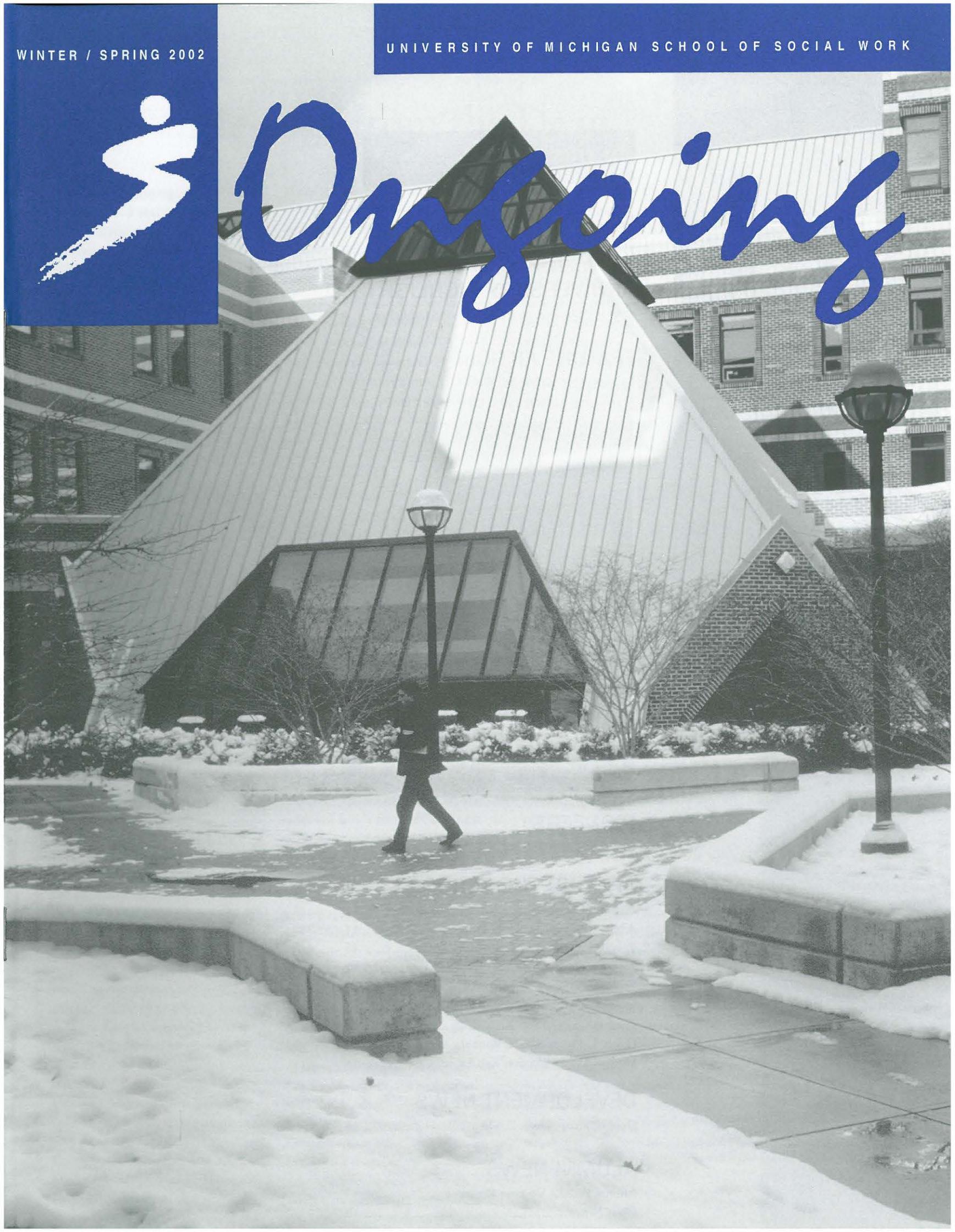


WINTER / SPRING 2002

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK



Ongoing





SAVE THE DATE!

Winkelman Lecture
 April 16, 2002, 3:30 p.m.
 Schorling Auditorium,
 School of Education Building,
 University of Michigan

K. Sue O'Shea, Ph.D., Associate
 Professor, Department of Cell &
 Developmental Biology, UM
 Medical School will speak on
 "Embryonic Stem Cells: Basic
 Science and Clinical Applications"

A reception will follow the lecture.

*Cover photo: UM Photo
 Services, Bill Wood*

Ongoing

Winter/Spring 2002
 Published two times a year by
 The University of Michigan
 School of Social Work
 1080 South University Avenue
 Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1106
 www.ssw.umich.edu

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Photo: Gregory Fox

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Message from the Dean

We send you greetings for 2002, reflecting on a year of accomplishment and transition. This past September, we celebrated the School's 80th Anniversary, where we had the opportunity to gather together with new and old friends for a memorable event.

Our celebration occurred within days of the harrowing events of September 11, when we were only beginning to recognize the scope of the tragedy and impact of the devastation. As we all began to absorb the terrible reality, the school community rallied together. On the day of the tragedy itself, twenty faculty members gathered informally. A number of them, including Professors Richard Tolman, Ron Astor, Bill Meezan, Robert Ortega, and Deborah Gioia, mobilized discussion groups and counseling resources for our students. Issues generated by the events of 9/11 soon became incorporated in class curricula. In late November, a group of faculty formed an ad hoc committee that coordinated an insightful, inter-unit Teach-In entitled "Decision in a Democracy: Challenges After 9/11." Attended by over 150 people, this event featured a journalist, M.S.W.-M.P.H. student, Law School Professor, and two of our own faculty, who offered perspectives on the Afghan people, as well as the impact of 9/11 on civil liberties, domestic social policies, and people's psychological well-being. The event was spearheaded by Professor Andrew Grogan-Kaylor, with planning coordinated by Professors Michael Reisch, Larry Root, Brett Seabury, Charles Garvin, Lily Jarman-Rhode, and Mieko Yoshihama. In addition, planning members included Professors Deborah Wilkinson and Richard Tolman (who both served as speakers), as well as Beth Glover Reed and Karen Staller (who served as facilitators). Our School reinforced our profession's legacy of reaching out to others at all times. We mourned, we

remembered, and we discussed, so that this horrible date would not be an isolated emblem, but an opportunity to create an ongoing dialogue.

Our anniversary also was celebrated at the beginning of a new academic year, in which we welcomed 340 incoming Master's of Social Work students, of whom 77 (23%) are students of color and 14 (4%) are international students. Our Joint Doctoral Program in Social Work and Social Science welcomed 13 new students, including 3 students of color (23%) and 2 (15%) international students.

2001 was another year of tremendous productivity by our faculty with growth in research support for an impressive inventory of 72 projects. It was a year of fundraising success, in which our Annual Fund giving increased, with net growth of 56% over the past five years. It also witnessed the development of new investment partnerships to fund fellowships, and successful completion of the Lurie Challenge for student support. In addition, it was a year in which we looked to the future with our Alumni Board of Governors, whose members have developed new plans for alumni involvement; and with our newly formed Campaign Task Force, whose kick-off meeting provided invaluable and enlightening guidance for us as we approach an ambitious and far-reaching fundraising campaign.

This also was a year of transition. Beyond the School, our University experienced the departure of former Provost Nancy Cantor, who had been a strong supporter of our School and who became the Vice Chancellor of the University of Illinois in Champaign-Urbana. Leadership transitions will continue with the departure of President Lee Bollinger, who becomes President of Columbia University, and who also had been a friend of the School.

Within the School, we announce the appointment of Robin Axelrod, M.S.W., J.D., as the new

Director of our Drachler Program in Jewish Communal Leadership. With great sadness, we also report on the loss of our dear friend and colleague, Dr. Kenneth Lutterman, who died December 2, and whom we had the privilege of appointing as Assistant Dean for Research this past September.

