



# SASKATCHEWAN SOCIAL WORKER

Volume 17 Number 3

*“Social Workers – Make a Difference”*

November 2006 Edition

## **We’ve Got a New Code!** *CASW Code of Ethics 2005*

As all readers of this article should know, the CASW presented a new Code of Ethics in 2005. This replaced the previous one, which had been in effect since 1994. The 2005 Code was adopted in Saskatchewan after a motion was passed at the Annual General Meeting in April 2005, and after *The Social Workers General By-laws* were amended. The Code of Ethics (2005) now governs the practice of all Registered Social Workers in Saskatchewan. The 2005 Code is consistent with the codes in Great Britain, Australia and the United States. It is also consistent with the *United Nations Convention on Human Rights*, the *International Federation of Social Workers International Declaration of Ethical Principles of Social Work*, the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, and the human rights codes of all Canadian provinces and territories.

The organizational and philosophical base of the 2005 Code of Ethics is different from the one it replaces. The 1994 Code set standards for ethical behaviour and was thus rather prescriptive. The 2005 Code recognizes the individual and personal diversity of the profession. By being less prescriptive, the 2005 Code also does not have the degree of internal conflict found in the 1994 Code when different ethical standards might actually be in conflict.

I view the 2005 Code as a post-modern code in that it does not attempt to prescribe the behaviour of social workers nor does it claim that there is some exact form of behaviour a social worker should perform. It could also be said that the 2005 Code is very much a code based on situational ethics, helping the worker to determine what is right in a specific situation as opposed to prescribing actions which are always right.

The 2005 Code of Ethics was developed under the capable leadership of Dr. Beverly J. Antle who works at

Sick Children’s Hospital in Toronto.

Given these differences, how does the 2005 Code operate?

First the 2005 Code sets out the six “Core Social Work Values and Principles”:

Value 1: Respect for the Inherent Dignity and Worth of Persons

Value 2: Pursuit of Social Justice

Value 3: Service to Humanity

Value 4: Integrity of Professional Practice

Value 5: Confidentiality in Professional Practice

Value 6: Competence in Professional Practice

The 2005 Code describes each of these values and sets out a series of practice principles that follow from each value. The 2005 Code thus sets out what it is we value as social workers and how our practice should look when we are upholding those values.

The second part of the Code is the Companion Document to the Code of Ethics: “Guidelines for Ethical Responsibilities in Common Practice.” The companion document details ethical responsibilities of social workers in various roles.

### **How do I use the 2005 Code?**

If you want to know whether an activity violates the 2005 Code of Ethics, it is recommended that you take the following steps:

- 1) Define as clearly as possible the activity in question. The more specific you can be the easier the code is to follow.
- 2) Review the six values and determine which one(s) of them the activity might violate. It is quite possible that an activity might violate more than one value.

*continued on page 3*

## SASW COUNCIL

President: Debra Wiszniak, Regina  
Past President: Tom Seeley, Yorkton  
Public Representative: Doug Stewart, Regina  
Treasurer: Frank Dornstauder, Regina  
Secretary: Maureen Kraemer, Weyburn  
Members at Large: Myrna Pitzel, Regina  
Susan Luedtke, Prince Albert  
Joyce Reid, Regina

### SASW COMMITTEE CHAIRS/APPOINTMENTS:

Registrar: J. Rawdon Bieber, Regina  
CASW Board Member: Marlene Chatterson, Yorkton  
Senate Representative: Grace Jasper, Regina  
Standards of Practice: Vacant  
Professional Conduct: Susan Hetu, Regina  
Discipline Resource: Don Stevenson, Regina  
Social Policy: Patti Cram & Nancy Carmichael (Saskatoon)  
Education: Ray Pekrul, Regina  
Public Relations: Roxane Shury, Saskatoon  
Practice Ethics: Joann Schenn (Prince Albert) and Marcia Clark (Saskatoon)  
Legislative Review: Geoff Pawson, Regina  
Advocacy Task Team: Don Ebert, Saskatoon  
Psychologists Act: Vacant  
Volunteer Development: Barb Church-Staudt, Regina  
Scholarship Task Team: Sandy Vaughan Hastie, Yorkton  
Health Care Task Team: Tracy Muggli & Margaret Woloshyn (Saskatoon)

