field placements. “They were happy to get toys for the holidays since they have a large number of children in their shelter,” Quinn-Beers stated.

All of these experiences and opportunities to be active in the community offer students a taste of what it means to be involved in advocating for others. It also provides an excellent occasion for bonding outside of the classroom.

“Most of our students go through the master’s program as part of a group. They are able to form close and supportive relationships with their classmates and the faculty,” Quinn-Beers said. “I think this allows our students to really explore the profession and their future as social workers in a supportive atmosphere.”

“We have a bunch of students who are about to graduate and make their mark,” Shulman added. “It’s always very exciting to see students really mature, gain their sense of professionalism and skills and go out into the field.”
Roni Berger, Ph.D., has spent much of her illustrious life either studying trauma or dealing with it. The Adelphi University professor lived through five wars before emigrating from Israel to the United States in 1990.

“When I was two years old I experienced my first war,” she said. “That was the War of Independence. When I was 10, I was hiding under the staircase because there were no shelters during the Sinai war. In the Six-Day War, I was registering and reporting about soldiers wounded in combat.”

During the 1967 Six-Day War, and the Yom Kippur War six years later, Dr. Berger employed her social work skills to help war victims. She received her doctorate from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem at the age of 48 and moved to New York.

“Living in Israel, trauma is in the air,” she said. “You learn to live with war and security threat as a fact of life. When I was growing up, I did not know that all people did not have numbers from the death camps,” she added, motioning to the spot on her arm where a concentration camp prisoner would be tattooed with an identification number.

While much attention is given to various aspects of stress and trauma in both academic and popular literature, such texts usually focus on specific populations (for example, children) or experiences (immigrating to a new country, for example). With a wealth of professional and life experience behind her, Dr. Berger set out to challenge such particularization, looking to address trauma in an encompassing, cross-cultural way.

Along the way, she developed a proposal for a new course, Comparative Approaches to Social Work Research: Qualitative Methods, and when she couldn’t find a textbook, a colleague suggested she write it. That book, Stress, Trauma, and Posttraumatic Growth: Social Context, Environment, and Identities, was published by Routledge in March 2015.

Such collegial encouragement is a small part of the supportive atmosphere Berger says she values at Adelphi. “One thing I like about this School is the collaboration,” she said, adding that she’s currently working with her younger colleague Laura Quiros, Ph.D., on issues of supervision to prepare practitioners for trauma-informed practice. “And we include a doctoral student as well, so we incorporate three generations,” Dr. Berger said.

The University where she has taught for the last 22 years supported research she undertook in Tibet, a sabbatical in Australia, Fulbright scholarships in Hong Kong and Israel and a consultancy with a school in Katmandu.

“What I love is the balance between commitment to good education and faculty scholarship,” she said. “I got a lot of support for my research, for my writing, for my developing courses. I could not be in a better place.”
The origin of the Adelphi NY Statewide Breast Cancer Hotline & Support Program is one that reflects how the social work values of enhancing human well-being and helping to meet the basic human needs of all people influenced the founding and progress of this unique program. The program is emblematic of the School’s commitment to serving our communities and looking critically at policy, programs and services to address emerging social needs.

Thirty-five years ago, professors at the Adelphi University School of Social Work recognized the need in the community for women to come together to talk about a disease that society kept hidden away—breast cancer. Several women who had had breast cancer were brought together for a support group. When the group ended, they knew that what they had experienced needed to be made available to other women. They also understood that there were many women who would be unable to come to the school for the support group and so they established the Woman-to-Woman Hotline, a confidential phone line where women with breast cancer could speak with survivors who “had been there” and receive emotional support and information. That grew into a statewide breast cancer hotline and today there are almost 100 volunteers serving on the hotline and providing education in the community. Volunteers have been specially training for the speaker’s bureau, ready to educate women and men about breast cancer at community events.

The social action piece of the program emerged with a recognition that the causes of breast cancer were unknown and that treatment hadn’t changed from generation to generation. The program began an action component and vociferously and successfully advocated in Albany and Washington for more money for research into causes and cures. Along with other organizations across the country, the program also helped fund the National Breast Cancer Coalition to address breast cancer issues through research, legislation and advocacy.