This issue includes more detailed information about these developments and changes. It also includes a feature article highlighting the findings of our research on intimate partner violence, an important research area that is part of the School's larger efforts addressing interpersonal violence in general. We also are pleased to share highlights and more photographic glimpses of our Anniversary with you. In addition, this issue includes profiles of our new faculty members, who enrich our research, teaching, and service efforts as we celebrate the past and look toward the future.

We enter 2002 with renewed purpose and enthusiasm. While we celebrate our past, we regard our accomplishments as the foundation for something even better. While we sadly bid goodbye to dear colleagues, we can employ the invaluable lessons they taught us in collegiality, optimism, and problem-solving. And while we all continue to regard September 11 as an unforgettable icon of tragic proportions, we now may consider it as a beacon to remind us of our role and obligations to help create effective change. As L. W. Lynett said, "the most effective way to cope with change is to help create it." ✨



Photo: Gregory Fox

Dean Paula Allen-Meares, Dean Emeritus Harold Johnson, and Chacona Johnson, chief of staff to the president at the UM School of Social Work 80th Anniversary Celebration in September 2001.



80th Anniversary Highlights

SHAPIRO KICK-OFF ADDRESS

Harold Shapiro, President Emeritus and Professor of Economics and Public Policy at Princeton University, delivered the kick-off address for the School of Social Work's 80th Anniversary Celebration. Shapiro spoke warmly of the University that was his home for 24 years as a faculty member in the Department of Economics and for 8 years as President.

In a fascinating address entitled "Professional Education and the Soul of the American Research University," he discussed



Former UM President Harold Shapiro and Professor Kristine Siefert.

the social legitimacy of institutions of higher education, questioned whether professional education occupied a place on the periphery of universities, and emphasized the importance of the relationship between liberal arts education and professional training.

Among his many compelling points were his observation that universities represent public trusts which have to be earned independently by each generation, and that what they are becoming is more important than what they have already achieved. He also emphasized that institutions of higher education are social institutions, rather than isolated islands of learning, and that it is critical for curricula to serve civic purposes. Quoting W.E.B. DuBois, who said that, "Education...(is) that organ of fine adjustment between real life and the growing knowledge of life," Shapiro also noted that universities have a continuing responsibility to reexamine their programs in light of contemporary realities, and that they have the capability for adaptation in order to meet



Adjunct Professor Sallie Foley, presenting a continuing education session.

evolving social responsibilities and to deliver new dividends to society. In referring to the "demonstrated capacity for thoughtful evolution and largely peaceful interaction across many cultural divides," Shapiro noted that distinguished universities are always engaged in a "process of becoming" and that the School of Social Work could be one unit assuming leadership in helping universities be "indispensable assets for the future."

PANEL ON THE HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL

In presentations by former Deans Phil Fellin and Harold Johnson, which were moderated by Professor Emerita Sheila Feld, fond anecdotes were combined with historical overviews that effectively illustrated the growth of the School of Social Work from its inception in 1921 to its present position as a national leader.

From its inception as an undergraduate program in Ann Arbor at the request of Detroit community leaders, to its relocation in 1935 to Detroit, to its return to Ann Arbor in 1951 as the fifteenth school on the campus, the School's early years were sketched by Fellin, who discussed initiatives introduced by Fedele Fauri as the School's first Dean, the establishment of the country's first

Joint Doctoral Program in Social Work and Social Science in 1952, and growth continuing through Fellin's own Deanship.

Johnson offered a similar combination of historical overview and personal reflections, acknowledging the contributions made to the School and the profession by Deans Fauri, Vinter, and Fellin; and also commenting on accomplishments during his own tenure as Dean. Together, they charted

the growth of the School, its physical and administrative infrastructures, and the rise to its current status of national prominence.

KOOP KEYNOTE ADDRESS

The School was honored to welcome former U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop as the anniversary keynote speaker and 2001 Fedele F. and Iris M. Fauri Lecturer. Koop, who addressed the audience via satellite connection, spoke on "The Right to Health Care: Has the Time Come?"

He noted that only the United States and South Africa do not define access to health care as a constitutional right, but he observed that it is a legislative right to which we are entitled. His discussion included provocative questions regarding the level of health care to which citizens are entitled,

Associate Dean Srinika Jayaratne, Visiting Committee Member Yeheskel (Zeke) Hasenfeld, and Professor Deborah Schild Wilkinson.





Professor Robert Joseph Taylor and Lambert McGuire (PhD '79).

the corresponding costs and values, the volume of American citizens without health insurance, public sentiment about whether coverage should be extended to non-citizens, and who should decide. Stating that there was no constitutional right to food in our country either, Koop noted that commodities and services have to be actually provided, rather than just approved, and that current solutions always had the potential to become future problems.

Koop discussed the effects of managed care on patient care and the need for health professionals to

PANEL ON THE FUTURE OF SOCIAL WORK

Moderator Lawrence Gary (Howard University) was joined by Professor Eileen Gambrill (UC Berkeley) and Dean Shanti Khinduka (Washington University) for a panel discussion on the future of social work.

Gambrill discussed the role of professional schools in universities and the importance of these schools in serving as effective brokers of knowledge in the age of evidence-based health research. She cautioned against buying into intellectual fads and stressed the need to avoid parochialism while pursuing interconnections between disciplines.

Gambrill discussed doctoral education, advised schools to recruit the best students, and criticized grade inflation. She also commented that great universities looked outward.

Khinduka discussed internationalization of the profession, particularly in light of recent events. Stating that social work concerns are international in nature, he stated that social work programs and financial support in our country are U.S. focused. He emphasized the need for a global perspective to more effectively

understand social problems of the modern world. He also stressed the importance of broadening our current horizons to focus on societal development to meet the needs of the entire human family. ✎

— Nili Tannenbaum



Professors Lydia Li and Mary Ruffolo.



2000-01 SSW Student Union President Amy Paterson-Sandie and first-year MSW student Lashone Brown.



Professor Kathleen Faller presents a continuing education session.



Eileen Gambrill (UC Berkeley) and Professor Larry Root.

give back something to those in need, noting that when he was a practicing surgeon, he received compensation for only 30% of his actual services. He emphasized the need to meet societal expectations of service, and stressed the need to be visionary and practical, instead of doctrinaire.



Intimate Partner Violence: Translating Research into Practice and Policy

A GLOBAL PROBLEM

In 1974, the first U.S. shelter for battered women opened in Minnesota. Within several years, interventions for men who batter were initiated. Despite over two decades of work to eliminate intimate partner violence, it continues to be a major social and health problem.

Faculty at the University of Michigan School of Social Work were pioneers in early efforts in this area, and have continued to be leaders by translating their research findings into practice and policy. Throughout this time, they have focused increasingly on broader social change efforts. Research generated by faculty at the SSW has played a role in program and policy developments for others to emulate, both here and abroad. Other countries have a growing recognition of the problem, in part because many international human rights organizations now view violence against women as a basic human rights issue.

UM SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK CONTRIBUTIONS

At the UM SSW, research on intimate partner violence addresses a broad range of topics and has had a significant impact on policies

and practices within the United States and abroad. Findings from Professors Richard Tolman, Daniel Saunders, and Mieko Yoshihama have influenced U.S. Health and Human Services regulations regarding family violence, led to changes in formal interventions for men who batter, and influenced social policy in Japan leading to legislation and services for women victims of domestic abuse. Their research has involved individual projects, and collaborations among the three of them, other colleagues, and students. It has led to improvements in programs for men who are violent to their partners; enhanced understanding of cultural variables in coping strategies among immigrant battered women; and recognition of risk factors for woman abuse among welfare recipients. In addition, the findings of these faculty have provided technical assistance, and influenced social policy and practices in Japan, Korea, Israel, Hong Kong, Singapore, Spain, and Croatia.