### SASW BRANCH REPRESENTATIVES:

Regina: Dianne Allen  
Saskatoon: Jean Wiens  
Prince Albert: Susan Luedtke  
Northeast Branch: Lucie Dmyterko, Nipawin  
Swift Current: Peggy Cunningham  
Yellowhead East: Richard Yachiw  
Rural Interest Group: Deborah Bryson Sarauer, Humboldt  
Battlefords: Jim Walls  
Moose Jaw: Leann Keach

### SASW PROVINCIAL OFFICE CONTACT:

Richard Hazel, Executive Director  
Deborah J. Fisher, Executive Assistant  
Address: 2110 Lorne Street, Regina, SK S4P 2M5  
Phone: (306) 545-1922 or  
Toll Free 1-877-517-7279  
Fax: (306) 545-1895  
E-mail: sasw@accesscomm.ca  
or rhazel-sasw@accesscomm.ca

The Saskatchewan Social Worker is published by the Saskatchewan Association of Social Workers.

Members of the 2006 Editorial Board include:  
Lorelee Manning – lmanning@accesscomm.ca  
Brenda Stinson – brenda.stinson@rqhealth.ca

Richard Hazel, Executive Director – rhazel-sasw@accesscomm.ca  
Debb Fisher, Executive Assistant – sasw@accesscomm.ca

Members of the Editorial Board can be contacted through the e-mail addresses provided above or by contacting the SASW Office. We are interested in readers' stories, thoughts and ideas, letters to the editor, pictures and current events. The Board reserves the right to reject any article as well as edit submitted material. Publication does not imply endorsement by the Saskatchewan Association of Social Workers. Printed materials represent the views of the contributors and do not necessarily reflect the view/policies of the Association.

The Saskatchewan Social Worker is published and released in March, June, and November. Deadlines for submission of information are December 31st, April 30th and September 15th.

Advertising Rates are as follows:  
\$50 quarter page \$100 half page \$200 full page

Please submit material to:  
Debb Fisher – Saskatchewan Association of Social Workers  
2110 Lorne Street, Regina, SK S4P 2M5  
Fax: (306) 545-1895  
E-mail: sasw@accesscomm.ca  
Phone: (306) 545-1922

## CONTENTS

### *Admin Section*

We've Got a New Code! .....	1
President's Message .....	3
Executive Director's Message .....	4
Registrar's Message .....	6
National Meetings Hosted by SASW .....	7
Rural Social Worker Receives Awards .....	9
Patient-Centred Interprofessional Team Experiences: What Does It Mean for Social Workers? .....	10

### *Articles Section*

Self-regulation: What Does It Mean to Us? ----	10
--	----

### *CASW Section*

CASW Board Member Report .....	12
--------------------------------	----

### *Committee, Branch & Task Team Section*

"I am a Social Worker and this is what I do" ---	14
National Council on Welfare Conference .....	16

### *Family Tree Section*

Antonia Gossner: The Accidental Social Worker .....	18
--	----

### *Resource Box Section*

Miss, It Hurts .....	21
----------------------	----

### *Faculty of Social Work Section*

Faculty of Social Work Welcomes New Dean --	22
Master of Social Work Program Offered .....	22
Upcoming Conferences, Workshops & Educational Events .....	24

- **ADVOCATE**  
for **SOCIAL JUSTICE**
- **PROMOTE**  
the **PROFESSION**
- **REGULATE**  
the **PROFESSION**
- **SUPPORT**  
for **PRACTISE**

# President's Message



I hope everyone's past summer afforded opportunities for relaxation, friendship, laughter, reflection and connection to the beauty of nature all around us in this great province. My summer was blessed with these gifts as well as some important work with SASW. In this newsletter much of my focus will be updating you on re-

cent events in which I have participated.

I had the privilege of attending the National Social Work Conference in Halifax, which included presenters from Saskatchewan. There were a number of sessions focusing on social work practice in health care and child welfare. These presentations were delivered by social work leaders in our profession who identified the challenges but also inspired us to remain healthy and engaged in our work to effectively serve our clients and continue to promote our profession. It was also evident that there are resounding similarities in issues and challenges facing social work across the country.

I attended pre-conference meetings June 15, 16 and 17 which involved presidents and executive directors from the provincial associations and CASW. These meetings were very stimulating and thought provoking, allowing opportunity for the provinces to share perspectives, common issues and key initiatives from

---

## We've Got a New Code! *continued*

- 3) Study the list of principles which follow each value. Compare these principles to the activity in question and determine which of them may have been violated.
- 4) Work through the guidelines to determine what the ethical responsibility of the social worker was in the activity in question.

