



# Newsletter

## FROM THE PRESIDENT



Robert Roddy, MD

We were all saddened and shaken by the events of September 11, 2001. Our sympathies go to our members in New York and Washington.

It was a credit to the members of the Executive Committee that, despite concerns about air travel, everyone made it to St. Paul, Minnesota on September 29, 2001 for the Fall Meeting. On the previous day we had a meeting on Psychiatric Care in Adolescents Who Abuse Substances. This meeting, supported by the pharmaceutical industry, was well attended. Approximately one hundred

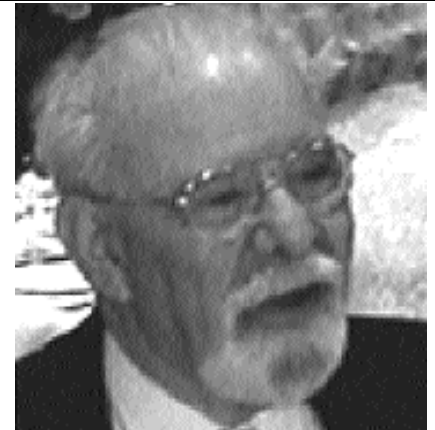
local psychiatrists and mental health workers registered. It is clear that the psychiatric community is hungry and eager for information and support in promoting psychiatric and mental health care for adolescents. The members of the local chapter met every six weeks for a year before the meeting for sumptuous dining and to facilitate planning. This provided opportunities for local society members to get together. I would encourage members of local chapters to consider arranging such meetings.

The Executive Committee reviewed Sid Weissman's program for ASAP's Annual Meeting, 2002. This program will focus on major mental illnesses presenting in adolescence. Discussion of these topics is timely. Sid has put together a wonderful program and is to be congratulated by the ASAP membership. We should mention that Sid is also running for the President Elect of the American Psychiatric Association. One of the themes of his candidacy is to make the APA more responsive to its members. I would encourage our members to lend him their support.

Mark Wellek continues to liaise with various organizations around the country advocating the abolition of the death sentence for crimes committed during adolescence. Noteworthy is that the different legislatures involved in considering this issue have been impressed with the recent radiological findings demonstrating the immaturity of the adolescent brain. Bob Weinstock in California has done sterling work informing the California legislature as to the inappropriateness of their Proposition 21. This law gave prosecutors in California the power to transfer to Adult Court any adolescent accused of a crime. ASAP has signed on to two Amicus Briefs opposing this legislation.

One final thought. I have witnessed recently a great deal of fear and concern that terrorist activity will inflict some sort of psychological paralysis upon the nation. There has been a lot of unclear

## RAKOFF



Vivian Rakoff, MBBS

### Destruction and Redemption

The world is imperfect. Sometimes unbearably so. The ambiguities of existence are unanswerable as soon as you divert your attention from the, run of the mill satisfactions of a decent daily life. This is even more so when there is no decent daily life to give one a succession of small satisfactions. The huge existential questions such as "What is the meaning of life?" "Is there a personal god?" weigh heavily only when they are asked. Most of us remember these great problems coming up in adolescence, and most of us nudge them aside in adult life, during the process of what we like to call "maturation". But when the crises come, and they certainly do come, the old unanswerable questions nudge themselves back to centre stage.

But most of the time we learn to live with ambiguity, with the lack of an absolute ethic. We understand that an ordinary personal life and an ordinary good-enough public life results from the constant tension of compromise. When we get a bit grand about it, we label this shuffling struggle "tragic", or else with the great historical cop-out, "the dialectic". Subjectively we endure the to-and-fro, the

## In This Issue ...

From the President .....	1
Rakoff .....	1
For Your Calendar .....	2
Book Review .....	3
9/11 in Adolescent Psych Practice .....	4
2002 Annual Conference .....	6
ASAP Exec Cncl Meeting .....	6
ASAP Establishes Endowment Fund .....	10
About Our Members.....	11
FYI .....	11
In Our Mail .....	12

## For Your Calendar

**ASAP Annual Meeting**, March 22-24, 2002, Chicago, IL, Regal Knickerbocker Hotel

**2002 ASAP Fall Business Meeting**  
October 5 -Pan Pacific Hotel, San Francisco, CA

**ASAP Annual Meeting**, New York City 2003

**ASAP Fall Business Meeting, 2003**  
October 18, Miami, FL.

### ASAP Officers

**President:** Robert Roddy, MD of St. Paul, MN

**President-Elect:** Sidney H Weissmann MD of Chicago, IL

**Vice President:** Virgil Cox MD of Ft. Worth, TX

**Treasurer:** Richard Rosner, MD of New York City, NY

**Secretary:** Robert Weinstock, MD of Los Angeles, CA

**Members at Large:** Daniel Becker, MD of Burlingame, CA

Perry Bach, MD of Colorado Springs, CO

**Immediate Past President:** Mark A. Wellek MD, of Phoenix AZ

**Past President:** Martin Fine, MD of Chicago, IL

**Newsletter Editor:** Leonard P. Henschel, MD of New York, NY

**Annals Editor:** Lois T. Flaherty, MD of Boston, MA

### ASAP Office

Exec. Director, Frances Roton,  
ASAP

P.O. Box 570218, Dallas, TX 75357-0218

(972) 686-6166 Fax (972) 613-5532

email: adpsych@aol.com

Deadlines for Newsletter Material:  
9/20/01, 12/10/01, 3/1/02

**Web Site:** <http://www.adolpsych.org>  
**ASAP's email address is:**  
[adpsych@aol.com](mailto:adpsych@aol.com)

**Newsletter Editor**  
[lhenschel@nyc.rr.com](mailto:lhenschel@nyc.rr.com)

**Topical Studies Council:**  
[chuffine@uwashington.edu](mailto:chuffine@uwashington.edu)

**Book Review & Annals Editor:**  
[lflaher770@aol.com](mailto:lflaher770@aol.com)

discussion about the differences between concern and fear. Research in many countries over the past one hundred years has demonstrated that the mental health of nations under attack, improves. I think we are already witnessing the same phenomenon in our country. Those who are directly affected by acts of violence or terrorism will experience emotional pain and suffering. Our experience in Northern Ireland has been that these reactions are limited to those proximal to the events and are self-limiting. The local community, as we have witnessed, tends to be extremely supportive in facilitating healing. I will finish with some words of consolation expressed by the Nobel Poet, Seamus Heaney.

Best wishes to all.

Human beings suffer.  
They torture one another.  
They get hurt and get hard.  
No poem or play or song  
Can fully right a wrong  
Inflicted and endured.

History says, Don't hope  
On this side of the grave,  
But then, once in a lifetime  
The longed-for tidal wave  
Of justice can rise up  
And hope and history rhyme.

So hope for a great sea-change  
On the far side of revenge.  
Believe that a farther shore  
Is reachable from here.  
Believe in miracles  
And cures and healing wells.

Call miracle self-healing,  
The utter self-revealing  
Double-take of feeling.  
If there's fire on the mountain  
And lightning and storm  
And a god speaks from the sky

That means someone is hearing  
The outcry and the birth-cry  
Of new life at its term.  
It means once in a lifetime  
That justice can rise up  
And hope and history rhyme.

*Voices from Lemnos in The Cure at Troy, 1990* ■

Rakoff

Continued from Page 1

super-ego against id in the caves of the psyche. And externally, the perpetual thesis, antithesis and synthesis of unending public history.