This research on intimate partner violence occurs alongside a broader range of research on violence by members of the School's Faculty Interest Group on Interper-

sonal Violence, involving thirteen faculty members. The work of this larger group addresses a wide variety of studies on all types of individual and family maltreatment. These include work by Ron Astor addressing school violence; studies by David Burton on sexual aggression among youth and children; interventions in high-risk populations by Larry Gant; studies by Kathleen Faller on child abuse, maltreatment, and neglect; work by William Meezan on foster care and community-based family and children's services; studies by Beth Glover Reed on substance and alcohol abuse among battered women; studies on adolescent problem behavior by John Wallace; and work addressing infant mortality by Deborah Wilkinson.

The work of these faculty is characterized by its applied nature and focus on social systems. The faculty interest group also has developed new courses, including ones addressing family violence prevention and intervention, abused women, and sex offender interventions; and has updated existing courses to include new content on violence detection and prevention.

INTERVENTION RESEARCH

In the area of intimate partner violence, research findings have supplied important new knowledge for practice. Professor **Daniel Saunders** believes that addressing this area within a social work context provides a unique opportunity for change at the individual, family, and societal levels. Saunders notes that social workers have been “leaders in the development of services for battered women and their partners. Their focus on social systems has also meant they have led the development of coordinated community response plans involving many types of agencies.” According to Saunders, social workers have “tried to keep a focus on the social roots of the problem and long-term prevention efforts—individual help combined with social change efforts.” He adds that the most promising avenue of research also addresses individual and social factors, and draws from all of the social sciences.

Saunders was the founder of one of the first intervention programs for men who batter and was one of the founders of a shelter for battered women. He also was co-founder of the University’s Interdisciplinary Research Program on Violence Across the Lifespan, a program of the UM’s Institute for Research on Women and Gender. This program facilitates interdisciplinary collaboration among faculty; sponsors a distinguished lecture series; and obtains support for research and education in the areas of child maltreatment, woman abuse, and elder abuse.

Saunders’s introduction to feminist perspectives during his graduate social work training led him to view intimate partner violence as a problem of male dominance, rather than psychopathology or faulty communication. His research findings on types of offenders have made him appreciate their diversity, and these findings have been useful in training practitioners to recognize the most dangerous types, and led to refinements in interventions. For example, one of his studies found that interventions are likely to be more effective if they are designed to fit different types of abusers. Using reports from men’s partners long after treatment, Saunders found that a feminist-cognitive-behavioral approach was most effective for men with antisocial personalities, whereas a process-psychodynamic approach was most effective for men with dependent personalities. These findings have implications for intervention standards for

programs being developed across the country.

Saunders recently summarized the current state of intervention research for the National Institute of Justice and the National Academy of Sciences. His review highlighted promising developments in methods for enhancing treatment motivation, assessing degrees of danger, and applying culturally competent practices. The review found that arrest, prosecution, and treatment may not be very effective in and of themselves, but may be most effective when combined in a coordinated community response.

Despite over two decades of work to eliminate intimate partner violence, it continues to be a major social and health problem.

Because formal help cannot be provided to battered women and to men who batter when abuse is undetected by professionals (as is often the case), Saunders focuses much of his research on barriers to abuse detection among professionals. He has evaluated methods to help professionals detect abuse and to provide brief interventions. He recently completed an evaluation with Deborah Anderson, a graduate of the School’s doctoral program, of a statewide training program for child protection supervisors and workers. The study found that following completion of this training, these personnel demonstrated an increased tendency to provide brief interventions and to hold the abuser accountable. However, they also tended to refer battered women to couples counseling, which may be dangerous in many circumstances. Based on these findings, the training program was modified to further highlight possible risks of couples counseling. Saunders is completing a similar evaluation of welfare worker training with

Professors Mark Holter and Richard Tolman, and M.S.W. program graduate Lisa Pahl. The findings are likely to enhance our understanding of welfare workers’ responses to battered women, and the reasons workers help these women gain exemptions from work requirements.

Saunders’s research expertise has also been applied to the public domain through his service as an expert witness in domestic homicide and child custody cases. His work on child custody decisions in domestic violence cases has been used to shape legislation in Michigan and other states. As a result, new legislation now requires that judges in these states consider a history of domestic violence when awarding custody. Recently, he served as an expert witness in a class action suit against the State of Minnesota and battered women’s agencies by men’s groups asserting that victimization of husbands and boyfriends was a major social problem. Using his research findings and an extensive review of domestic homicide studies, he demonstrated that men’s and women’s use of violence are quite different: battered women’s violence is done primarily in self-defense, while men’s violence is used mostly for control and intimidation.

Saunders notes that the most effective way to end intimate partner violence will be through preventive measures, rather than interventions. This is one reason that some of his most recent work has involved teen dating violence. He feels that it is very important for us to understand how violence first develops in relationships. As he notes, “an alarming proportion of young women interpret jealousy and the abuse that sometime accompanies it as a sign of love.” According to him, we need to “learn ways to effectively counter these attitudes, and more importantly, we need to know how to prevent young men from developing a sense of entitlement—and this means starting long before the teenage years.”

IMPACT ON ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Professor **Richard Tolman** has focused much of his recent research on the impact of intimate partner violence on the physical, psychological, and economic well-being of women, with a particular focus on poverty and domestic abuse as co-determinants. He also directs groups to help men change their abusive behavior.

According to Tolman, “changes in the welfare system threaten the safety net for

even the most basic needs of battered women and forces them to remain with abusive partners or be subject to poverty.” Included in Tolman’s research is the Women’s Employment Study (WES), a survey of randomly selected welfare recipients in an urban Michigan county, which he directed along with colleagues Daniel Rosen and Professor Sandra Danziger. This study found that many women receiving welfare are current or past victims of domestic abuse,



Photo: UM Photo Services, Martin Vioet

Richard Tolman speaking at the “Trapped by Poverty, Trapped by Abuse” conference in October 2001.

and that welfare reform may interfere with women’s ability to work or lead to loss of welfare benefits, forcing many battered women to choose between remaining with abusive partners or experiencing significant economic hardship.

The findings demonstrate that women who experience persistent severe domestic abuse are almost twice as likely to be welfare-reliant than wage-reliant compared to women who have not experienced severe violence. They also are more likely to receive lower wages, to experience more material deprivation (such as homelessness, eviction, utility shut-offs, and food insufficiency), increased participation in hardship activities such as pawning possessions, and greater perceived current and future economic hardship. Prevalence of lifetime physical abuse by male partners in welfare samples tends to average between 40–60%. These findings show that domestic violence may

represent a significant barrier to welfare recipients to secure and retain employment, either due to interference by abusers with their partners’ work, or because of increased risks of health and mental health problems that could compromise the partners’ employability. This research has been recognized as having influenced HHS regulations issued to implement the Family Violence Option and having illustrated the critical link between domestic violence and poverty.

These findings suggest a number of interventions that could reduce the extreme hardships encountered by victims of intimate partner abuse. Tolman and his colleagues feel that states should develop screening procedures accounting for chronic and persistent domestic violence in order to identify those women who are most likely to be impacted negatively by welfare activities. Next, they should consider temporary waivers of work requirements for women who face work interference by abusive partners, and develop special safety procedures for women in these programs. In addition, they suggest that some victims may need extended access to benefits beyond federal time limits in order to counteract the disruption of employment stability that can occur due to abuse in their homes.

Tolman’s findings have identified poverty and intimate partner abuse as being reciprocal influences. These co-determining factors have been the focus of an biannual series of national conferences entitled “Trapped by Poverty, Trapped by Abuse,” co-coordinated by Tolman within the School of Social Work’s Center on Poverty, Risk, and Mental Health; and colleague Jody Raphael of the Center for Impact Research in Chicago. The third conference in this annual series was held in October. (See article on page 11)

Tolman notes that until recently, much work related to intimate partner violence focused on the criminal justice system and the criminal consequences of violent actions. He feels that the key to creating a lasting impact will be derived from increasingly integrated efforts that address economic well-being of battered women, in addition to their physical safety and emotional well-being. He notes that “because social work effectively spans academia and real-world practice, social workers have greater opportunities to form collaborations for integrated approaches with policy-makers

and advocates in order to achieve lasting impact.” The link, he says, between rigorous empirical research and community-based approaches forms a unique crucible in which research findings can be translated to shape future change.