This process will help you to determine whether the activity in question is an actual violation of the 2005 Code of Ethics.

The *CASW Code of Ethics (2005)* and *Guidelines for Ethical Practise* are located on the SASW website to download.

*Respectfully submitted,  
Rob Twigg, RSW (Sask.)*

*Member-Professional Conduct Committee*

border to border. SASW's identified priorities to regulate, support, promote and advocate are key priorities for all provinces. The following represents some of the key topics/issues from the meetings:

## Social Work Survey

The Ontario Association of Social Workers conducted an online survey of quality of work life for social workers in their province. It was felt in order to gather a good cross-section of work life for social workers, the survey should be conducted across Canada. British Columbia is now in the process of conducting this survey with its members. To share the burden of costs such as data collection and analysis, it was proposed that the prairie provinces and the territories develop a mechanism for collaboration in the west and the Atlantic provinces collaborate in the east. Discussions have ensued to refine the survey so it is tailored to our region. All provinces and territories need strong participation from members so that meaningful data are generated. More details will follow.

## Code of Ethics

The SASW submitted a proposal to CASW regarding training on the 2005 Code of Ethics. We will be following up with CASW to determine what possibilities exist. This remains an important priority for SASW in terms of providing training to our membership.

## Promotion of the Profession

CASW, in conjunction with NASW, which is the American equivalent to CASW, will be developing advertisements available to all provinces. CASW will provide financial support to run these advertisements in local newspapers in the provinces and territories. This is an important step in promoting the profession nation-wide. The first of these advertisements appears on page 13 of this newsletter. Watch for it in local newspapers. There were also discussions about provinces sharing local promotional activities with each other in a collaborative effort to continue to promote the profession.

## Regulation

Regulation of the profession is a key issue and a priority for those provinces that do not have mandatory registration. There was significant discussion related to the development of a national regulatory body that would support all provinces. There will be continued discussion amongst the provinces on this key issue.

*continued on page 4*

# Executive Director's Message



It is time to celebrate the conclusion of a major project of renovation to the Association's office in Regina. At the time of this writing (this edition of the newsletter has a deadline of mid-September), the project is all but complete. We now have a wheelchair accessible building for members and guest colleagues who need to be here

for business and meeting purposes. An interior wheelchair lift and a renovated washroom provide this accessibility. In the process of this development, we have resolved a major structural problem at the rear of the build-

---

## President's Message, continued

### Advocacy

As a new president at the table for these meetings I paid particular attention to the way CASW and our provincial colleagues carry responsibility for advocacy. There were various examples and approaches shared by all provinces and CASW in terms of advocating for social justice. SASW will be giving more in-depth consideration and reflection on its philosophy and approach to advocating for social justice.

### Council Planning Day, August 28

The focus of this day was round table discussions on key initiatives for the upcoming year. One such initiative is the strategic planning renewal process. An article in the June newsletter celebrated the accomplishments under the current strategic plan and it is now time to renew that action plan. The process will unfold throughout the fall with a working session to occur in January 2007.

In closing, please remember that even small acts of kindness in your daily practice can make a difference to those we serve. I leave you with this quote from Leo Buscaglia:

*"Too often we underestimate the power of a touch, a smile, a kind word, a listening ear, an honest compliment, or the smallest act of caring, all of which have the potential to turn a life around."*

*Respectfully submitted,  
Debra Wiszniak, MSW, RSW (Sask.)*

ing with new construction that gives us another office and also houses the interior wheelchair lift. We can now properly accommodate the Registrar in the SASW office. He will no longer have to work in the kitchen! Great side benefits are a renovated kitchen, a new high-efficiency furnace and parking in the rear yard for six vehicles.

As highlighted by our Treasurer at the Annual Meeting in April, the mortgage on our existing building was to be paid off in August. We now own the office free and clear. General reserves will pay most of the costs involved in the construction/renovation project, so it will not become necessary to carry a mortgage for the new space.