The breast cancer hotline’s history is of commitment to serve our community. To that end numerous programs and services that address emerging social needs were created:

- Despite advances in cancer prevention and treatment, it was clear that breast cancer mortality continued to be disproportionately higher among African American and Latino women, so the program established Sisters United in Health/Hermanas Unidas en la Salud (SUIH), a collaboration of organizations in the Long Island region, with the goal of providing breast health education, conducting outreach initiatives and offering screening and support resources to African American and Latino women in underserved communities. An outpost at the hospital that treats most of the poor, uninsured, underserved people in the county was established to provide on-site services in English and Spanish for women coping with breast cancer and their families.

- Although breast cancer is predominantly a woman’s disease, men get breast cancer too, and so the hotline and support program established the nation’s first breast cancer support group for men. Ultimately the men in the group, with the guidance of staff, developed a brochure to inform other men. Other support groups, such as those for women with metastatic breast cancer or for husbands of women with breast cancer, were established as a response to needs in the community.

- Forums provide the latest information on breast cancer and related concerns such as the physical and emotional effects of chemotherapy, genetic counseling, nutrition and stress reduction.

The program is ever responsive to our community and ready to provide needed services.
Seeking Social Justice

How to bring the issues of racial inequality and police brutality to the classroom? Create a dialogue and have students follow through.
In 2014 the lack of indictments in legal decisions related to the deaths of Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri, and Eric Garner in Staten Island, New York, led to frustration, sadness and confusion for many Americans. Nationwide response, both on and off college campuses, included rallies stressing that “black lives matter” as well as questions about racial inequality and a system of justice that often has very different outcomes for citizens of color than the rest of the American population.

In late November 2014, Adelphi University School of Social Work Associate Professor CarolAnn Daniel, Ph.D., and Assistant Professor Laura Quiros, Ph.D., wanted to create a forum for students and faculty members to have a dialogue about the events in Ferguson and Staten Island and what implications they had for social work.

“The sense of grief and outrage was palpable, and we couldn’t ignore it,” Dr. Daniel said. “The primary ethic of social work is to seek justice. Part of our aim was to have students express themselves, but also look at how they could effect social change. Many of the people that receive services from social workers are on the front lines of this kind of terror and are marginalized and often brutalized on a daily basis. And many of our students are affected in much the same way their clients are.”

While white students do not fit the profile of “black male suspect,” they are lacking if they are not at least aware of the struggles many citizens of color face. “Race can’t be a taboo topic,” Dr. Quiros said. “It needs to be transparent in our dialogue, which is why so much of this work is about self-reflection and understanding what stops us from discussing the implications of race in America.”

Creating a space where students feel safe to discuss a variety of issues is a key professional mandate for the School of Social Work. With the support of Associate Dean Bradley Zodikoff, Ph.D, and Dean Andrew Safyer, Ph.D., Drs. Daniel and Quiros, who are also co-chairs of the Student Experience Committee, asked fellow faculty on all four campuses—Garden City, Manhattan, Hauppauge and Hudson Valley—to allot an hour between regular classes in December 2014 for students to engage in a series of dialogues.

Dr. Daniel noted that students varied widely in terms of their reactions to the ramifications of the deaths of Michael Brown and Eric Garner. “Some of the white students were involved in victim blaming, while others seemed to wonder why we were having the dialogues,” she said, explaining that what was eye-opening was when students of color told of their personal experiences, or those of relatives, who were stopped by police.

Listening to the interchange was a moving experience for Dr. Daniel. “There can’t be healing without justice and we can’t heal or get justice without unveiling—even if it is uncomfortable.”

Brian Valentine, 37, is a graduate student transitioning from a career in finance to one in social work. He attended two of the dialogues, because “the issues were important to me as an African American male.” He feels that being knowledgeable about the events in Ferguson and Staten Island are “part of the curriculum of social competence for all students. Some students were at the dialogues to vent and some were there to learn.”

Valentine said that part of that learning curve means not only being aware of instances of questionable police responses when dealing with citizens of color, but also looking for ways to change policing policies to improve law enforcement in the long run. “Even if a citizen does something wrong, there should be a system of justice. It shouldn’t be a case of petty crime equals death,” he said.

Both Drs. Quiros and Daniel plan to keep this issue on the front burner for students to continue to discuss and address. Undergraduate and graduate students in the School of Social Work Garden City and Manhattan campuses began a Social Justice Photo Project during the Spring 2015 semester. Each student was asked to create a sign stating why they needed social justice, and then hold up the sign in a self-portrait. “The plan is to unveil the project in the early Fall 2015 semester and have a reception to let the students talk about their experiences participating in the project,” Dr. Daniel said, adding that the Hudson Valley and Hauppauge campuses produced banners with students signing sections and stating why they needed justice.