We are told that there was a time when-

"The Sea of Faith

Was once too at the full, and  
around earth's shore

Lay like the folds of a bright  
girdle furled"

-a time when there was certainty and common belief and sustaining custom. A golden past time when the big questions were answered and there was comfort in a secure, meaningful universe held like a toy in the hand of a benign governing deity. I don't believe it was ever that secure, but it is a comforting myth. Let's remember that Mathew Arnold wrote these great regretful lines towards the end of the nineteenth century in England, where for people of his class the world must have seemed a very safe place. But safe as it may have seemed, Arnold was aware of the great undermining antithetical forces gnawing away at the imperial securities of Europe. In his time Marxism

*Few things have done  
more harm...  
than the belief...  
they are in the sole possession of the truth*

was hatching its explosive eggs under the fat hens of monarchies. A little later Nietzsche was to declare in his parable of the madman in the market-place that there was nowhere to stand, that the earth was sliding under our feet. That God was dead. And Freud would soon express this uncertainty and turmoil in his metaphors of ongoing human restlessness. Stanley Fish, in a piece in the New York Times, wrote that this lack of moral certainty, the absence of ethical certainties was a "Post Modern" condition. With respect (and I do have respect for Fish's capacity to rattle the assumptions of received wisdom) (the lack of certainties is the modern condition).

In a recent issue of the New York Review of books (Oct. 18, 2001, pp12 ) Isaiah Berlin's notes on ideological certitude are poignantly cogent and relevant to our present turmoil. He wrote, "Few

Continued on Page 8

ASAP

## Book Review Corner



Lois T. Flaherty, M. D.

*The Rise and Fall of the American Teenager*, by Thomas Hine, New York: Harper Collins, 1999.

Reviewed by Lois T. Flaherty, M. D.,  
Book Review Editor

Readers who found Thomas Hine's talk at the Philadelphia Annual Meeting stimulating will enjoy reading the book his talk was based on. Mr. Hine, a Philadelphia Inquirer reporter, has combined a highly readable style with a scholarly examination of the past four centuries of teenage life in America. He maintains that the concept of teenager (a term begun as a marketing ploy after World War II) has outlived its usefulness and it is time to move on to something else that would offer young people a more meaningful existence than the current one of having little to do other than bide their time in boring schools and work after school to earn money to buy the consumer goods that are endlessly advertised to them.

Hine argues that through most of our history, the vast majority of American adolescents spent their days farming, working in factories, helping to settle frontiers, or scrounging out an existence on urban streets, and that it is only since the advent of compulsory schooling (which began in the 1930s) that they have been expected to remain at home and attend school. The book traces the history of young people from the earliest days of European settlement of North America. The author presents many engaging first hand accounts of what life was like for these adolescents, who, then just as they are now, were engaged in the task of making sense out of their contemporary world.

The amount of disposable income today's teenagers have is one of the major factors that differentiates them from adolescents of prior generations. Their wealth has insured that they are prime targets for marketing of clothing, music, films and even cars, not to mention drugs and, until recently, cigarettes.

The American public high school is in the author's words, "the threshold through which every young American must pass." This institution has been in the process of re-inventing itself since the idea that all should attend, which only took hold after WW II. Since then, schools have struggled with the dilemma that trying to graduate as many students as possible means having flexible programs. Hine believes that in general high schools do not do a very good job of fulfilling their mission of preparing teenagers to become well-functioning adults, and presents well-researched data to back up his claims.

Hine is critical of society's treatment of adolescents as a whole. In a statement that will resonate with Charley Huffines' views as well as those of many other ASAPers, he asserts, "Despite the democratic ideals that underlie the educational system that creates and defines teenagers,

---

*...a reminder that the  
adolescent self is shaped by  
powerful forces outside of  
the individual and the family*

---

the United States seems more willing than many other countries to let large numbers of young people drift into wasted lives of idleness and crime" (Pp. 282-283). He believes that the concept of the adolescent as "a brute with raging hormones who is merely passing through a stage," which is really a projection of adults' fantasies, should be abandoned and replaced by a more realistic view. He advocates in favor of letting teens take risks while protecting them from going too far – much in the way that Lynn Ponton and others have recommended.

The focus of this book is on adolescence as a sociological and cultural phenomenon. Although informed by ideas such as Erikson's notion of identity formation, it is not written from the psychological perspective that we are used to. However, it is a reminder that the adolescent self is shaped by powerful forces outside of the

individual and the family. This is an excellent source book for adolescent psychiatrists.

\*\*

*School Consultation/Intervention* by Irving H. Berkovitz, MD, Guest Editor, in *Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America*, Melvin Lewis, Consulting Editor, Volume 10, Number 1, January 2001. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Co. 208 pages, hardcover, \$36.50.

Two Irvings, Berkovitz and Berlin, both longtime ASAP members, have been untiring in their efforts to promote school consultation throughout their long careers. (1) They have pioneered in developing practical methods and have taught generations of students theory and practice. They articulated effective roles for psychiatrists and demonstrated that school consultation programs could have a dramatic impact on students, teachers and administrative staff. It has only been recently, however, that school mental health consultation in the U. S. has become what some have termed a "national movement." This specially edited volume of *Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America* distills not only the accumulated wisdom of longtime teachers such as Berkovitz and Berlin, but also includes papers first authored by current movers and shakers such as Jeff Bostic from Harvard, Nancy Rappaport from Cambridge Hospital, Steve Adelsheim from New Mexico and Mark Weist from the University of Maryland's Center for School Mental Health Assistance. The superb introductory chapter by Bostic and Bagnell presents an organizing framework and empowering techniques, and draws on negotiating theory from the fields of education and law to describe, via rich case vignettes how the consultant can deal effectively with resistances and avoid pitfalls. Other papers describe specific programs, crisis consultation, consultation about violent students, training, and outcome evaluation.

This is an exciting time for those of us who have waited for so long to see school consultation come into its own. This book reflects that excitement and articulates the promises as well as challenges for the future.

\*\*

Continued on page 4

*Juvenile Delinquency: Causes and Control*, by Robert Agnew, Los Angeles, CA: Roxbury Publishing Co., 2000. Paper, 392 pages, \$48.95.

This is a textbook written for undergraduate students of a course on criminology. It assumes little or no knowledge of psychology on the part of the reader, and ASAP members would most likely find the parts that attempt to explain psychological theories of delinquency rather elementary, and in some cases, the ideas seem almost foreign. For example, "strain theory" is one way to explain a propensity to commit crimes—an individual who has various factors we would understand as vulnerabilities, such as learning disabilities, experiences "strain" in the face of not being able to obtain money or status, and steals. Reading this book made me realize how much we speak different languages from the criminologists even when we are talking about the same kids. We each have our own jargon, which isolates us not only from each other, but also (and even more importantly) from the public and policymakers, who are the ones who really need to hear our message. However, overall, the book does an admirable job of summarizing the current thinking about delinquency and contains an excellent bibliography. It is illuminating to understand how criminologists think about prevention – for example, estimating the number of crimes that are not committed as long as criminals who might commit them are locked up – as a way of considering incarceration as a deterrent.

This book presents calm and reasoned, if somewhat pedantic, analyses of many of the myths that have driven public policy in recent years, such as the myth of the violent predator, or the efficacy of "get-tough" measures such as waivers to adult court.