The process of renewal to our strategic planning was initiated in September with the issuing of a survey of members. The results from the survey are now under review by the Steering Committee, chaired by Debra Wiszniak, and our consultant, Valerie Sluth. Preparations are under way for the working session scheduled for January 12 and 13, 2007, in Regina at the Queensbury Centre. This session will have at it representatives from Branches, Committees and Council as well as staff. The objective is to re-examine our goals and priorities and emerge with a fresh view of our capacity to do what we believe are key tasks for us and renewed energy to take the actions that will be identified. As was outlined in the June newsletter, should you wish to review the status of the current set of items on our Action Plan or the materials from the 2002-2003 strategic planning project, all of this material may be found on the SASW website. I think we've made an impressive amount of progress on a challenging group of goals. I offer acknowledgement and thanks to Council, Committees, Branches and to Rawd Bieber, Registrar, Debb Fisher, Executive Assistant, and Marlene Chatterson, CASW Board Representative, for all of the good work and clear commitment to SASW.

Once we have our work concluded on the strategic plan renewal, we intend to carry out plans we have had for some time on raising the profile on the Code of Ethics (2005). You have already seen on the front page of this newsletter, the article by Rob Twigg on the new Code. It is important that with this Code now in effect in Saskatchewan, we all become more familiar with its elements. Rob has done a great job of giving an overview of the nature of this critical piece of guidance for our practice and perspective. The next step is to offer orientation and training sessions for our membership

*continued on page 6*

# SASW Office Renovations



# Registrar's Message

The following individuals applied and were approved as new/reinstated registered social workers with SASW for the period May 16, 2006, to October 2, 2006.

Ahenakew, Sonja  
Anthony, Bill  
Balicki, Jennifer  
Ballan, Alexia  
Bauml-Murray, Marianne  
Bekkattla, Sylvia  
Bell, Randal  
Bokitch, Corinne  
Brenzil, Marlene  
Buhler, Robert  
Cruz, Amy Rae  
Davis, Lucy  
Doyle, Anna-Marie  
Fafard, Jeanette "Ruth"  
Falk, Kristina L.  
Gorchynski, Gail  
Gurnsey, Laurie  
Hallberg, Dianne  
Henderson, Lorraine  
Hilbig, Theresa  
Idem, Idongesit  
Kallio, Leah  
Konotopsky, Amanda

Kurdziel, Susan  
Landry, Serena  
Mason, Karen  
McKenzie, Lynn  
McLean, James  
Miller-Watt, Gwen  
Moffatt, Jocelyn  
Ng, Ivan Yat Hei  
Nicolson, Vandy  
Nugent, Marcie  
Paul, Laureen  
Pritchard, Randal B.  
Rines, Andrea  
Rogala, Lorrie  
Ruys, Paul  
Scott, Lorraine  
Secundiak, Charlene  
Spelay, Janna  
Sprentz, Ronald  
Squires, Kristin  
Townsend, Krista  
Watson, Pamela  
Yung, Angela

The following individuals were accepted as new student members between May 16 and October 2, 2006:

Abbott, Lori  
Bird, Rosemarie  
Chapman, Lisa  
Elliott, Megan  
Jarduk, Amanda  
Kelbaugh, Lindsay  
Kemp, Daphne  
Kindred, Jasmine  
Linnen, Alison  
Quennelle, Anita  
Ramsden, Heather  
Rislund, Jennifer  
Stavely, Crystal  
Stavely, William

*Submitted by:  
J. Rawdon Bieber, BSW, RSW (Sask.)*

---

## *Executive Director's Report, continued*

and this plan will have the joint support of CASW and SASW. Shortly, the Education Committee will have further word out on how you can connect to this training.

In closing, here's an advertisement for you. If you have yet to file your registration renewal forms, and feel like you would be able to join the fine group of SASW volunteers, there is particular need for your interest and support in the Standards of Practice and Newsletter committees. Please think it over as you look at the opportunities for service that appear in your registration package. If you've already filled in and sent your forms, and have been compelled by what I've said here, contact myself or Barb Church-Staudt, Chair of the Volunteer Development Committee.

Thanks.

*Respectfully submitted  
Richard Hazel, MSW, RSW (Sask.)*

For a complete listing of Registered social workers and students, please visit the SASW website – [www.sasw.ca](http://www.sasw.ca) and click on the tab "Membership."

# National Meetings Hosted by SASW

## National Registrars' Meeting

SASW had the pleasure of hosting the National Registrars' meeting in Regina on September 28 and September 29, 2006. This group has been meeting on an annual basis in the fall since 1992 when the meeting was first held in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The meeting alternates each year between western and eastern Canada. Saskatchewan last hosted this group in 1994.