In June, Dr. Quiros, with the support of the School, convened a diverse group of faculty, graduate and doctoral students to share their thoughts and emotions on the murder of nine members of the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Charleston, South Carolina. Dr. Daniel said that the School is planning a one-day conference during the Fall 2015 semester when full-time faculty, adjunct faculty and other staff members will look at institutional bias, racism and the ways in which injustice goes unrecognized and unopposed in institutions.

The School of Social Work will continue to collaborate with other on-campus groups through the Social Justice Alliance. Dr. Daniel affirmed, “We are part of the system, and we also need to be part of the change.”
Navigating the Mental Health Maze

Social workers are perfectly positioned to treat, guide clients through the mental health system and advocate for change on their behalf.
Bedlam. The word describes a state of uproar and confusion. Its origins go back more than 500 years when it was the name of an insane asylum in London.

We have come a long way toward understanding and treating mental illness. Or have we?

According to the 2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, an estimated 9.6 million adults in the United States have been diagnosed with a serious mental illness—one that limits their ability to function in daily life and requires specialized care. Many who suffer from schizophrenia, borderline personality disorder, bipolar disorder, depression and other severe forms of mental illness may not seek help out of fear of a backlash if they disclose their conditions. Those who decide to get treatment have to plow through the red tape of evaluating unregulated practitioners and often of obtaining insurance and determining mental health coverage and eligibility for subsidized housing and a range of public programs. In other words, bedlam.

It’s the role of the social worker to bring order out of chaos. In the School of Social Work, faculty and alumni are sharing their expertise with students and the community at large. They are providing counseling for individuals and their families and communicating and coordinating with the healthcare, government and legal systems. Students chose Fighting the War on Mental Illness as the theme of this year’s Social Action Day and lobbied in Albany for increased funding for mental healthcare. Together, the Adelphi social work family is advocating on a macro level to change policy, educate society and eliminate the stigma so that mentally ill people can lead productive lives as accepted members of society.

TRAINING THE NEXT GENERATION TO TREAT MENTAL ILLNESS

Patricia Joyce, D.S.W., associate professor in the M.S.W. program, spent many years as a psychiatric social worker treating individuals with severe mental disorders. For the past 17 years, she has been sharing her expertise with the next generation of social workers at Adelphi.

In such courses as Social Work Assessment and Diagnosis and Evidence-Based Practice with Serious Mental Illness: Paths to Recovery, Dr. Joyce uses diagnostic interviews and case studies to teach students how to identify and treat schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and other serious mental illnesses.

The NASW cites that, according to government sources, social workers comprise 60 percent of the mental health field. They work in agencies, inpatient programs and private practice and encounter a variety of people. Dr. Joyce wants her students to be well prepared to work not only with clients, but with their entire treatment team.

“Whom social workers interact with depends upon the setting they are in,” she said. “Social workers could be working with psychiatrists, nurses and clinical psychologists. They all work together to help the client achieve their treatment and recovery goals.”

This approach is called community-based treatment and is the focus of much of Dr. Joyce’s research and clinical work. She is currently a member of the Board of Directors for Turning Point, a nonprofit organization in the New York Muslim community that provides culturally specific intervention programs for women and children in crisis.

“Social workers bring a dynamic understanding of social, political and cultural concepts within an individual’s community,” Dr. Joyce said. “Our specialty is really working with an individual in their environment and we can be extremely helpful in that context.”

Dr. Joyce encourages her students to be advocates for their clients, but environmental factors may hinder those efforts. In many communities, people struggle to find affordable mental health services and fear the stigma that is attached to a diagnosis. “Being given a label can really confer a lot of challenges and difficulties for people,” Dr. Joyce said.

“Ideally, identification of mental illness is less of a problem than the treatment. We need to make sure the mental health services social workers are providing meet the clients’ needs. I think that we need to devote vastly more resources to mental health than we have. Service providers are doing the best they can in the face of a very difficult funding climate. Helping people find treatment that is affordable and effective for them is really the challenge for social workers on a range of levels.”

Though society still has a long way to go providing adequate resources and eliminating the stigma against mental illness, Dr. Joyce hopes that improved access to high-quality, low-cost services under the Affordable Care Act will prompt more people to seek treatment. In the meantime, she continues to help others in the surrounding community and is inspiring her students to do the same.