Much of the information contained in this book is readily available from the many excellent publications on the Department of Justice Office of Juvenile Delinquency Prevention website, <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>, as well as others (curiously the URLs for key websites are not listed). Nonetheless, this text is a handy reference.

1. Berlin's first paper was published in 1956 - Berlin, I. N., *Some learning experiences as psychiatric consultant in schools*. *Mental Hygiene* 40:215-236, 1956. ■

## September 11, 2001 in an Adolescent Psychotherapy Practice

by Charles Huffine

On Tuesday September 11, my patients came to their adolescent therapy group as usual. Each brought the latest version of their personal problems which had been churning and reforming all week. As with all our group sessions, they either wanted to avoid dealing with their issues, or they wanted to broadcast their angst to their peers and through that filter inform me of their current status. This day was no different. This is the set up for each group session, but this was also a terrifying and horrible day. Everyone in the country was impacted by a monumental act of terror. Each of us had heard some news that day and had seen the grotesque images on TV. Clearly the events earlier that day were a big deal for even the most oblivious of the group members. The terrorist acts were the first topic to be discussed in the group.

A young woman with purple hair and Goth style clothes blurted out on this topic as we entered the room. She gushed over the people who died and those who had lost family and loved ones. She had lots of "Oh, my Gods" and some tears. Other girls joined in exclaiming how awful it was. The Goth girl moved in and out of her focus on the tragic events of the day with references to her group of friends and fragments of updates on their various personal tragedies which she had brought to group a number of times.

The discussion was picked up by two other more quiet girls who began to discuss their fears of attacks on Seattle. One had moved closer to the center of the city following her parent's divorce. Her discussion drifted more to the inadequacy of the apartment and how terrible her mother was to her and her sister. She felt her mother was neglecting their needs in favor of her rather irresponsible social life.

The two boys in the room were quiet and a bit sullen. One boy, not in group that day, had lost his mother from a long illness two weeks before. He was left on his own as an immature 18 year old high school senior. The group asked about him and where he was. He had come the week before and announced the fact that his mother "didn't make it." He left after 10 minutes as he broke into tears with

several group members pleading for him to come back. On this day of tragedy the group latched onto this boy's personal sad event and several expressed grave worry for their friend. For a while we set aside the events of the day as we all planned how to bring him back to the group. The group gave me assignments. These were all in line with their expectations that I should somehow make it better for him. They wanted to hear of my participation in a memorial service for his mother. Who was there? Did he have support from any peers? Could we get him on the speaker-phone before group was over?

In the middle of this discussion a girl came in late. She is known in the group as one who becomes passionately involved in all social causes. She is bipolar and has refused to take her medications for most of the last year with the result that she has been in a rather exciting and pleasant hypomanic state punctuated by periodic depressed episodes and not organizing her life very well. She burst into the room loudly asking what people thought of what was going on out in the world, then treating us all to an essay on the suffering of people affected, exclaiming over the tragedy of it all and being moved to tears by her deep conviction and eloquence. Informed of our focus on the missing member's loss of his mother, she wove this into her exclamations in such a way that the two topics seemed fused completely. One of the sullen boys reacted predictably to her "social issue" lectures with cynical humor. He began formulating some flip-pant, grossly disrespectful, but witty comments on the good things about losing the World Trade Center. The group pounced on him and shut him off immediately. In response to this reprimand he actually joined the discussion in a more constructive way, focusing on how awful it would be to lose your mother when you hadn't finished fighting with her. The other boy, a large, withdrawn terrified young man came to attention with this interchange and offered his own rather tangential comments on airplanes used as weapons. He then offered up the status of his parole violation hearing in which he anticipated being thrown in juvenile detention for a long stay. He had fought with his mother with whom he has a troubled and enmeshed relationship. Police had intervened on a number of occasions following

Huffine Con't from Page 4  
her calls to 911. He had dealt with all court stipulations with passivity and was about to be nailed for truancy. The group struggled to support him, but his odd comments about airplanes being used as weapons put them off. He was further estranged from his peers in the group. I worked with him a bit on being more complete in expressing what he thought about the day's events and he made it clear that he was terrified and angry with the terrorists, but hadn't the energy to deal with it because of his own problems. The group began to reassure him about the outcome of his hearing.

The youth in this group didn't miss a beat in the process of interacting with each other and using the group as a forum for sharing their developmental dilemmas and personal issues. The events of the day were experienced and digested by each teenager in the group and were incorporated into the issues that were unique to them. The images and media discussion of the calamity was first on their minds and had clear impact on each of them. Yet each responded right on target for their personal developmental tasks. A common theme for all of our adolescent patients is the insecurity derived from their need to form a personal identity and to integrate their unique sense of self into the world in some functional way. Most adolescents accurately assess the world they are about to enter as filled with danger and disappointments. Those who make it to our offices have often had even greater challenges in dealing with the social forces they feel are adverse to their chances of a successful integration into a meaningful adult role. The demolition of the World Trade Center and the wounding of the Pentagon provided graphic symbols for them. These terrible events on September 11, wove into themes and provided iconic imagery that had deep meaning for so many of our patients. Very few in my community in Seattle were personally effected by loss of family in this tragedy. The impact on youth I work with occurred more purely through the filter of their individual developmental issues or psychopathology.

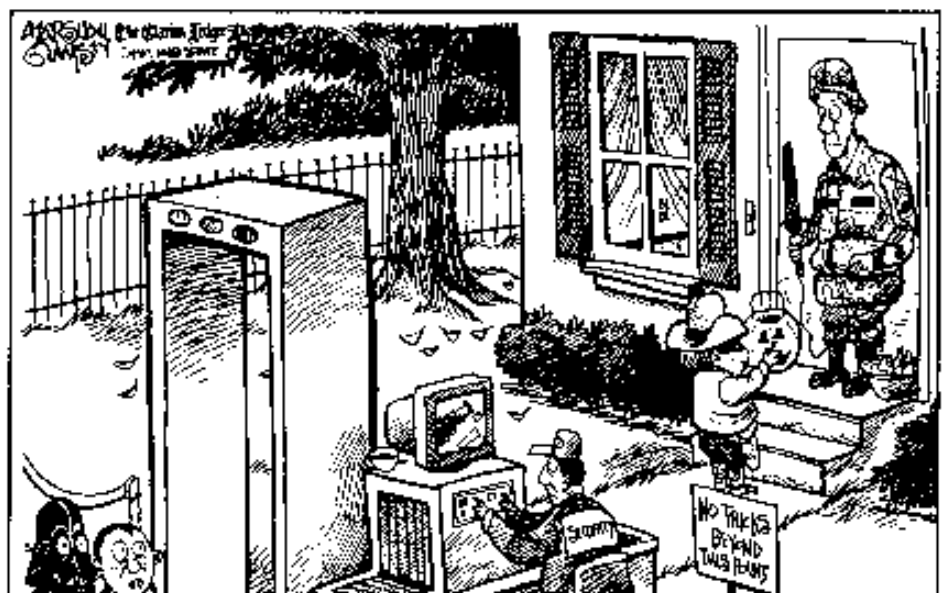
Throughout the weeks following the tragedy, young people in my practice loved talking with me about the event. Each of us added bits of information we have picked up from the media. We each speculated about the future and how we

would be effected. The treatment issues floated through such apparent "off task" interactions. How I approached the calamity, my open sharing of my anger and sense of horror, my compassion for victims, my tempered response to the search for retribution all seemed to have meaning for youth that transcend the topic of the act of terror. My relationship with adolescent patients involves much more than their transference reactions to me. I am a real person in their lives. I am an alternative adult who cares deeply for them. They respond each according to their need, with strong attachments to me and give me an enormously important role in shaping their social development.