All social work registrars from the regulatory bodies of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland/Labrador, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia were in attendance. As the registrar for New Brunswick was out of the country, no representative from that province was present. Also attending the meeting with the retiring registrar, Mr. Keith MacEachern of PEI, was the new registrar Mr. Phil Matusiewicz. Mr. Roger Kryzanek, President of the Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB) was

present as an observer. ASWB is an umbrella regulatory body of seven provinces and 49 states. SASW holds membership in ASWB.

A number of items of national importance for the profession were on the agenda. Some of them were:

- a presentation on a judicial review brought by a member in relation to a decision of a complaints committee;
- issues addressing aboriginal social workers;
- the use of examinations;
- credential verification;
- continuing competency/professional development requirements.

Beside spending two days in meetings, the registrars were entertained at some of Regina's dining establishments. The group had dinner on the evening of September 28 at the Creek Bistro followed by a

*continued on page 8*



## National Meetings Hosted by SASW, continued

dessert and wine reception hosted by SASW. It was held at the residence of the Saskatchewan Registrar and his partner. In attendance were SASW Council members and the employees of SASW.

The National Registrars' Meeting will be held in St. John's, Newfoundland/Labrador for September 2007.

### National Presidents' Meeting

On the evening of September 29, SASW President Debra Wiszniak hosted and chaired a meeting of the presidents from the same organizations from which the registrars came. The national group of presidents were here to join the registrars for meetings on September 30 and October 1 to conclude work on a Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) under the Agreement on Internal Trade that will allow for more efficient and smooth movement of registered social workers from one jurisdiction to another in Canada.

On September 29, the presidents met to discuss further whether to convene a formal national alliance of social work regulatory bodies. There is a national agenda of issues being faced by regulatory organizations in social work, and there is not an existing forum for presidents. Affiliation with CASW does not cover

the "regulation" side of the profession.

### Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) Meeting

On September 30 and October 1, the national social work registrars and presidents met with labour mobility staff from the Federal and Saskatchewan governments under the facilitation of Claudia Newman from Ontario who is a skilled consultant with good background on labour mobility. The meeting adjourned on October 1 at 3:00 p.m. with agreement that the major issues had been successfully addressed.

Examples of the issues needing to be managed by an MRA are: confirmation of the BSW as the base credential; the evaluation of credentials from foreign colleges and universities; and the transfer of RSWs who have been grandparented in their home jurisdiction.

The draft agreement has had a set of definitions added to it and it is now being presented to the Council or Board of each of the 10 regulatory agencies for discussion and conclusion. It is expected that we will have an MRA for social work signed off by about March of 2007.

*Submitted by:*

*R. Hazel, MSW, RSW (Sask.)*

*Executive Director*

*J. Rawdon Bieber, BSW, RSW (Sask.)*

*Registrar*

## 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Ranch Ehrlo Society

The Saskatchewan Association of Social Workers joins the many individuals and organizations that have offered congratulations this fall to the Ranch Ehrlo Society on the occasion of its 40th Anniversary. Many young persons in Saskatchewan have experienced the benefit in their lives of the implementation of the vision Dr. Geoff Pawson had when Ranch Ehrlo began operation in 1966.

**Congratulations to you, Geoff,  
and to all of your dedicated  
staff!**

The image shows a screenshot of the Saskatchewan Association of Social Workers (SASW) website. At the top, the logo features three stylized figures in a circle above the text "SASKATCHEWAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS" and the tagline "Social Workers - Make A Difference". Below the logo is a navigation menu with links for: About Us, A Career in Social Work, Annual Events, Awards, Recognition & Acknowledgments, Health Resources, Code of Ethics, Children, Council (governance/financial statements), Education/Training, Employment Opportunities, LPA, Membership, Media/Press Statement, News/Events, Newsletter, Privacy Policy, SASW By-law, Search/Help/Contact Us, and Standards of Practice. The main content area includes a paragraph describing SASW as a professional association with members in many fields of practice across the province. It also states that as a regulatory body, it is SASW's role to establish, maintain, & develop standards of ethical practice as well as develop skills and competency among its members for the purpose of serving and protecting the public. It is the Association's purpose to obtain the role of professional social workers, advance their interests and advance their contribution to social justice. A specific paragraph states: "More specifically, SASW advocates for improvement for social policies and programs directly affecting social work clients; publishes a provincial newsletter, and provides tangible benefits and services to its members and the public." There is a "Contact Us" link in the top right corner and a "Home" link. A logo on the right side of the page shows a tree with colorful leaves and the text "Social workers make a difference". At the bottom of the screenshot, a green banner contains the text "Website: www.sasw.ca".