As Tolman observes, advocacy on this issue has created a significant shift in public awareness, and has created effective interventions. Tolman and his colleagues believe that preventive measures represent a crucial element of future change. Along with Saunders, he, too, has studied dating violence in high schools, which he characterizes as being alarmingly high. These studies help reinforce the need for early interventions to prevent partner violence, and the need for proactive, preventive activities at the school and community level.

CREATING CHANGE THROUGH ACTION-ORIENTED RESEARCH

Changes in public recognition of intimate partner violence also have been influenced by advocacy efforts by grassroots organizations, in conjunction with social science research. In Japan, for example, domestic violence became recognized as a social problem only recently, due to action-oriented research conducted by Professor **Mieko Yoshihama** and colleagues, as well as international visibility afforded by such mechanisms as United Nations conferences to raise public awareness and to initiate national policy changes.

Prior to 1992, intimate partner violence was not formally addressed in Japan. Even at official levels, intimate partner violence was dismissed, with one Japanese representative to the United Nations stating that “a husband’s violence against his wife does not result in grave injuries.” Even feminists in Japan in the early 1990s claimed that domestic violence as “not such a serious problem.”

A random sample survey conducted in Tokyo by Yoshihama in 1992 found that the majority of respondents regarded the issue as private, infrequent, provoked at times by women, and justified under certain circumstances. Statistics documenting the actual incidence of intimate partner violence in Japan at that time, however, illustrated a strikingly different picture. Although the number of female victims murdered by intimate partners in Japan in 1995 was less than 10% of that in the United States, its proportion to the total percentage of female

murder victims in that country—one third of victims—was similar to that found in the United States. In addition, over one third of all divorce mediation applications filed by women in Japan were due to husbands' physical violence.

The absence of social policy and services had only reinforced societal tolerance of intimate partner violence in Japan. The Japanese Penal Code rarely applied existing laws regarding assault and battery to domestic violence cases, and police routinely reprimanded women seeking help. Limited social service programs existed for women who had experienced partner abuse.

Forming the Domestic Violence Action & Research Group (DVARG), Yoshihama worked with a handful of Japanese practitioners, researchers, and activists to conduct a national survey, the results of which illustrated that intimate partner violence occurred frequently and cut across socioeconomic levels. The work of Yoshihama and her colleagues served as a catalyst for gradual social change. Japanese media coverage resulted in production of the first Japanese documentary on domestic violence, conference support, and research funding, all of which legitimized this grassroots research project. This legitimacy was enhanced further through attendance by Yoshihama and colleagues at the 1993 UN World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna, Austria, where they conducted a workshop on Violence Against Pacific Asian Women, resulting in a recommendation regarding government's accountability in addressing this problem.

All of these advocacy activities had an effect on social policy in Japan. That same year, the first private battered women's shelter opened in Japan, and since then more than twenty have been established. This was accompanied by increased services, media coverage, and shifts in the criminal justice system. Japan's national government also responded, albeit more slowly, with a Gender Equality Plan identifying the elimination of violence against women as a high-priority policy objective. On April 6, 2001, the Japanese *Diet* (equivalent to the U.S. Congress) passed the Domestic Violence Prevention and Victims Assistance Act. Although this first domestic violence-related legislation needs much improvement, it clearly represents a culmination

of strong grassroots activism.

Yoshihama also conducts a wide range of research projects in the United States, including studying coping strategies of women of Japanese descent who had experienced partner violence. One of Yoshihama's studies demonstrated that cultural factors impeded the ability of battered women of Japanese descent in the United States to recognize spousal abuse and to seek help.

Another study found a correlation among Japanese-born women between their perceived efficacy of "active" coping strategies (such as leaving the relationship and seeking outside help) and psychological distress. According to Yoshihama, "interventions cannot be formulated on a 'one-size-fits-all' basis." Yoshihama has shown that conventional approaches within the criminal justice system may not be effective among individuals with different cultural backgrounds, and may actually cause more psychological distress among immigrant women. Furthermore, because immigration policies can be punitive and detrimental for immigrant battered women, the necessity for alternative solutions is all the more clear. She emphasizes the need to understand women's life histories and their socio-cultural contexts in order to understand their victimization and corresponding solutions. Towards this end, Yoshihama has been collaborating with Robert Belli at the UM's Institute for Social Research, and Brenda Gillespie and Julie Horrocks at the UM's Center for Statistical Consultation and Research to implement new data collection and analyses methods to capture women's lifetime experiences.

Yoshihama has extended her action-oriented research into Hmong communities in the Detroit Metropolitan area, working with members of this ethnic minority group from the mountains of Laos who were displaced during the Vietnam War. In a community-based study, Yoshihama and a doctoral student, E. Summerson Carr, employed photovoice methodology developed by Caroline Wong in the School of Public Health, in which photographs were used with bilingual assistance to direct questions and facilitate discussion. Participants received cameras and took pictures to illustrate the challenges in their lives, as well as assets of their families and communities.

Through this study, technical assistance was provided to this group that allowed them to develop knowledge and skills in needs and assets assessment, grant-writing, and organizational development, all of which led eventually to the formation of the Hmong Women United of Michigan, Inc.—the first and only 501(c) agency for Hmong women in Michigan. As Yoshihama notes, "by structuring the project to meet community needs, this participatory action research project was able to achieve social change and improvement."

Yoshihama echoes the opinions of Saunders and Tolman when she observes that "band-aid" approaches that deal episodically with intimate partner violence will not achieve the major surgery on society



l to r: Mieko Yoshihama, Richard Tolman, and Daniel Saunders

that is necessary to end violence against women." By developing effective interventions, examining co-determinants that lead to patterns, considering socio-cultural contexts, and working with communities to generate strategies, research findings have been translated into policy and practice.

These three colleagues feel that social workers are uniquely suited to pursue these paths. The primary goal of social work research, according to all of them, is not only to generate knowledge, but to use that knowledge to eradicate social problems. By developing preventive programs and socio-culturally relevant interventions, they believe, we can approach this problem with proactive solutions, rather than reactive responses. ✨

— Nili Tannenbaum

PIONEERS

Charles Garvin

When Charles Garvin was considering joining the University of Michigan School of Social Work faculty in 1965, he never thought that he would be here for thirty-five years. But that's precisely how things turned out for him. "I came to work here because it had, among all schools of social work in the country, some of the most exciting, innovative ideas for revolutionizing social work practice. It was one of the most research-based schools in

the country and had a strong interest in group work. People don't usually go somewhere and say 'I'm going to stay there for thirty-five years', but it continued to be a good and exciting place."

In 2001, Garvin retired from the School of Social Work faculty. His career is characterized by great breadth, but much of his scholarly work is related to group work. When he joined the School in 1965, UM was a leader in the development and promotion of group work. Robert Vinter

had been brought in to spearhead this effort and established an impressive array of people researching group work in various settings.

"I wasn't brought on, I don't think, for the purpose of developing group work for a particular setting, but being part of the array of people continuing the development of theory of group work, and of research and knowledge foundations for group work," Garvin said. "Through the years, I worked on a broad array of research and writing to expand the knowledge of theoretical and research-based group work."

Over the course of his career, he published more than eighty books, articles, and reviews, including widely used textbooks such as *Contemporary Group Work*, first published in 1981 and currently in its third edition. He is also coauthor of *Interpersonal Practice in Social Work* (with Brett Seabury); and *Social Work in Contemporary Society* (with John Tropman).

Publication of his scholarly efforts has not declined in his retirement—with Professors Lorraine Gutierrez and Maeda Galinsky, he intends to publish a comprehensive book on group work sometime in late 2003 (Guilford). He also has a forthcoming book on generalist practice with Columbia University Press (anticipated Fall 2002). He is co-editor of the Sage Publications journal *Small Group Research*, and is co-editor (with Armand Lauffer) of two book series from Sage.