The iconic nature of the tragic events of September 11 makes it inevitable that our discussion of this event will blend with the thrust of the developmental support offered them already. It becomes a very significant arena for modeling a search for meaning in a chaotic social environment. Some of our patients will be terribly traumatized by the event itself and that trauma will be an independent theme in their treatment. We are all inundated with handy guidelines on how to work with youth to limit the traumatic impact of these events. Some youth in the communities near "ground zero" have lost family or friends and are dealing with acute grief. The first task in working with these youth is to recognize the more gripping way it has directly impacted their lives. It is important for us as therapists to see how completely such events become absorbed into the psychic life of our developing adolescent patients, or, on

occasion isolated and expelled from their inner life. How important it is for us to listen to our adolescent patients and assess each of their different reactions to events. It is very important that we don't lose our bearings with our young patients, as we are personally overwhelmed with the events unfolding since September 11. One of my individual patients was born on September 11 seventeen years ago. His mother called to let me know of her fears for her son being damaged by the events happening on his special day. His parents had made reservations at a fancy restaurant, but it had closed that evening due to the tragedy. His birthday dinner was moved to a less pretentious place. He was pleased! The fancy restaurant was his parent's idea. This narcissistic boy with a psychotic core and who is recovering from a period of great affective instability, obsessed with the occult and impenetrable for months in psychotherapy, was just beginning a rapprochement with his mother, his step father and with me. For him, on that day, the terrorist act on the World Trade Center was an act of providence that saved him from having to go to a stuffy restaurant. That is where he was on September 11. I have asked him subsequently what meaning the tragic events of that day had for him. He told me that he was so busy trying to get his life back on track and make it with his new girlfriend that he couldn't even afford one thought about the terrorists. He thought what they did sucked, but at least people would always remember his birthday. Such is our work with adolescents.

Charley Huffine, MD ■



**2002 Annual Conference  
March 21-24, 2002 Regal  
Knickerbocker Hotel 163 East  
Walton Place Chicago, Illinois,  
Phone: 312-751-8100**

**DIAGNOSTIC AND TREAT-  
MENT QUANDRIES IN  
ADOLESCENT PSYCHITRY**

Adolescence is a time of transition from childhood to adulthood and creates special tasks for the mental health provider. We are often in the position of attempting or needing to distinguish our patients' behavior as either representing symptoms of a mental health disorder, a cultural response with which we are not familiar or a normal developmental variation. In this program we will use our enhanced understanding of biologic psychiatry, our new psychological models of behavior, our knowledge of development and/or a focus on appreciating the diverse cultures of our patients to enhance our diagnostic understandings of our patients. Using these same tools with an enhanced diagnostic appreciation of our patients we will reassess the treatment options for all of our patients. Sidney H. Weissman, M.D. Program Chair, 2002

**Thursday, March 21, 2002**

An Intensive Review Course in Adolescent Psychiatry, Robert L. Hendren, DO

6:45 am Workshop Registration and  
8:00-Developmental Models and  
Adolescent Development

10:30— Adolescent Psychopathology:  
ADHD, CD, ODD, Substance Abuse,  
Eating Disorders.

12:00 pm Lunch (on your own)  
1:00—Adolescent Psychopathology:  
Dysthymia, Major Depression, Bipolar,  
Suicide, Anxiety Disorders

3:30— Assessment and Treatment:  
Rating Scales, Formulation,  
Psychopharmacologic Interventions,  
Psychotherapeutic Interventions,  
Outcomes

5:00 Adjourn

**Friday, March 22, 2002**

7:45 - 8:00 Program Introduction and  
Outline of Day One

8:00 - 8:10 Opening Remarks-Robert J.

Roddy, MD, ASAP President. Sidney  
Weissman, MD, 2002 Conference Chair  
8:10 Early Identification and  
Differentiation of Early Onset Bipolar  
Disorder and Early Onset Schizophrenia.  
Mani Pavuluri, MD

9:00-Introduction to the Psycho-phar-  
maco-therapy of Bipolar and Psychotic  
Disorders-Phil Janicak, MD

10:00-Psychopharmacotherapy of  
Early Onset Bipolar Disorder-Joseph  
Biederman, MD

10:50-Psychopharmacotherapy in  
Child-hood Psychosis-J. Armenteros, MD

11:40-Panel Discussion on  
Psychopathology and Psychopharm-  
acology

12:30 pm-Box Lunch - Mark A  
Wellek, MD, "How To Talk About  
Disasters"

1:35-Clinical Implications of Neuro  
Imaging in Early Onset Bipolar Disorder  
and Early Onset Schizophrenia John  
Sweeney, PhD

2:25-Psychiatric Challenges of Genetic  
Tests E. Gershon, MD

3:30-Clinical Utility of Neuropsychological  
Testing in Early Onset Bipolar  
Disorder and Early Onset Schizophrenia  
Ellen Herbener, PhD 4:15-  
Neuropsychological Implication of  
Development in Early Onset Bipolar  
Disorder and Early Onset Schizophrenia  
Stephen Porges.

5:00-Panel Discussion on  
Neurobiological Mechanisms

5:30 Adjourn and continued at the

6:00 Welcome Reception

7:30 -9:30 29th Zetland-Littner

Lecture. Co-Sponsor: Association for  
Child and Adolescent Psychotherapists

Moderator: Sidney Weissman, MD  
Distress Experienced by the Therapist  
While Working With Adolescents With  
Major Mental Health Disorders: Dealing  
with Suicidal, Borderline Sexually  
Provocative and Alienated Teenagers  
Barrie Richmond, MD.

Respondents: Frank Summers, PhD  
Gloria Turoff, MA

**Saturday, March 23, 2002**

8:00-Importance of Translating  
Biological Aspects of Early Onset Bipolar  
Disorder and Early Onset Schizophrenia  
to the Families. J. Carbray, DNSc

9:00-Psychoanalytic Contributions to  
Adolescent Psychiatry (Chicago Institute  
group presentation)

10:45-Psychoanalytic Contributions to  
Adolescent Psychiatry (continued)  
(Chicago Institute group presentation)

1:00 pm Box Lunch - Robert J. Roddy,  
M.D. "Psychological Responses to  
Terrorism"

2:00-Schonfeld Lecture Title to be  
determined, Lois T. Flaherty, MD

2:45 Discussion

3:30-Title to be determined Tanya  
Lahrman, PhD

4:15-Discussion

4:45 Adjourn

**Sunday, March 24, 2002**

8:00-Adolescent Psychopathology:  
Adult Psychopathology.-Is There a  
Difference? Vivian Rakoff, MD

8:45 Discussion

9:15-From Adolescence to Adulthood:  
A Follow Up Study of Normal Males  
Daniel Offer, MD, Marjory Offer.

10:15 Discussion

10:45 Concluding Comments

11:00 am Adjourn

11:15-Brunch. Staples Award

Installation of Officers

Incoming Presidential Address

TOTAL CONFERENCE

HOURS: Up to 27.00 hours. There will be  
Continental breakfasts and coffee breaks.