—Rachel Voorhees ’14
HARD DATA TO KEEP CLIENTS IN THE COMMUNITY

For those suffering from serious mental illness, care is usually available when crises occur. Clients go from hospitalization back to the community, often without long-term supports in place. It is no wonder that many of these patients are rehospitalized within 30 days of discharge. Chrisann Newransky, Ph.D., assistant professor, describes these people as “frequent flyers” who rotate between hospital and home or homelessness, living lives that are a shadow of what they could be.

This type of care is also expensive. In 2013, psychiatric hospitalizations for approximately 1,900 Nassau County residents who received Medicaid mental health services cost the agency more than $35 million. The breakdown is just over $18,000 per patient.

What if there were a halfway point between hospitalization and self-sufficiency, where people could receive the support they needed to stay in the community and maintain a high quality of life?

One model New York State is using to break this cycle is the Medicaid Health Home program. By coordinating primary and acute physical and behavioral health services as well as long-term services and supports, health homes enable Medicaid recipients who suffer from chronic mental and physical illness to stay healthy and avoid preventable emergency room visits and hospitalizations. As early as 2013, almost 60,000 Medicaid beneficiaries were receiving care management through health homes in New York State.

These health homes are not physical locations, but refer to a virtual care management service model involving a network of providers who communicate with one another through a care manager. Care managers interact directly with the patient in person or over the phone.

Central Nassau Guidance & Counseling Services, based in Hicksville, New York, is one agency that offers health home services in addition to mental health, behavioral and addiction-related services. Last year, under a New York State Innovation Fund grant, the agency established Stability at Home, a pilot crisis-intervention program, which acts as a gateway to the health home.

After consulting with Adelphi’s Center for Nonprofit Leadership and its faculty director, Peter Chernack, D.S.W., Central Nassau Guidance & Counseling Services tapped Dr. Newransky to be the external evaluator of Stability at Home.

According to Dr. Newransky, under this short-term model, clients will be provided with a 45-day crisis intervention that includes creating community supports and gaining a solid understanding of psychosocial needs. By the time of discharge, Stability at Home staff ensure that clients are connected to necessary social services, an outpatient mental health provider and healthcare providers for physical conditions. They also educate clients about their medications and make sure that they are taking them appropriately.

This care is managed by a multidisciplinary team of social workers, nurse practitioners, a registered nurse, a psychiatrist, peers and care coordinators, all working as a team to provide comprehensive care to create community connections for the individual. Together they determine the best way to navigate, “because sometimes the system can be very complex,” Dr. Newransky said. After a plan is in place, the client is discharged, and thereafter is under the care of a health home coordinator.

“What’s unique about the project is that it’s a model of interagency collaboration, involving Central Nassau, the Long Island Crisis Center hotline and care coordinator Options for Community Living, Inc.,” Dr. Newransky pointed out.

Participation in the Stability at Home program and health home system “helps to save money because, if people stay connected to the system, they’re less likely to use emergency care, which we know is expensive and not always effective,” says Dr. Newransky.

As the external evaluator, Dr. Newransky, along with a small team of graduate students, has been collecting and analyzing program data to assess the program’s effectiveness for nearly 150 participants and their families. With this information it is hoped that recommendations can be made to determine best practices and necessary changes to the program model to further benefit patients and families.

—Ela Schwartz
with additional reporting by Bonnie Eissner

Chrisann Newransky, Ph.D., assistant professor
AN ALUMNA INSPIRED BY HER SISTER’S STRUGGLE

Paula Tusiani-Eng, M.S.W. ’14, knows about the pain and anguish that the mentally ill and their families endure—and how the system fails them. That’s because she lived through it.

Her younger sister, Pamela, was a 20-year-old college student when she suffered a breakdown and was diagnosed with borderline personality disorder (BPD). Over the next two and a half years, Pamela was hospitalized and rehospitalized. She received psychiatric treatment, was prescribed psychotropic drugs and was placed in a private mental health facility that failed to get her the medical treatment she needed when she suffered a drug interaction that proved fatal. After Pamela’s death at the age of 23, the Tusianis learned the facility had lied about its accreditations.

The Tusiani family filed suit and, in 2004, with the money from the settlement, established the Borderline Personality Disorder Research Center at New York Presbyterian Hospital in White Plains. The center offers a wealth of information on BPD for both clients and clinicians.