Garvin continues to provide distinguished and tireless leadership in national social work organizations. As the first chair of the Association for the Advancement of Social Work with Groups after it became a membership association, he is a life member of its board of directors. During his career, he served on the School's Executive Committee, and chaired the curriculum committee (the first non-Associate Dean to do so) during two periods of significant change, where he focused on strengthening the curriculum through the use of social sciences and research as its bases. He also chaired a long-term strategic planning committee in the School, culminating in a formal 1990 report delineating the School's mission that continues to be cited. Garvin was the first chair of the Social Treatment program, the precursor to Interpersonal Practice (IP). He was also the second director of IP (following Ann Hartman).

Garvin was the director of the Joint Doctoral Program in Social Work and Social Science for seven

years, and served as chair of the national Group of the Advancement of Doctoral Education in Social Work (GADE) for two years. He also played a leadership role in the School's recent reaccreditation effort, and wrote a significant portion of the substantive content on curriculum in the report.

He was a founder of the Symposium for the Empirical Foundations of Group Work, which was designed to meet the needs of those who carry out or make use of research on group work practice, as well as those who use data to make clinical decisions in groups.

Garvin continues to research group work, including work on a grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation's Global Program on Youth called *Approaches to Reduction of Conflict Among Youth Groups*. He is working with Professors Beth Glover Reed, Lorraine Gutierrez, Robert Ortega, and Larry Gant on a project around women who abuse drugs and have histories of personal abuse.

Currently, Garvin is developing a proposal for a family approach to get treatment-averse alcoholics into treatment; the work is an extension of Edwin Thomas's earlier work with people who suffer from depression or anxiety and alcoholism.

While he no longer has teaching responsibilities, Garvin's commitment to social work generally, and group work in particular, has not decreased in retirement. "I think that if people were talking about me, they would think of me as somewhat of a pioneer in group work—not like Jane Addams, but a generation or two down the line. I've been around a long time; I got my masters in social work fifty years ago. That's a long time." And, clearly, society is better for the time and energies he has dedicated to the profession. ✎

—Terri D. Torkko



Photo: Gregory Fox

Charles Garvin

BIRDSALL RETIREMENT

On October 31, the School of Social Work hosted a celebration in honor of Bill Birdsall, who retired from the faculty on December 31, after 28 years of service on the faculty. During his career, his overarching areas of expertise were policy analysis and program evaluation. Over the course of his career, Birdsall worked extensively around policies regarding prevention and treatment of women's drug abuse, social security and welfare programs, and measuring poverty and inequality. He evaluated programs regarding mental health client outcome studies, evaluation design, benefit cost analyses, survey research, and validation of microsimulation models.



Photo: Gregory Fox

Bill Birdsall

In her remarks regarding Professor Birdsall, Dean Allen-Mears described him as "a warm and wonderful individual... (who) cares deeply about the well-being of the School's faculty, staff, and students."

AXELROD NAMED DRACHLER DIRECTOR

Robin Axelrod (M.S.W., '97) has been named Clinical Assistant Professor & Director of the Sol Drachler Program in Jewish Communal Leadership, a program that draws upon classic Jewish sources to address critical contemporary issues in train-



Photo: Linda Eicht

Robin Axelrod

ing individuals for various communal service opportunities. Her appointment was effective January 1, 2002.

In addition to her M.S.W., Axelrod holds a B.A. in Judaic Studies from the University of Michigan, and a J.D. from Wayne State University Law School. She was a Wexner Fellow at UM SSW. She is a former administrator of Project STaR (the precursor to the Drachler Program) and was most recently a project coordinator with a program through the University of Michigan Health System, where she researched health systems in Egypt, Israel, Jordan, and the Palestinian Authority in order to design regional pediatric health cooperation. She has several years of administrative experience with Jewish organizations in the Detroit Metropolitan Area.

She replaces Armand Lauffer, who retired in December 2001 after directing Project STaR for 10 years.

TRAPPED BY POVERTY, TRAPPED BY ABUSE

On October 26-28, 2001, the third biannual Trapped by Poverty, Trapped by Abuse Research Conference was sponsored by the University of Michigan School of Social Work's Research Center on Poverty, Risk, and Mental Health, and the Chicago-based Center for Impact Research.

The Conference featured Peter Edelman, Professor of Law at Georgetown University Law Center, as the keynote speaker. Edelman, who served as a top aide to Senator Robert F. Kennedy, and as Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, resigned his position in 1996 to protest the signing of the federal Welfare Reform Bill. He spoke on "Ending Poverty: What Would We Do If We Were Serious?"

The conference attracted over 220 attendees, and brought together policy makers, advocates, welfare department staff, service providers, and researchers from all over the country to learn about the impact of domestic violence on the lives of low-income women, particularly women who receive welfare. The conference included over 35 presentations featuring new research findings and innovative service delivery approaches, as well as a symposium on fatherhood initiatives and domestic violence.

*Peter Edelman
delivering the keynote
address.*



NEW FACULTY PROFILES

Editor's Note: In the Fall 2001 issue of *Ongoing*, Dean Allen-Meares welcomed five new faculty to the School: Dale Fitch, Briggett Ford, Deborah Gioia-Hasick, Andrew Grogan-Kaylor, and Karen Staller. To introduce you to them and their work in more depth, we profile each new faculty member below.

DALE FITCH

Professor Fitch earned his Ph.D. in Social Work from the University of Texas at Arlington in 2001. His research interests include utilizing information technology in human services; multi-systemic issues related



Photo: UM Photo Services, Bill Wood

Dale Fitch

to identifying, investigating, assessing, and providing services to children and families in the welfare system; and data-based decision making related to clinical outcomes and program evaluation.

BRIGGETT FORD

Dr. Ford earned her Ph.D. in Social Work in 1998 from the University of Pittsburgh. She is a post-doctoral fellow at the School of Social Work and Program for Research on Black Americans through the Institute for



Photo: UM Photo Services, Bill Wood

Briggett Ford

Social Research. She will assume a position as assistant professor in September 2002.

Her research interests focus on mental health in African-American people, particularly children, youth, and young adults in urban settings, and women.

DEBORAH GIOIA

Professor Gioia earned her Ph.D. in Social Work in 2000 from the University of Southern California. Her work focuses on schizophrenia treatment, psychosocial rehabilitation, and functional outcomes. She



Photo: UM Photo Services, Paul Jaronski

Deborah Gioia

has an extensive clinical background, working primarily with young adults who have schizophrenia and their families. She utilizes qualitative and quantitative research methods to increase understanding of how young adults restore their vocational functioning. She is also interested in understanding neurocognitive functioning as evidenced in the everyday tasks of those persons with schizophrenia living in the community.

She has a book forthcoming (Fall 2003) from Columbia University Press.

ANDREW GROGAN-KAYLOR

Professor Grogan-Kaylor earned his undergraduate degree, M.S.S.W., and Ph.D. in Social Welfare from the



Photo: UM Photo Services, Paul Jaronski

Andrew Grogan-Kaylor

University of Wisconsin-Madison; he also holds a M.A. in Social Ethics from Union Theological Seminary in New York. Most recently, he was an assistant professor at the College of Social Work at the University of Kentucky.

His broad research interests are in poverty and child well-being. His recent research focuses on foster care placement dynamics, youth aging out of foster care, the community antecedents of child maltreatment, the effect of child maltreatment on adult criminality, and advanced quantitative methods.



Karen Staller

KAREN STALLER

Professor Staller holds a Ph.D. from Columbia University School of Social Work and a J.D. from Cornell University.

Her professional practice experience was with runaway and homeless teenagers. In her research, Professor Staller focuses on youth, primarily adolescents. Her recent work deals with the street youth population, as well as adolescent policy and service provision, social problem construction, historical perspectives on adolescence and adolescent care, and juvenile justice. She utilizes qualitative and historical methods. She teaches in the areas of social welfare policy and its history, family and child policy and qualitative research methods. Currently, she is developing a course on social work and the law.