---

**AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR  
ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY**

**Executive Council Meeting,  
Minutes (abridged)**

**Saturday, September 29, 2001**

Present: Robert J. Roddy, M.D.,  
President; Sidney Weissman, M.D.,  
President-Elect; Virgil Cox, M.D.,  
Secretary; Richard Rosner, M.D.,  
Treasurer; Perry Bach, M.D.; Robert  
Weinstock, M.D.; Daniel Becker, M.D.;  
Martin Fine, M.D.; Mark Wellek, M.D.;  
Richard Ratner, M.D.; Charles  
McCafferty, M.D.; Stephen Billick, M.D.

The meeting was called to order at 8:15  
a.m. by the President, Robert Roddy,  
M.D. at the St. Paul Hotel in St. Paul,  
Minnesota. Doctor Roddy welcomed all  
members of the Executive Council.

Report from the Executive Director.  
The issue of CME was reviewed. The cost  
for the survey with ACCME has increased  
50% for the next survey scheduled in

2002. Ms. Roton has made contact with the Continuing Education Department of the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School in Dallas to provide joint sponsorship for ASAP. With reduced

revenue, Ms. Roton recommends working with U. of Texas S.W.Med. Schl. for the CME/CEU. One advantage is that with the joint sponsorship with UTSW provides continuing education for MD's, social workers, PhD's, and nurses.

Motion carried.

The Council thought it important to attempt to engage former members.

Motion: Dr. Wellek moved that a letter be drafted to former members offering them two years of membership for 18 months of dues. Motion carried.

Dr. Weissman noted the importance of products to the membership. Currently, the products of ASAP are the Annals, [Newsletter] and the Annual Meeting for educational purposes.

Dr. Bach agreed with Dr. Weissman and stressed the importance of meeting a need for residents/fellows in adolescent psychiatry.

Dr. Weissman focused on the dramatic changes in American psychiatry; currently the focus is on sub-specialization. An individual learns what they do best and focus on it. Through out medicine, there has been an explosion of hundreds of sub-specialties. Re Adolescent Boards. Dr. Becker expressed the thought that certification is essential to an organization.

Ms. Roton asked for clarification from the Executive Council on the restricted

Meeting Photos by F. Roton



l-r. Richard Rosner, ASAP Treasurer, Steven Billik NYSAP Pres. Richard Ratner, ASAP Past President.

funds and the interest earned on these funds. The concern was expressed that these funds not have more expenditures than they earn in a year.

Motion: Dr. Roddy moved that the interest be pro-rated and stay in the indi-

vidual funds.

Motion carried.

At the March 2001 Meeting, the Executive Council approved the founding of an endowment fund. Dr. Rosner will write an article for the newsletter before the 2002 dues statements are sent out to the membership.[see preceding]

The contract between Ms. Roton and ASAP was reviewed and was renewed for the year 2002.

The contract between PCMI and ASAP was reviewed. The contract for the 2002 Annual Meeting was approved.

The investment reports are for this quarter was reviewed.

Report from the President.

Dr. Roddy will send the letters of invitation to Doctors Appelbaum and Benoit to the Spring Meeting and the Past Presidents' Meeting.

Dr. Roddy appointed Dr. Billick to the Council on Programs and Meetings and the Council on Scientific and Educational Activities.

Report from the President Elect.

Dr. Weissman presented the program for the 2002 Annual Meeting. Dr. Hendren is the pre-conference institute speaker. The response from the last meeting where Dr.

Hendren was the speaker was so positive and many requests were received on the conference evaluations to have him to speak again. There is a heavy biologic emphasis.

In reviewing the program, the Executive

Council was in favor of having ticket lunch meetings on Friday and Saturday with a discussion with the experts format. On Friday, Dr. Wellek will discuss disasters and how to talk with people about them and on Saturday, Dr. Roddy will discuss the psychological responses to terrorism

The budget for the meeting was reviewed and approved. Doctor Weissman has obtained funding for speaker honoraria.

Dr. Weissman and Ratner reported on the status of ABAP. The most recent exam was May 2001 with 7 candidates.

Profitability is related to the number of people taking the exam and this was not profitable with such a low number of candidates. There is no way to determine the number of people

who want to take the exam in the future. There are a large number of people who are currently certified and will need to be recertified. A tentative model for recertification is being developed. The Board is thinking of a three year model, with each year one would be required to



l-r. Charles McCafferty, ASPAP PAsT President, Robert Roddy, ASAP President



l-r. Robert Weinstock ASAP Vice Preseident, Perry Bach, Member-at-large.

obtain 20 hours of adolescent psychiatry, maintenance of membership in APA or CPA, submit a case to the Board each year presenting rational for the treatment, linking practice and demonstrate their capacity for practice.

There are strong feelings that there is a value to ASAP of this board. The board affirms the status of the organization. Dr. Weissman will begin working on getting a letter out to current diplomats outlining the re-certification process. The proposal will be to issue a three-year certificate for \$350. The review of the case would justify the fee.

Dr. Becker suggested following the model of the American Society for Adolescent Medicine and merge ABAP into ASAP. By following this model, ASAP would have an exam up front and have CME available.

Dr. Weissman is interested in giving the exam again. Progress will have to be made to develop a new exam.

At this time, ABAP is requesting a grant from ASAP of \$6,400. The concerns were expressed about ABAP being a self-sustaining entity in the future. Dr. Weissman felt that in one year, the ABAP Board would know the future direction and viability. The ASAP Executive Council did note there is a responsibility of the organization to work with the ABAP Board, however, a firewall must be maintained.

Motion: Dr. Wellek moved that ASAP fund ABAP in the amount of \$6,400 to fund its financial liabilities. Motion carried.

The Executive Council authorized Dr. Weissman to work with Ms. Roton to transfer the administrative work. .

The re-certification process was reviewed with the time frame. A way to assess core competencies was discussed.

In reviewing the proposed bylaws amendment, there is not a clear consensus about including the non-MD members. There needs to be an article in the next issue of the newsletter about this before it goes before the House of Delegates for action.

Report from the Treasurer

Dr. Rosner reviewed the revenue/expenses statement for 2001 and presented the proposed 2002 budget. The budget will be referred to A&O for a recommendation to the Executive Committee.

Review of the 2003 Program to be held in New York City. The program was outlined at the Council on Programs and Meetings meeting. The Council is moving toward a decision to have the meeting at the Roosevelt Hotel.

Report from the Past President

Dr. Wellek noted that having looked at these budgets over many years, they shift and should not be seen as fixed. The entire Council needs to think about raising money. This year, Dr. Wellek felt there is a unique opportunity to work with pharmaceutical companies for commercial

support. Dr. Wellek reported on contacts he has had with pharmaceuticals on the national level as well as from institutions to support educational activities.

Dr. Weissman noted that he is working with Janssen to offer commercial support to this meeting.

Dr. Wellek reported that ASAP has worked to foster a good relationship with the APA leaders and as a result of that, Dr. Wellek has been appointed as a permanent member on the Council on Children, Adolescents and Their Families. Dr.



l-r. Sid. Weismann, ASAP President-elect, Mark Wellek, Marty Fine, ASAP Past Presidents, Dan Becker, Member-at-large.

Wellek reported that there is movement toward real parity. Dr. Wellek also noted he is working with Marilyn Benoit, M.D. from the AACAP to foster a relationship.

Doctor Wellek has been working on behalf of ASAP in Arizona and with other organizations to stop the death penalty for adolescents. There is some movement that the Supreme Court may rule that anyone who is mentally retarded cannot be executed. ASAP did sign on to oppose California Prop 21.

