



by Lois Flaherty,

Protecting Children from Domestic Violence. Peter G. Jaffe, Linda L. Baker, and Alison J. Cunningham, Guilford, 2004; \$35.00; 238 pages.

At the time I write this, the Boston Globe has been filled with stories about two teachers who were murdered—but not by students driven by violent fantasies of revenge. One killer was an estranged husband, the other a young adult son living at home. These tragedies underscore the fact that despite the public fear of school shootings, teachers are much more likely to be murdered by intimate contacts than they are by students (as a chapter on school-based approaches to violence in this book points out). Although there is much that is bleak in this book, in terms of the lack of clear evidence about the effectiveness of various approaches, and the lack of public will to implement interventions—there is also much that is hopeful, for example the increased knowledge of the effects of violence on child and adolescent development.

This is an edited book with chapters by mental health, legal, education, and human service professionals. The three editors all work with the London, Ontario, Family Court Clinic in Canada. The book deals with both the U.S. and Canadian justice systems and systems (or non-systems) of care. The emphasis is on community-based approaches to various forms of violence, including child abuse and spousal abuse. Thus it would be most useful for psychiatrists who consult to family courts or to agencies in a position to effect policy changes. The book includes such topics as

risk assessment, however, which is of interest to clinicians working in the trenches with individuals and families.

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Group Work with Adolescents: Principles and Practice. Andrew Malekoff, 2005 \$40.00; 377 pages.

If work with individual adolescents is challenging, working with groups is even more so. Andrew Malekoff begins his book by recounting the disbelieving reactions he gets when he tells people he meets socially that he does both. This book is an updated version of the first edition of this book published in 1997 and greeted with acclaim. It has since become a standard text for teaching about group therapy with adolescents. . After an initial section titled "The Adolescent in Context," which covers general issues of development and working with adolescents, nine chapters are devoted to different phases and aspects of group therapy, such as beginning, ending, alliances with parents, and so on. Then the last hundred pages deal with addressing specific problems such as substance abuse, violence and sexuality. There are many clinical examples. The book is extremely well written and fun to read. The author is social work administrator at North Shore Child and Family Guidance Center who has also published a book of poetry, "Night Crawlers," inspired by his professional and personal experiences in and around emergency rooms.

Intimacy, Change, and Other Therapeutic Mysteries. David C. Treadway, Guilford, 2004; \$30.00; 208 pages.

This is an enjoyable book of stories about therapy. The writer is an experienced family therapist in Weston, MA who has focused on work with couples and written extensively. The author describes the chapters as a collection of fictional accounts. They make for engrossing reading, and convey the anguish and joys of therapy from both the recipients' and the therapist's points of view. The reader will look in vain for manualized approaches; the emphasis is on the creative aspects of therapy. At the end of each is a list of questions for discussion, with the idea that they might be used in clinical training programs.

—Lois T. Flaherty, Book Review Editor

These clear contradictions need to be addressed differently. A dual diagnosed teen is an exception. Few teens actually meet criteria for abuse or dependence therefore few actually suffer from dual diagnoses. Yet in reality most do drink, so if we widened dual diagnosis to include psychiatrically impaired teens who also drink, then we have a dual diagnosis concept which make sense. If this is acceptable, then dually diagnosed teens become the expectation not the exception. Anyone who works with teens has to explore and treat alcohol use. We can't leave this up to specialists because in our country alcohol use among teens is as common as acne. The next area of concern has to do with our social responsibility. Marketing cigarettes to children and teens is not politically correct. Yet teens watch collegiate and professional sports on television where beer commercials glamorize drinking and link it directly with sexual activity. Pediatricians can be credited for saving many lives and have changed society by supporting bicycle helmets and infant car seats. Mental health clinicians see every day how alcohol affects our patients. Medication non-compliance, worsening of psychiatric disorders, increased sexual promiscuity, traffic accidents, etc. are all caused or worsened by alcohol. But where are adolescent psychiatrists in this fight? We are not pushing the envelope so that drinking alcohol during adolescence is no longer considered normal. Increasing the drinking age and increasing the cost of alcohol help decrease teen drinking, but what is really needed is change in our cultural paradigm. —David Feinberg ✱

ASAP's New Members

ASAP welcomes the following new members.

January 2005

Anne Bauer, M.D., Leyden, MA

Marie Ferber, M.D., Wanwatosa, WI

February 2005

Sajid Hussain, M.D., Escanaba, MI

Adib Kassas, M.D., Dallas, TX

March 2005

Eric B. Nicholson, M.D., Norwalk, CT

Vijay Jayachandran, M.D., Munster, IN

Thinagara S. Jayakumar, M.D.

Cleveland, OH