In addition to research and teaching, she serves as the School's grievance officer and will serve as a Resolution Officer for the University of Michigan's Office of Student Conflict Resolution.

FEDERAL WELFARE REFORM CONFERENCE

A statewide conference on federal welfare reform reauthorization was held on October 22, 2001, in Lansing, Michigan. The conference was

co-sponsored by the School of Social Work and the Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, along with the Michigan Family Independence Agency (FIA) and the Joyce Foundation. Over 240 participants, including FIA staff, social service providers, and statewide advocates, met to seek points of consensus regarding reauthorization of the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program that could be communicated to the Michigan Congressional delegation and other key groups. Speakers for the conference included U.S. Representative Sander Levin, Cascade Engineering Company CEO Fred Keller, Sharon Parks of the Michigan League for Human Services, and FIA Director Douglas Howard. Points of consensus from the conference included: focusing welfare reform on job retention and advancement; maintaining and indexing federal spending levels to inflation; and ensuring state funding flexibility.

IN MEMORIAM: KENNETH LUTTERMAN, PH.D.

On December 2, 2001, the School lost a revered colleague and trusted friend with the death of Kenneth Lutterman. Born in Black Hawk, Wisconsin, in 1929, he had a distinguished career in the health sciences, including service as Associate Director of Services and Intervention Research at the National Institute of Mental Health for 31 years, and most recently as Assistant Dean for Research at the University of Michigan School of Social Work.

Lutterman received his training at the University of Wisconsin, earning B.S. and M.S. degrees in Sociology and a Ph.D. in Social Psychology. He had a breadth of knowledge, and his training included specialization in Social Work, Cultural Anthropology, Psychometrics and Econometrics, and Psychiatric Epidemiology. His many honors

include the Lifetime Achievement Award from the American Public Health Association, the CSWE President's Award for Contributions to the Development of Research in Social Work, and the President's Award for the Development of Research in Social Work from the Society for Social Work and Research.

He was known for his collegiality, positive presence, and ability to bring people together. He did this very well at NIMH, where



Kenneth Lutterman

his efforts involved working to support research involving anthropology, economics, psychology, sociology, public policy, political science, social work, nursing, and psychiatry. While at NIMH, he was instrumental in creating Social Work Research Development Centers, and in enhancing representation of minority researchers in research training and career development. He was a tremendous advocate of efforts to combat institutional racism, and his personal commitment in that area included his efforts on with Linda and Peter Biehl on behalf of the Amy Biehl Foundation, honoring their

STUDENT UNION ELECTION RESULTS

SSW Student Union elections were held in November, with terms running from January 1–December 31, 2002.

President: *Leslie Slingsby*

Vice President: *Carly Heupel*

Secretary: *Barbara Lessnau*

Treasurer: *Michael Falck*

Social Chair: *Anne Simmermon*

Community Relations:
Alitra Brown

Student Representatives:
Princess Currence
and *Tisha Fowler*

daughter, who was killed in South Africa.

At the School of Social Work, we were delighted to welcome Lutterman and his wife, Jean, as members of our community. He loved the Ann Arbor area and the University community, and he and Jean were avid attendees of many of the musical, theatrical, and artistic offerings across campus. We also were honored to benefit from his wisdom in his service as Assistant Dean for

Research. In the very short time that he was with us, he made a significant impact within and beyond the School.

Lutterman was innovative, introducing a lecture series of timely research topics that were very well attended and which brought the productive efforts of our faculty to the attention of many beyond our school. He was inclusive, working together with colleagues in different university units to help create campus-wide initiatives—including the Medical School's Center on Depression and a seminar sponsored by OVPR, ISR, and the Department of Psychia-

try. He was pragmatically visionary, recognizing opportunities for funding and collaboration—such as his fierce advocacy for health disparities collaborative research to respond to NIH funding promoting this area.

HENRY J. MEYER AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED

The Henry J. Meyer award is given in honor of Meyer, the original and long-time director of the Joint Doctoral Program in Social Work and Social Science. The major purpose of the award is to acknowledge and support students whose work exemplifies

the Program's goals of integrating social work and social science. Doctoral students compete for the award by submitting a paper that is adjudicated by blind review by faculty from the School of Social Work and each of the allied disciplines (Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, Psychology, and Sociology). The major criterion for reviewing a paper is in the extent to which a paper makes an original contribution to empirical or theoretical literature that integrates social work and social science.

This year's Meyer Award winners are:

Sara Goodkind (Social Work and Sociology) and Diane Miller (Social Work and Psychology) for *A Widening of the Net of Social Control? "Alternative" Treatment Approaches with Young Women in the U.S. Juvenile Justice System.*

Yunju Nam (Social Work and Political Science) for *Is America Getting More Equal for Children: Changes in Intergenerational Transmission of Low- and High-Income Status.*

Carla Parry (Social Work and Sociology) for *Embracing Uncer-*

tainty: An Exploration of the Experiences of Childhood Cancer Survivors.

LEADERSHIP BRUNCH

The SSW Student Union (SSWSU) held its first annual Leadership Brunch in December. The forum emphasized the value of leadership in social work as a catalyst for furthering the field's mission and values. Masters and doctoral students, student organizations, newly elected and current SSWSU officers, and SSW faculty and staff who are engaged in social justice were acknowledged and celebrated. SSWSU Leadership Awards were presented at the brunch to Professor Tony Alvarez (Leadership in Teaching), Office of Student Services staff member Kenn Krause (Leadership in Staff Service), and Alessia Tolliver (Leadership in Student Activism). In addition, Facilities staff member Miles Gale received the Appreciation of Outstanding Service for her dedication to helping students and student groups. ➤



Photo: UM Photo Services, Paul Jaronski

SSWSU leadership award winners Alessia Tolliver, Miles Gale, Professor Tony Alvarez, and Kenn Krause



Photo: UM Photo Services, Paul Jaronski

Outgoing SSWSU officers (L to R): Cindy Joseph, Jessica Rissel, Debbie Allen, Patricia Talley, Lisa Levin, Jacquelyn Stephens-Burke, and Michael Ollom. Not pictured: Amy Paterson-Sandie

We are delighted to share news of growth and accomplishment in the School's development activities. At a time when public university resources are challenged, as they are at our university, the continued generosity of our community of donors is particularly meaningful, and certainly will represent a key factor in our ability to build upon our existing programs to create ones that meet the needs of our changing world.

LURIE FOUNDATION MATCHING CHALLENGE

We are pleased to announce the completion of the Ann and Robert H. Lurie Foundation Matching Challenge Grant Program. This involved generous support by the Foundation in providing dollar-for-dollar matching support up to \$1 million for gifts of \$100,000.

This challenge provided an unprecedented opportunity and powerful incentive for alumni and other friends of the School to leverage their support and enhance our training mission in an area of priority, focus, and productivity within the School. Together, these donations and their matching components will help influence and define policies and interventions to improve the lives of at-risk children and their families. This gift represents another example of support for our School by Ann Lurie, whose foundation also has supported Lurie student fellowships in Children and Families, and the Marion Elizabeth Blue Endowed Professorship in Children and Families.

This special challenge also reflects the School's priority on leveraging funds for student support in general. Competitive financial support for our students is essential to train the next generation of social workers, to achieve ethnic and racial diversity in trainee groups, and to allow the School to build upon its national leadership. The burden of tuition payments that can

Presentation of Fellowship Endowment to UM from the UAW-GM Center for Human Resources. (L to R): Daryl Ann Dawes, GM Co-Administrator; Larry E. Knox, Executive Co-Director, General Motors Corporation; Dean Paula Allen-Mearns; Henderson Slaughter, Executive Co-Director, UAW General Motors Department; and Faye McAfee, UAW International Representative.



exceed \$21,000 per year for Michigan residents and \$32,000 for out-of-state students is prohibitive for social workers and their limited earning potential. The development of endowed fellowships, facilitated by such generous matches as this one, will ensure long-term improvement in the lives of children and their families in a variety of underserved communities.