Report from the Council on Programs and Meetings

Dr. Katz reported the conference evaluations from the 2001 Annual Meeting along with the post-conference evaluations having identified the needs assessment of the attendees. The information from these evaluations, which had been sent to the Program Committee immediately following the 2001 Annual Meeting and this information was used to target the program for the 2002 Annual Meeting.

The Fall Business Meeting in 2002 is scheduled for October 5.

Council on Administration & Organization

In reviewing the proposed budget, A&O acknowledged that the proposed budget is a deficit budget, but after considerable discussion it was balanced.

In reviewing the restricted funds, the Executive Council decided to have the

interest allocated back into each fund.

Council on Educational and Scientific Activities

Dr. Rosner reported from the council an associate editor needs to be appointed to work with Dr. Henschel on the newsletter.

The Council will ask Dr. Henschel to write a job description for the Editor and the Associate Editor. The Council felt that an article should be in the newsletter on this position.

The Council expressed the thinking that a business manager should be appointed to work with Dr. Henschel on the newsletter.

In reviewing the Annals, the Council suggested the possibility of taking advertising for the Annals for financial support. The thought of working with a pharmaceutical company to distribute copies to residents was reviewed.

With regard to advertising, while the Council is

making this suggestion, unless someone undertakes that role, this will not be implemented. One problem is that the Annals is not indexed. The Council will review this with Dr. Flaherty.

Meeting adjourned at 6:00 p.m. ■

---

### SOME REAL DOCTORS' NOTES ON PATIENTS' CHARTS (ACTUAL NOTES & UNEDITED)

1. Patient has chest pain if she lies on her left side for over a year.
2. On the 2nd day the knee was better and on the 3rd day it disappeared completely.
3. She has had no rigors or shaking chills, but her husband states she was very hot in bed last night.
4. The patient has been depressed ever since she began seeing me in 1993.
5. Patient was alert and unresponsive.
6. Discharge status: Alive but without permission.
7. The patient has no past history of suicides.
8. The patient refused an autopsy.
9. Rectal exam revealed a normal size thyroid.
10. Patient has left his white blood cells at another hospital.
11. Patient's past medical history has been remarkably insignificant with only a 40

things have done more harm than the belief on the part of individuals or groups (or tribes or states or nations or churches) that he, she or they are in the sole possession of the truth: especially about how to live, what to be and what to do. Those who differ from them are not merely mistaken, but wicked or mad: and need restraining or suppressing"

Given the history of individuals and movements secular or religious who claim to know absolute right, one could make the case for embracing uncertainty as a guarantor of liberty and a decent society. The lack of certainty; the scepticism about received values is the PERMISSION-more than that the IMPERATIVE-to respect alternatives. By giving up sources of absolute authority be they theological, philosophical or political, a society commits itself to a state of perpetual struggle and tension. Because of this we have regular elections which allow us to "throw the rascals out", a free -often uncomfortably free-press, and the secure and necessary conviction that our rulers put their pants on just one leg at a time. Such societies are by their very nature messy and imperfect. They are essentially secular in their public stance. Matters of individual conscience remain matters of individual conscience and are not under the control of a central authority. So while 80 percent of Americans believe in God, and the Queen of England is head of the Anglican church and Defender of the Faith, both the U.S. and Britain, and indeed the other Western democracies allow all sorts of religious adherence against a background of civil institutions and the rule of secular law.

The inevitable worldliness of pluralist secular societies and their permitting all manner of vulgarity, silliness, sexual freedom and eccentricity can be profoundly troubling to individuals who are either threatened by such degrees of freedom, or who equate choice with chaos, or who subscribe to a particular absolute vision of "the truth". They find the bewildering arena of choices unbearable. Their lives are not a chocolate box of choices or more likely thoughtless compromise; they feel lonely and empty. They suffer from Milan Kundera's "Unbearable lightness of being"

The way out of uncertainty and the dilemma of constant choice is certainty. By taking on a faith which answers everything, all the creases of life are ironed out. Certainties take many forms: political, personal, dotty and seriously theocratic. History can provide public roles for the

individually needy. The need for certainty can be shaped by personal psychopathology, public turmoil, poverty, oppression or millenarian promises.

The political cults and certainties of the twentieth century: Facism, National Socialism, Communism and the sub variant, Maoism, have all collapsed or have changed so radically-as in China that they are no longer recognisable. Because they were political they were tested in the real world of military power and economics. They failed the test of pragmatic reality. Religious certainties are another matter: They appeal to other worldly certainties. The quotidian life is diminished and discounted. The world is seen a place of illu-

## *And we are here as on a darkling plain*

sion, and falsity. On the other side, the rewards of faith are firstly: inner peace and protection from the conflicts and pains of the daily; and later, the promise of eternal joy in place of the shoddy little sinful pleasures of the world. If such things are true; if you really believe in them doesn't it make sense to give your life for them? Isn't martyrdom a rational alternative to MacDonalds, alcohol, movies, children, sex. or ice cream? The truth or falsity of religious beliefs can never be tested in the real world. They are proof against all assault. The believer has moved to a plane in which all questions are answered.

It isn't hard to follow the move from disgust and anger with the world and how it can be transformed into a wish to destroy it. Underlying this destructiveness there is often a redemptive fantasy. Let us obliterate the sullied world in which we find ourselves. Let us begin again, let us remake a new, equitable, politically just, ethical society. It has its benign visionary forms : Let us "Build Jerusalem in England's green and pleasant land". But more commonly the destructiveness is bloody; and it is invariably justified by denying the humanity of the enemy. By transforming, the sinner, the tyrant, the heretic into a depersonalised cipher, not an individual but a representative of the tainted order, murder becomes easy, indeed morally good. The assassination of kings and captains by political anarchists at the end of the nineteenth century, the cumulative killings at the end of the French Revolution, the killing of opponents and

heretics during the Crusades and the inquisition were formulated not only as a battle for victory but as a necessary step towards redemption. Revolutions typically aim to create a fresh uncorrupted start. They begin a new era and label the date of their ascendancy as year one. The Christian era signals the beginning of the world with the year one, marking the birth of Christ. The Islamic calendar begins with the events of Mahomed's religious journeys, the French revolutionaries created a new calendar, and Marx promised that with the beginning of Communism pre-history would be over and History would truly begin. Mao's young red guards wanted to obliterate China's historical past, and the 20th century was haunted by the promises of "The New Man" as conceived by Stalin, Hitler and Mao. And so the visionary fundamentalist, a Savonarola, Jim Jones, Robespierre, Bakunin, father of anarchism and Osama all want a fiery purification of the cities of sin, so that we can begin again.

Who doesn't yearn to begin again, to do penance, to atone, to resolve "not to do it again"? Every fast day laden with contrition, every absolution in the confessional, many therapeutic journeys carry the implicit promise that one can wipe the slate clean of sin, corruption and perhaps neurosis and start up fresh and scrubbed into a healthier more virtuous life. For the zealot, the true believer, the holder of certain truth, the personal hope is hideously transformed so that self-destruction and the phantasied destruction of the sinful world are justified by the terrible need for a purity and virtue which do not belong in our real and imperfect world.