## Rural Social Worker Receives Awards



In March 2006, Myron Kowalski (speaker of the House) presented **Linda Rudachyk** of Weyburn with the **Saskatchewan Centennial Medal**.

In June 2006, Ms. Rudachyk also received the **“Golden Spike” Weybex Award** for her contribution to community service (children/families). This award is

sponsored by the Weyburn Chamber of Commerce and is traditionally given to individuals who have contributed greatly to business, economics and/or sports. In all the decades of this award, this is the first time a social worker or anyone in the “helping profession” has received it.

Congratulations, Linda!

### BELL, TEMPLE

*Barristers & Solicitors*

#### LEGAL ADVICE FOR MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS

To reduce the risk of civil claims or disciplinary complaints against social workers, Aon Reed Stenhouse Inc., in co-operation with the Canadian Association of Social Workers and your insurer, Halifax Insurance, have arranged for *pro bono* summary legal advice service to be provided by Bell, Temple, Barristers & Solicitors. Bell, Temple, in consultation with Halifax Insurance, will arrange for the appropriate referral to legal counsel in provinces other than Ontario.

Bell, Temple will provide confidential advice by telephone to all social workers participating in the Professional Liability Insurance Program administered by Aon Reed Stenhouse Inc. and co-sponsored by the Canadian Association of Social Workers.

Bell, Temple is a litigation law firm that has been involved in malpractice liability and health discipline matters for many years on behalf of many professional groups. Bell, Temple's Health Discipline Group are well versed in the regulations, standards of practice and the ethical obligations of social workers. They are available by telephone to provide free, confidential legal advice to avoid or reduce the probability of a claim or complaint. Each telephone consultation is limited to 30 minutes per inquiry. The advice given will rely upon the accuracy and completeness of the information you provide. Please have your policy and certificate numbers available

#### Bell, Temple Barristers & Solicitors

393 University Avenue, Suite 1500, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 1E6

**Toll Free 1-888-263-8600 Local (416) 581-8200**

Cameron C.R. Godden – extension 820

Lisa E. Hamilton – extension 8207



ING HALIFAX

## 2007 Provincial Conference

### “Collaborating for a Just Society”

April 26 and 27th, 2007

North Battleford, SK

**Key Note Speaker: Dr. Robert Mullaly**



Raised in Saint John's New Brunswick, Dr. Mullaly describes himself as a working class academic. He received his B.A. from the University of New Brunswick, his M.S.W. from Dalhousie and his Ph.D. from the Faculty of Social Work, University of Toronto. In 1975, Dr. Mullaly became the founding Director of the Department of Social Work at St. Thomas University. In 1997 he moved to Melbourne, Australia to become Head of the Social Work Unit at Victoria University. In 2003, he moved to Winnipeg to become Dean of the Faculty of Social Work at the University of Manitoba.

Dr. Robert Mullaly has an extensive record of research and scholarship. His areas of expertise are political economy of social policy issues, social welfare and labour market issues, critical social work theory and practice, and anti-oppressive social work. He has written three books: *Structural Social Work* (1997); *Challenging Oppression: A Critical Social Work Approach* (2002); and *The New Structural Social Work* (2006).

At this conference, Dr. Mullaly will emphasize the skills required to practise anti-oppressive social work in a collaborative manner. This will be followed by presentations that illustrate progress in challenging oppressive practice and bring about positive changes through collaboration on an individual and organizational level.



## Articles Section

# Patient-Centred Interprofessional Team Experiences: What Does It Mean for Social Workers?

A new initiative has developed in Saskatchewan, led by the University of Saskatchewan. This project, Patient-Centred Interprofessional Team Experiences (P-CITE), with support from Health Canada under IECPCP (Interprofessional Education for Collaborative Patient-Centred Practice) will be the catalyst for moving this province towards a more integrated interprofessional education model.

This will be the first of three articles published in the newsletter. This article will cover the impact of interprofessional education on primary health care, the background and development of P-CITE and social work involvement in the current projects. The second article will be a review of the research conducted during and at completion of the projects and the importance and impacts on generalist social work education in Saskatchewan. The third article will be excerpts of interviews conducted with participants from a P-CITE project and a discussion on its sustainability.