The matches include gifts establishing four new fellowships. These include:

- the **SSW Alumni Society Fellowship in Children and Families**, named for all of our alumni whose gifts designate student support;
- the **Howard and Judy Sims Fellowship in Children and Families**, named after Howard Sims (who serves as Chairman and CEO of Sims-Varner & Associates, Inc., a prominent Detroit architectural firm that designed the School's elegant new structure), and his wife, Judith Sims, a UM alumna from the School of Education;
- the **Ara C. Cary Fellowship in Children and Families**, named in

honor of the late Ara Cary (whose obituary is included in this issue's Class Notes section); and

- the **UAW-GM Fellowship in Children and Families** which provides funding for a student to work in UAW-GM Work/Family Program, particularly with child development programs in Flint and Detroit.

KRISTINE A. SIEFERT AND KALYAN DUTTA ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Professor Kristine Siefert and her husband, Kalyan Dutta, have bequeathed a gift to the School to endow scholarships to support African-American students from the Detroit area enrolled in the School of Social Work. This wonderful bequest is emblematic of Professor Siefert's continuing commitment to the School. Siefert serves as Associate Director of the School's Social Work Research Development Center on Poverty, Risk, and Mental Health, and she is recognized for her research examining depression in low-income, single mothers, and the impact of food insufficiency on

maternal and child health. In addition, she has been instrumental in the School's successful efforts to build a partnership in the University's Life Sciences Initiative.

ANNUAL FUND UPDATE

As the Dean mentioned in her message in this issue, the School has been fortunate to experience growth in our Annual Fund giving, which



supports scholarships, fellowships, instructional initiatives, and student organizations. In Fiscal Year 2001, this raised over \$93,000 for school programs. Even more impressive are the gifts given as part of our special 80th Anniversary Annual Fund Appeal for 2001-02, which was initiated in order to encourage our friends to recognize the School's eight decades of accomplishment with gifts of \$80 or more. Only six months into this special appeal, the tremendous response has resulted in an increase of over \$4,000 over last year's Annual Fund giving level, with 46% of respondents to this pledge increasing their level of support. We are grateful to all of you who have responded to this special giving opportunity. All donations to this special fund will be recognized with a medallion pictured on this page. We continue to welcome contributions and encourage you to consider this special way of recognizing the School's 80th year.

CAMPAIGN 2002 TASK FORCE

The School kicked off planning for our participation in the University's ambitious fund-raising campaign by hosting the inaugural meeting of our expert task force in October. Co-Chairs Helen Pregulman (LSA '49) and William Pickard (SSE '65) led the session, joined by Task Force alumni members Richard Rogel (Business '50), Virginia Koster (SSW '76); SSW representatives Dean Paula Allen-Meares, Professor William Meezan, and myself; and members Dean Gilbert Whitaker (Rice University) and Lynn Feldhouse (formerly of DaimlerChrysler Corporation). They offered invaluable and creative guidance on the most effective ways to enhance the School's excellence, and to capitalize on the interdisciplinary breadth of its impact. They discussed stewardship, prospecting, and messages, and the School already has begun to implement a number of these suggestions as we prepare for the Task Force's next meeting this spring. Although members Robert Aronson (Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit), Larry Moses (Wexner Foundation), and Lloyd Reuss (formerly of General Motors Corporation) were unable to join us for this inaugural meeting, we know that they, too, will play a role

in determining our future, for which we are grateful.

SSW DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI AWARD

The 2001 Distinguished Alumni Award was presented to two outstanding graduates of the School by the Alumni Board of Governors President Virginia Koster during the School's 80th Anniversary celebration. The two awards were presented to Eileen D. Gambrill, Ph.D. (the Hutto-Patterson Professor of Child and Family Studies in the School of Social Welfare at the University of California-Berkeley); and Lawrence E. Gary (Professor of Social Work at Howard University).

MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

We are pleased to announce plans for the University's 72nd Annual Emeritus Reunion Weekend, to be held on May 31-June 1, 2002 at the Alumni Center. This special event will feature faculty lectures in history, communications, and economics; campus bus tours; a travel fair; and induction into the University's Emeritus Club. For further information, contact the UM Alumni Association at (734) 764-0384 or at m.alumni@umich.edu.

— Victoria F. Kohl

Presentation of SSW Distinguished Alumni Award by Alumni Board of Governors President Virginia Koster to Lawrence Gary ('70 PhD) and Eileen Gambrill ('65 PhD).



Photo: Gregory Fox

Alumni Profile: Virginia T. Koster

Virginia Koster earned her M.S.W. from the University of Michigan School of Social Work in 1976, but that was far from the end of her education. According to Koster, her time at the School of Social Work was “the beginning of my education. I did not leave...feeling finished. It just opened the world to me. My education here opened doors and possibilities, and taught me how to ask questions, find answers, and be self-reliant. I left here feeling like I had some tools and some abilities, and that it was up to me to apply those.”

Koster describes herself as someone who enjoys being challenged, and cites that as a theme in her career. She pursued her M.S.W. after a ten-year break in her education, during which she married, had two children, and worked at agencies as a case manager and case worker. Her career spans twenty-five years, during which she worked as a psychiatric social worker in community mental health and hospital settings doing clinical work, program development, and administration. Most recently, she worked at Chelsea Community Hospital as the Administrator of Behavioral Health Services (1995–2000) and Director of the Partial Hospital Program (1984–1994).

“My field placements at the School were at Huron Valley Child Guidance Clinic in Ann Arbor, and at the federal prison in Milan—two very different placements!” she says, and describes both placements as challenging in their own ways.

“I was the first woman to work in the substance abuse unit in the Milan prison. I worked with male prisoners who were mostly in for trafficking drugs. At the federal prison, I learned something that I have always remembered: if you want to punish a prisoner, don’t let them work. That was a profound thing for me to learn...the value and

importance of work and the meaning that it gives to people in their lives. I have always taken that with me, particularly working with mentally ill people, that a lot of them are denied the opportunity for meaningful work and what it means to say to people “There’s no place for you to make a contribution.”

Her career was characterized by her belief in continuing education and accepting new challenges, philosophies that she has carried into her retirement.

“My plan to sit around and eat bon-bons during retirement hasn’t really worked out,” she jokes. “I’m the president of the Alumni Board of Governors (at the School), as well as an elder at First Presbyterian Church. I am doing a fair amount of consulting and contractual work. I’m working with the Community Mental Health Affiliation of Southeastern Michigan in three counties (Washtenaw, Livingston, and Lenawee). I am writing the proposal for the Medicaid application for funding for next year—the funding for those three counties is dependent on the application, so it’s a huge job.”

She has been an adjunct faculty member at Eastern Michigan University since 1993, where she teaches the mental health theory and practice class and some of the field instruction seminars. “I love clinical practice,” Koster says. “I really missed that as I got more into management. I think that teaching was a way for me to stay connected with the field. I am so impressed with the commitment that students bring to this field, their desire to make the world a better place; I find that very inspiring. I probably learn as much from them as they learn from me—it’s a very mutual process.”

Koster believes that faculty members have a far greater impact on their students than they realize. She cites Ann Hartman, Harvey Bertcher, Charles Garvin, and Tom Croxton as

people who taught her things that she carries with her even now. “Ann Hartman taught me about systems theory in her family systems theory



Virginia T. and Edward H. Koster

class. Now, I teach family systems theory, and I use a lot of the concepts that I learned from her that I found to be true and trustworthy over time. Charles Garvin...had a tremendous impact on me. He was one of the people who was very respectful to students, very approachable, very open to students’ thoughts and ideas.

“I think that, on some level, the faculty know about the level of their impact. I’m hoping that through the SSW reunion and some of the other things that the Board of Governors is planning, that we can enhance the connections between the field and the School. We’d like to make the reunion a chance to come home to Michigan. Our challenge is to organize this with a very small budget and a small group of committed people, a significant and common challenge in today’s world.”

If you would like to be involved in planning the reunion or have ideas that you would like to share with the Board, please email vkoster@aol.com, with the subject line *Social Work Alumni*.