In Mathew Arnold's "Dover Beach" which I quoted near the beginning of this piece there is a direct confrontation with the promise of a new world peopled by new men in a state of new benevolence and virtue. The poem ends sadly and is an extraordinary description of where we stand to-day

"Ah love, let us be true

To one another! for the world which seems

To lie before us like a land of dreams,

So various, so beautiful, so new

Hath really neither joy, nor love, nor light,  
Nor certitude, nor peace, nor help from pain;

And we are here as on a darkling plain  
Swept with confused alarms of struggle  
and flight,

Where ignorant armies clash by night." .

Vivian Rakoff ■

## **nASAP ESTABLISHES AN ENDOWMENT FUND**

The American Society for Adolescent Psychiatry has created an Endowment Fund as have other organizations (e.g. The American Academy of Forensic Sciences, The American Academy of Psychiatry & the Law's Tri-State Chapter). The purpose of the Fund is to create an on-going source of investment income for ASAP. This additional income will help to minimize the need to raise annual membership dues and annual convention-registration fees.

It is anticipated that the Fund will grow over time by accrual of a modest percentage of ASAP's annual retained earnings and by voluntary contributions. The Fund's principal will not be withdrawn. The interest generated by the investment of the Fund will be used to defray ASAP's basic operating expenses. In order to insure that the value of the Fund does not deteriorate, the actual amount available for operating costs will be based on the formula: (Money-in-Fund) multiplied by (Rate-of-Interest-Earned minus Rate-of-Inflation) yields (Money-available-to-defray-operating-expenses).

In the next and all subsequent annual membership dues statements, there will be an opportunity to make a voluntary contribution to the ASAP Endowment Fund. It is anticipated that ASAP members and other persons and corporate sponsors who donate to the Fund will be recognized by being listed as Endowment Fund contributors in future issues of the ASAP Newsletter. ■

\*\*\*\*\*

## **ASAP & THE DEATH PENALTY**

For some time now, the abolition of the death penalty for adolescents has been an important task for ASAP. Mark Wellek has been running with the ball. His comments follow.

Arizona has agreed to a memorandum and citations and well as my testimony at an April 24th meeting to get rid of the Death Penalty for 16 and 17 year olds. The chances look good that they will recommend to the entire Capital Case Commission our wishes in total. The following is a copy of my memorandum. "Pretrial Issues Subcommittee Arizona Capital Case Commission

Office of the Attorney General  
Adolescent Death Penalty  
The American Society for Adolescent Psychiatry, an international organization of psychiatrists dedicated to the interests and health of adolescents and young adults, and I as its president have advocated that the death penalty for people who commit capital crimes below the age of eighteen be abolished. This began with our successful amicus curiae brief before the Supreme Court of the United States (Thompson vs Oklahoma - 1987) as a result of which the Court ruled that the death penalty under the age of 16 was "cruel and unusual punishment".

The court concluded that children under the age of 16 were too immature to exercise the judgment and self control necessary to assign culpability and therefore, culpability was diminished.

Now, new hard evidence has come to light that the same conclusion may be made concerning 16 and 17 year olds. Deborah Yurgelun-Todd M.D. of Mc Lean Hospital at Harvard Medical School (see attached citations) has proved that the late adolescent brain continues to undergo dynamic change (growth) in areas which relate to impulse control, planning, regulating emotions and understanding the consequences of behavior. I and my colleagues conclude that, had the Supreme Court been aware of this information in 1987, they would have rendered an opinion which would, at least, have included 16 and 17 year olds (There is evidence that the brain continues to develop into the early twenties but that sufficient activity is demonstrated so that immaturity is less an issue above the age of 18).

The American Society for Adolescent Psychiatry therefore recommends abolition of the death penalty below the age of 18 in Arizona and requests that this subcommittee so recommend to the Capital Case Commission.":

**And this was followed by:**

"Something stupendous has happened in the State of Arizona. The Capital Case Commission, a group designated by the Attorney General to clean up death penalty laws in the state, has listened to ASAP and the APA and has recommended to the Legislature that the death penalty be abolished for people under the age of 18." And the work continues

**Then this:**

I need help. The unofficial coalition formed to end the death penalty for 16-17 year old teens is having such impact that multiple limited successes are occurring all over the country-The latest occurred in Texas where the Texas Supreme Court stopped an execution this week-and explicitly for being 17 at the time of the crime.

The Coalition includes the American Bar Association, the Juvenile Justice

Project, the Children's Defense Fund, the Child Welfare League and ASAP. Even the Pope has been weighing in, not to mention several ambassadors from European countries who harangued the State Dept. this week and from what I heard the State Dept. was "impressed." The topic received a 15' debate on the PBS News Hour including our contention that 16 and 17 year old brains are incompletely developed, there being reduced culpability as a result. Kentucky and Arizona both will debate legislation removing 16 and 17 year old murderers as death penalty possibilities. The ABA told me recently that Kentucky legislative people are "fairly certain" it will pass there. (AZ. is a crap shoot). If enough of states pass this (it's already law in 27 states) the Supreme Court will likely revisit the issue and probably prohibit penalties until age 18.

For now, the ABA has asked me to find someone with credentials to "make the case" at committee hearings in Kentucky. Who do we know in and around Kentucky-even someone in Cincinnati (close by) etc. I will personally brief them if we can pull this off. Scientific evidence (reporting results of P.E.T. Scans and MRI's showing incomplete brain development) from Harvard goes a long way. It convinced the Arizona Capital Case Commission (mostly prosecutors) to submit anti-capital punishment legislation.

So, lets hear from you all on this-we have a genuine chance to have an impact.

Mark Wellek ■

\*\*\*\*\*

## **ABOUT OUR MEMBERS**

Dr. Charles Huffine was recently honored twice. He received the 'Service to Psychiatric Nursing' Award for 2001, which was presented on April 28th in Phoenix AZ, by the International Society for Psychiatric Nursing (ISPN) for his collaborative work on that organization's policy initiatives expanding the number of states where appropriately trained Nurse Practitioners can prescribe independently of psychiatric supervision and for advising, with ISPN representatives, NAMI on restraint and seclusion policy for children and adolescents in residential treatment. The second was the 3rd Annual 'Exemplary Community Psychiatry Award' for 2001 from the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill (NAMI) pre-

sented July 13 in Washington DC. at NAMI's annual meeting. This award was in recognition of his contributions to the discussion on restraint and seclusion policy and for his longtime advocacy for children and adolescents with mental illness.

Dr. Jerome Evans of Hartford, CT, has been made a Fellow of ASAP and is to be congratulated. ☆

Dr. Lynn Ponton had an article on the "Sex Lives of Teenagers" in the August AACAP Newsletter. ☆

Lois Flaherty, ASAP Annals Editor was quoted in APA News.

"Teachers and counselors must make time to listen to students' concerns. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention evaluated 17 school violence prevention programs recently and found that the students relationship with teachers was the most important prevention factor."

"Although teachers lack specialized training to respond effectively to troubled teens, they can be taught to recognize warning signs. This can be done through case consultations with a mental health professional or formal classes. Schools should have mental health professionals on site."

Lois Flaherty has a new address:

Lois T. Flaherty, MD  
4 Charlesgate East, # 605  
Boston, MA 02215-2369

M. Bernice Horner Rosner, the wife of ASAP treasurer, Richard Rosner, died on July 17, 2001 at The New York Hospital of a long illness. Our condolences go to Richard.