Paula Tusiani-Eng and her mother, Bea Tusiani, collaborated on the book Remnants of a Life on Paper: A Mother and Daughter’s Struggles with Borderline Personality Disorder (Baroque Press, 2013), which alternates between Bea’s perspective and Pamela’s journal entries and art, describing and depicting Pamela’s inner turmoil as she vacillates between periods of depression, self-harm, suicidal ideation and substance use to those of relative stability and hope.

The book doesn’t pull any punches describing Pamela’s behavior—nor does it spare the mental health professionals and the system that was supposed to protect her. The desire to gain this knowledge and change mental healthcare brought Paula Tusiani-Eng to Adelphi for her master’s degree in social work.

Tusiani-Eng said she had always been drawn to social action and had worked as a community and labor organizer and is serving youth through ministry. “The history of social work is rooted in political and social movements and activism. In a lot of ways it was the perfect degree.”

Her courses taught her the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness, medications used, the role of the family and the effects of trauma. “Pamela experienced repeat traumas, from breakdowns to suicide attempts to assault, and the family was traumatized as well,” she said. In addition, she learned how agencies are managed. “That’s the beauty of a social work degree—it allows you to look at social problems from many different perspectives.” Her capstone paper further explored the absence of federal standards for community-based mental healthcare facilities and how improving access to mental healthcare would mitigate incarceration, homelessness and emergency medical care.

Today the mother-daughter team is working to educate people about BPD, empower individuals and families and effect change in the mental health system. In 2015 they gave the keynote address at the Adelphi School of Social Work Social Action Day, where Tusiani-Eng urged students to reflect on the role of social action and social workers. “Each of us plays into a collective role. It requires us to advocate, to speak up when clients are denied treatment, to take extra time to show up at court hearings.

“We knew how important it was for us to tell Pamela’s story,” she said. “This is important work. If we keep doing what we’re doing, we can create a movement for change.”

—Ela Schwartz
Faculty highlights

New Faculty

**Daniel B. Kaplan, Ph.D., Assistant Professor**

Dr. Kaplan earned his Ph.D. at Columbia University and then held a postdoctoral research fellowship in the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) Geriatric Mental Health Services Research program at the Weill Cornell Institute for Geriatric Psychiatry. His expertise is in mental and neurological disorders and his research includes both intervention studies and workforce development initiatives to optimize care services, clinical interventions and supportive environments for older adults with mental and neurological disorders living in the community. He is co-investigator for the John A. Hartford Foundation-funded NASW Supervisory Leaders in Aging and the former national director of social services for the Alzheimer’s Foundation of America.

**Tae Kuen Kim, Ph.D., Associate Professor**

Dr. Kim obtained his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania and previously served as a lecturer and research fellow at the School of Social Policy & Practice at the University of Pennsylvania. His research interests include analysis and evaluation of antipoverty policies, income support programs and welfare-to-work programs. He is also interested in the application of advanced statistical methods to social work research and social policy analysis. Dr. Kim has published articles on the impact of economic globalization on welfare states, the effectiveness of antipoverty policy and a typology of the poor, and he has authored a statistics textbook, *Applied Regression: Data Analysis for Social Science*. He is currently researching the political ramifications of social welfare spending.

**Stavroula Kyriakakis, Ph.D., Associate Professor**

Dr. Kyriakakis earned her Ph.D. from Washington University in St. Louis, where she was a National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) predoctoral research fellow. Before pursuing her Ph.D., she was the director of a domestic violence program in New York City. Her research focuses on gender-based violence and the study of how women exercise agency in creating conditions of safety and well-being. Recent research includes the experiences of Mexican immigrant women and sex workers in the West Indies. Dr. Kyriakakis has experience conducting qualitative research across cultural, national and linguistic boundaries with communities at high risk for exposure to violence, as well as social and legal retribution.

Faculty Promotions

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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 CHAPTERS AND INVITED PAPERS


Chacko, S., Vijayakumar, G., and Panchanadeswaran, S. “Our Secure Beliefs and Their Insecure Lives: Sex workers
Organize for Change” (invited book chapter) (in press). 


Action.” Work and Family Researchers Network (WFRN)
Changing Work and Family Relationships in a Global
Economy Conference, New York, NY.

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.

Welfare Attitude: A Korean Case.” Paper presentation at
the 9th International Conference on Interdisciplinary
Social Science, Vancouver, Canada.

Social Work Begins: An Introduction to Legislative
Advocacy.” National Organization of Forensic Social Work
Annual Conference, New York, NY.