—Terri D. Torkko

Class Notes

Regents of the University

David A. Brandon,
Ann Arbor
Laurence B. Deitch,
Bloomfield Hills
Daniel D. Horning,
Grand Haven
Olivia P. Maynard,
Goodrich
Rebecca McGowan,
Ann Arbor
Andrea Fischer Newman,
Ann Arbor
S. Martin Taylor,
Grosse Pointe Farms
Katherine E. White,
Ann Arbor
B. Joseph White,
ex-officio

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1952

Edwin Simon is an Emeritus Professor of Human Services at the New York City Technical College, City University at NY. He is now working part-time as a psychotherapist for Outpatient Mental Health Clinic, Mercy Medical Center in Rockville Centre, NY. He is interested in hearing from classmates at ednbarb@aol.com.

1969

Sherrill Larkin Clark, Ph.D., is the executive director of the California Social Work Education Center, a statewide collaboration of the California Department of Social Services, County Welfare Directors Association, all graduate schools of social work in California (17), and Title IV-E, that prepares MSWs for child welfare practice in public agencies with disadvantaged families.

1972

Edith McCullough Fresh is Division Chief of Biopsychosocial Medicine in the Department of Family Medicine at Morehouse School of Medicine in Atlanta. She was recently promoted to Associate Professor. She is on the Steering Committee for the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine and on the Elections Council of the American Association for Family Therapists. She also maintains a private practice providing psychological services to families and children.

Judith Transue has been involved in affordable housing development for about 20 years. Currently, she is the director of a non-profit housing corporation in Muskegon that has developed almost 300 units of affordable housing.

1974

Steve Press is the Director of the College of Education Clinical Suite at Eastern Michigan University and maintains a private practice of psychotherapy and management consultation. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Ann Arbor Blues and Jazz Festival. Also, he has spent time writing film synopses and reviews for the All Movie Guide.

1975

Georgia Tillman Tiessen is the coordinator for the Health Care for Homeless Veterans program at the Veterans Administration Medical Center (VAMC) in Alexandria, LA. Previously, she worked in the chemical dependency outpatient program at the VAMC.

1976

Alan McBroom is the Executive Director of the Staffing & Rehabilitation Company which provides physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech pathology services.

1978

Virginia Isaacs Cover is the Executive Director of a multi-site children's healthcare practice. She is also president of the American Association for Klinefelter Syndrome Information and Support, an organization that serves families and individuals affected by this genetic condition, educates professionals in treatment options, and sponsors research.

1980

Amy Good is the executive director of the Detroit agency Alternatives for Girls, which was recently selected as a model program for teenage girls by Oprah Winfrey. Good appeared on *Oprah* to accept the \$100,000 award for their excellent work.

1981

Elena Brooks Acs is a clinical social worker on a newly opened adult inpatient psychiatry unit in the Baltimore area. She also works part time at Taylor Manor Hospital providing outpatient mental health services. She spends her free time with her two sons.

1982

Jeffrey Reeves is the Chief Human Resource Officer for Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Sam's Club division, where he has broad accountability for 90,000 associates in U.S. markets.

1983

Karen Wolf-Branigin works in Washington, DC, as a Kennedy Foundation 2001 Public Policy Fellow for Senator John D. Rockefeller, IV. Her main focus is in child welfare and disabilities legislation.

1987

Sallie Parker is in Ann Arbor providing psychotherapy to children, adolescents, adults, and families. Her main areas of interest are individual and family stress management, anxiety, panic disorder, phobias, depression, trauma, parenting, and child behavioral and family issues. She is married and has three children.

1989

Manuel Buentello is living in Washington, DC, and attending Georgetown University.

Pete Reed was promoted recently to Executive Director of The Anchorage, Inc., a thirty-bed treatment facility for adolescents in Beverly, MA, where he served as a family therapist for two years prior to his promotion. The Board of Directors informed him that his UM MSW was an important factor in their decision to offer him the position. He reports that the transition from clinician to administrator has been a refreshing challenge.

Gloria Gary Tidwell is a Supervising Renal Social Worker in Greenwood, MA. She is also an adjunct instructor and a member of the Power Unlimited Community Services Group, and moderator for the National Kidney Foundation's *People Like Us Live!*

1990

Andrea Juchartz uses her community development skills while working with the local League of Women Voters as part of a water resources study committee, which is trying to persuade town government to encourage nontoxic lawn, garden, and pest management by residents. She and her husband live in Massachusetts with their two daughters.

1991

Annette (Neely) Copa is working as a mental health consultant for early intervention programs. She also provides training for Head Start and birth-to-three programs along with authoring reflective practice materials and *The Family Service Credential*.

1994

Mary Brogan-Sizemore works for Oaklawn Hospital's Department of Inpatient Psychiatry in Marshall, MI, in individual and family therapy and participates in group therapy and psychodrama with patients.

1995

Debra Barton Grant currently works as Director of Institutional Advancement for the Community Foundation for Jewish Education in Chicago. She is responsible for adult education and women's and girls' education and leadership development. She married Scott Grant in November 2000.

John Barth is a policy consultant in the Division of Communication, Policy, and Planning of the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration. He recently changed employment after four years as a research associate at Indiana University.

Suzanne (Susan) Smith completed the National Health Services Corporation program and moved to Vail, CO, to be near her family.

1996

Laura E. Davis directs a program called the AABLE Project in Inglewood, CA. AABLE Project is an abstinence-focused teen pregnancy prevention program that works with youths between the ages of 9 and 14. She enjoys working with young people and promoting abstinence education. She also enjoys running and is training for her third marathon.

1997

Karen Klausner is a Senior Consultant for Ripple Effect Consulting (RFX). RFX specializes in assisting non-profit organizations improve their effectiveness by research coaching, training and development, and evaluation. She is a member of the International Coach Federation and the Presidio Dialogues.

Andrea Schneider is an outpatient school-based therapist for Foothill Family Service in West Corrina, CA. She and her husband had their first child, Brendan Nathaniel, in May 2001.

1998

Philip M. Dinwiddie was ordained as a Deacon at St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral in Detroit in June. He will be ordained as a priest in June 2002. He will be using his M.S.W. and seminary education to further the cause of social and economic justice at a church in the Detroit area.

Stacy Tunon is a clinical social worker working with mentally retarded and developmentally disabled children and adolescents at a treatment center in Indianapolis.

Richard Van Daele has been promoted to Director of Quality Assurance and Clinical Services. He is responsible for maintenance and development of policy and procedures, and the process of reaccreditation of the agency.

David Whitters works in the Department of Psychiatry at Morehouse School of Medicine in a Center for Substance Abuse Treatment funded project. He recruits graduating seniors and second-year graduate students from Historically Black Colleges and Universities. He is pursuing his Ph.D. in social work at the University of Georgia in Athens.

1999

Cassandra Scott is the Executive Director of the Hunger Action Coalition (HAC) of Michigan, which provides leadership in eradicating hunger through advocacy, education, training, and networking for hunger relief.

In Memoriam

Ara Charbonneau Cary (MSW '44) died in May 2001, at the age of 95. In addition to earning her M.S.W. from UM, Ms. Cary was affiliated with the School of Social Work from 1947-53 as a lecturer; she also lectured in social work at Grand Valley State University.

Before earning her M.S.W. degree, she worked for fifteen years for the Downriver Family Service Center. After marrying her husband and relocating to Grand Rapids, she began working at the Grand Rapids Child Guidance Clinic, serving as Director from 1953-65, and Assistant Director from 1965-71.

In 1967, she was one of eleven women who received a University of Michigan Sesquicentennial Award. In 1971, she was named Social Worker of the Year by the Western Michigan Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers. And in 1982, she received an Honorary Doctorate of Humanities from Grand Valley State College.

She is survived by her adopted family, including two sons, their wives, seven grandchildren, and sixteen great grandchildren, as well as a niece and a nephew.

Nancy Konigsberg, '82
November 28, 2001