## Recent Movies, Subject: Adolescence.

### \*Save the Last Dance\*

A ballet student with dreams of Juilliard, Sara (Julia Stiles) goes to live with her father (Terry Kinney) in Chicago instead. There she is introduced to hip-hop and big-city ways at a school where she appears to be the only white student. Racially charged give and take drives Thomas Carter's film.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2001/01/12/arts/12SAVE.html?0614fl>

### \* Our Song

Jim McKay's film, which records a summer in the lives of three teenage girls living in Crown Heights, Brooklyn, steers

clear of the condescension and sentimentality that color most contemporary cinematic portrayals of female adolescence.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/film/040500song-film-review.html?0614fl>

### \*'L.I.E.'

Houston Press "...this is one of the more insightful and affecting teen trauma films of recent years..." Newsweek, "A striking, unnerving coming-of-age film, "L.I.E." is the rare American movie that isn't afraid of ambiguity or confronting an audience's preconceptions."

### 'Ghost World'

Teenagers' Sad World in a Comic Dimension "loosely adapted from a novel-length comic book by Daniel Clowes, continues this hopeful trend. It's surely the best depiction of teenage eccentricity since "Rushmore," says A.O.Scott.

### 'Ginger Snaps'

Two teenage sisters resist the onslaught of adulthood in what is perhaps the first werewolf movie to approach the subject from a female perspective.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2001/10/26/movies/26GING.html?rd=hcmcp?p=041H71041H6E47NQ2012000mIxHbIxN8>

\*\*\*\*\*

## FYI

To: Interested Forensic & Adolescent Mental Health Professionals

Dear Colleagues,

There is a great deal of useful Justice Information available from the US government. For those of you who are not already aware of this website, I thought that I should bring it to your constructive attention. Materials from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention will be of particular interest to specialists in adolescent forensic mental health.

You can sign-on/register to automatically receive future Juvenile Justice Email notices.

<http://virlib.ncjrs.org/JuvenileJustice.asp>  
from: Richard Rosner, M.D.

### INCREASED RATE OF FATALITIES SEEN IN TEEN AND YOUNG ADULT SMOKERS

People as young as 15 years old who smoke are at increased risk of death from injuries, accidents, suicides, and homicides, Dr. Bruce N. Leistikow told participants of the 128th annual meeting of the American Public Health Association.

<http://psychiatry.medscape.com/30267.rhtml?srcmp=psy-112200>

### PARENTING PROGRAMS MAY

### REDUCE SOCIETAL COST OF ANTI-SOCIAL CHILDREN

Children and adolescents with conduct disorder are likely to incur public service costs by 28 years of age that are much higher than those of unaffected children, but parenting programmes may help, according to the findings of two studies published in the July 28th issue of the British Medical Journal.

<http://psychiatry.medscape.com/40963.rhtml?srcmp=psy-072701>

### EARLY ECSTASY EXPOSURE IMPAIRS COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT IN ANIMAL MODEL

Maternal abuse of ecstasy during late pregnancy may have long-term deleterious effects on the child's learning and memory, based on the findings of an animal study published in the May 1st issue of The Journal of Neuroscience.

<http://psychiatry.medscape.com/37323.rhtml?srcmp=psy-050401>

### Fact Sheet Examines Trends in Drug Offense Cases.

"Drug Offense Cases in Juvenile Courts, 1989-1998" (2 pp.) (FS 200136) provides data from the forthcoming report,

"Juvenile Court Statistics 1998." In 1998, juvenile courts handled 192,500 delinquency cases in which a drug offense was the most serious charge. (OJJDP)

Access full text at: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/fact.html#fs200136>

Place orders at: <http://puborder.ncjrs.org/>

pound weight gain in the past three days.  
12. Patient had waffles for breakfast and anorexia for lunch.

13. Between you and me, we ought to be able to get this lady pregnant.

14. Since she can't get pregnant with her husband, I thought you might like to work her up.

15. She is numb from her toes down.

16. While in the ER, she was examined, X-rated and sent home.

17. The skin was moist and dry.

18. Occasional, constant, infrequent headaches.

19. She stated that she had been constipated for most of her life, until she got a divorce.

20. Exam of genitalia reveals that he is circus sized. ■



# In Our Mail



*Innovative Mental Health Interventions for Children, Programs That Work.* Edited by Steven I. Pfeiffer, PhD, ABPP, and Linda A. Reddy, PhD. 114pp; \$39.95, hard cover; \$22.95 soft cover; publ. by The Haworth Press, Inc. The book addresses “a great variety of serious emotional problems in children and adolescents and emphasizes the importance of an ecological and multi-systems approach to treatment.”

*Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: A handbook for diagnosis and treatment.* Second edition, by Russell A Barckley, Ph.D. Professor of psychiatry and neurology at University of Massachusetts

Medical Center. \$49.50. Guilford publications. A revised and expanded second edition. Provides a thorough comprehensive and scholarly analysis of the current state of knowledge about ADHD. This book incorporate the latest findings designed for practical use. The volume delineates the most current recommendations for psychosocial interventions in clinical, school, and community settings. Modalities covered include parent counseling and training; family therapy with teens; class from management and pharmacological approaches.

*Working with Children on the Streets of Brazil, Politics and Practice,* by Walter de Oliveira, MD. Published by The Haworth Press, Inc. \$59.95 hard, \$34.95 soft. 235 pp. “This is an in-depth study of Brazil’s homeless children and the street youth workers who offer them food, clothing, beds, medical attention, education, and simple respect.” These children live in unimaginable poverty, stealing or selling their bodies to survive while pursued by death squads. Their work can offer creative solutions for such workers around the globe.

## CLASSIFIED AND DROP-IN ADVERTISING AVAILABLE

Ads must be received at the ASAP office by the following deadlines: Spring issue — April 12; Summer issue — July 30; Fall issue — September 30 and Winter issue — December 1st. Copy should be typed and double-spaced.

For Classified ads, a check to cover the cost at \$1.00 per word (minimum \$25.00 per ad) must accompany the order. For an additional \$12.50 an advertiser who does not desire to be publicly identified may use an ASAP “Box Number” and will be sent copies of resumes or other information sent to the box.

For drop-in ads, rates are as follows: Underwriting a complete issue, \$1500. This entitles the advertiser to exclusive advertising rights in that issue, with two full pages of advertising. Full Page ad: \$350; one-half page ad: \$250; one-quarter page ad: \$150.

The acceptance of advertising by this Newsletter does not in any way constitute endorsement or approval by *ASAP Newsletter* or ASAP of any advertised service or product.

Regarding Classifieds, the publisher reserves the right to accept or reject advertisement for *ASAP Newsletter*. All advertisers in this section must employ without regard for race, sex, age, nationality, or religion in accordance with the law. Readers are urged to report any violations immediately to the executive editor.

## ASAP NEWSLETTER

P.O. Box 570218, Dallas, TX 75357-0218  
 ph (972) 686-6166 Fax (972) 613-5532  
 email:adpsych@aol.com

Official organ of the American Society for Adolescent Psychiatry, published quarterly, distributed free to members and invited contributors from abroad. Subscription rates for others are \$10.00 per annum for US and Canada, \$15.00, abroad. Requests for subscriptions should be sent to ASAP, P.O. Box 570218, Dallas, TX 75357-0218  
 Editor: Leonard Henschel, M.D., 80-49 Park Lane, Kew Gardens, NY 11415. Phone/Fax: (718) 849-6339. E-Mail Address: lhenschel@nyc.rr.com