Logie, C., and Daniel, C. “’My Body Is Mine’: A qualitative
study of sexuality, empowerment and agency among
internally displaced women in Leogane, Haiti.” 20th
Annual International AIDS Conference, Melbourne,
Australia, July 2014.

Support Groups: Past, Present, and Future,” International
Associations for Social Work with Groups Symposium,
Chapel Hill, NC.

Cancer Prevention in the United States: HPV vaccine
completion in 18–30 year old women.” Society for Social
Work Research (SSWR) Conference, San Antonio, TX.

Screening Utilization Among 18–30 year old Women in the
United States.” Society for Social Work Research (SSWR)
Conference, San Antonio, TX.

for Public Child Care Policy.” Law and Society Conference:
Minneapolis, MN.

Left Out of Social Work: Pregnancy Discrimination.”
Policy Conference 2.0. Energizing for Activism: Recommitting to Policy Change, Austin, TX.

Perez, R., and Araujo Dawson, B. (January 2015).
“Predictors of Latino/a Youth Internalizing Behaviors.”
Electronic Poster Presentation at Society for Social Work
Research (SSWR), New Orleans, LA.

Perez, R., and Araujo Dawson, B. (October 2014).
“Acculturation, Familism and Depression: An Exploratory
Study Among Latino families.” Poster at Council of Social
Work Education (CSWE), Tampa, FL.

Social Work: History, Forms, and Opportunities for
Innovation.” Annual Program Meeting, Council on Social
Work Education, Denver, CO.

“Politics is Social Work with Power: Training Social
Workers for Elected Office.” Annual Program Meeting,
Council on Social Work Education, Denver, CO.

“Exploring the Role of Social Support on Intergenerational
Transmission of Child Maltreatment.” Paper presentation
at the 9th International Conference on Interdisciplinary
Social Science, Vancouver, Canada.

Like and What Contributes to Disengagement in Race/
Ethnicity and Gender Intergroup Dialogues?: Implications
for Research and Practice.” Northeastern Intergroup
Dialogue Conference, Skidmore College, Saratoga
Springs, NY.

INVITED PRESENTATIONS/TRAINING WORKSHOPS

Abu-Ras, W. “Recognizing and Moving Barriers to
Professional Social Work Skills.” Presented at the Monthly
General Staff Meeting. King Fahad specialist Hospital,
Dammam, Saudi Arabia, April 2015.

Abu-Ras, W. “Clinical Intervention Skills in Health Care
Settings.” Training Workshop to Hospital Staff. King Fahad
Specialist Hospital, Dammam, Saudi Arabia, April 2015.

Abu-Ras, W. “Clinical Assessment Skills in Health Care
Settings.” Workshop to KFSH staff. King Fahad Specialist
Hospital, Dammam, Saudi Arabia, April 2015.

Abu-Ras, W. “Empowering Patients and their Family
Members.” Training Workshop to KFSH staff members.
King Fahad Specialist Hospital, Dammam, Saudi Arabia,
April 2015.

Abu-Ras, W. “Physical Environment and Effective
Interviewing skills, Part and II.” Training Workshop. King
Fahad Specialist Hospital, Dammam, Saudi Arabia, April
2015.

Abu-Ras, W. “Applying the Bio-Psycho-Social-Spiritual
Assessment Tools: Using Person-in Environment.”
Training Workshop to Social Work Staff. King Fahad
Specialist Hospital, Dammam, Saudi Arabia, April 2015.

Abu-Ras, W. “Human Behavior Dimensions: Person,
Environment and Time.” Training Workshop to Social
Work Staff. King Fahad Specialist Hospital, Dammam, Saudi Arabia, March 2015.


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


Fenster, J. “Successes and Strategies in Teaching.” Teaching and Advising Committee’s “Love of Teaching” seminar, Adelphi University, February 2015.


Rozario, P. “A First Line of Support? Examining the Impact of the Maintenance of Parents Act of 1995 on Older Adults’ Efforts to Age in Place.” Next Age Institute, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore, Singapore, February 24, 2015.


GRANTS


Welcome, President Riordan

Christine M. Riordan, Ph.D., joins Adelphi University as its 10th president.

“WITH OUR COMMITMENT TO STUDENT SUCCESS, DEEP SENSE OF COMMUNITY AND DEDICATED FACULTY, STAFF, ALUMNI AND FRIENDS, ADELPHI IS POISED TO BECOME A MODEL METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY.”

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