### Impact in Health Care

Interprofessional education (IPE) is becoming a catalyst in promoting social work within the primary health field. This is an important development especially since social work's importance within health care is often seen as tertiary in nature. Secondly, it is amaz-

ing how often we are invited to participate in these projects and are delighted to hear that social work students are valued on the P-CITE teams for their ability to work and collaborate so well with other professions.

Social work has a significant role in primary health care and the onus is on social workers within the health field to pass on their professional knowledge to the new generation by supervising and mentoring students to work interprofessionally. We as social workers might not think that interprofessional collaboration is so new since social workers have a long-standing tradition of exercising resourcefulness, facilitating case conferences, and working with community partners both in direct practice and policy-making. By our involvement in these projects, we are building on that tradition by promoting our profession on several levels at the same time: student, faculty and community levels. In field education, we are partnering with other professions to promote IPE by presenting at conferences such as the Canadian Nursing Association National Conference in June 2006, conducting research and disseminating the knowledge through classroom presentations.

### What is P-CITE?

Patient-Centred Interprofessional Team Experiences is the result of a collaborative proposal to Health Canada for funding projects related to training future health professionals to work in teams in the areas of mental health with children, the transition of elders from hospital to community, chronic illness in middle-aged adults and community health in Aboriginal communities. The proposal dated December 2004 was led by the University of Saskatchewan with an number of partners including the College of Nursing, Medicine, Pharmacy and Nutrition, Education, School of Physical Therapy; SIAST Nursing Division; University of Regina Faculty of Social Work, and Clinical Psychology program; First Nations University of Canada; Saskatoon, Regina Qu'Appelle, and Prince Albert Parkland Health Regions.

The grant consists of \$1,196,000 over three years

*continued on page 11*

## Self-regulation: What Does It Mean to Us?

In the February edition of this newsletter we began a four-part series to illustrate our key purposes as a combined regulatory body and professional association. In February, we presented our Regulatory role, and in June our Advocacy role. For this edition it was intended that we present our Promotional role. As the article was not available at press time, it will be delayed to the February 2007 edition. Then, in June, the series will conclude with an article on our role in "Support of Good Practice."

## Patient-Centred Interprofessional Team Experiences, continued

and is one of 11 projects across the country to which Health Canada is contributing \$13 million under the Interprofessional Education for Collaborative Patient-Centred Practice Initiative (IECPCP). This initiative was a result of the First Ministers Ten-Year Plan to Strengthen Health Care. CASW has endorsed this national health care initiative by signing the Enhancing Interdisciplinary Collaboration in Primary Health Care (EICP) Principles and Framework in April 2006. (This initiative was described in the November 2005 edition of the SASW newsletter.)

### Current Social Work Involvement

Since obtaining the grant from Health Canada, P-CITE conducted four calls for proposals in Saskatchewan. Currently there are 19 projects funded by P-CITE. Social work involvement in Saskatoon includes the very successful SWITCH (Student Wellness Initiative Toward Community Health). This ongoing student-led clinic incorporates students from a number of health disciplines working interprofessionally to provide services to the inner-city community.

In Regina and area the projects include the ongoing St. Francis Community School Project involving undergraduate students from social work, education, human justice and nursing. A pilot project ran from January to April 2006 and is currently starting with a new group of students for the fall semester. Students were placed in the school to complete their clinical/practicum placements and were supervised by the Community School Coordinator, Beth Bonner. A video was produced demonstrating student collaboration using a problem-based model.

Other projects getting off the ground this fall that include social work students are:

- Autism Interprofessional Training Program led by Dr. Lynn Loutzenhiser, Department of Psychology
- Yorkton FAST (Families and Schools Together) Interprofessional Education Practicum Project led by myself.
- Interdisciplinary Clinical Experiences in Palliative Care, led by Dr. Gill White, Faculty of Medicine
- Ranch Ehrlo IPE Practicum, led by Dr. Twyla Salm, Faculty of Education

Submitted by

E. Myrna Pitzel, MSW, RSW (Sask.)



**SASW**  
Toll Free Number  
(outside Regina)  
**1-877-517-7279**

### The following Standards of Practice are available from the SASW Office/Website:

*Standards of Ethical Practice for Professional Social Workers in Saskatchewan*, Revised January 2001.

*Standards for Social Work in Schools*, October 1999.

*Standards in Child Protection Services for Registered Social Workers in Saskatchewan*, October 1999.

*Standards in Health Care for Registered Social Workers in Saskatchewan*, March 2001.

*Standards for the Private Practice of Social Work*, Revised 1999.

*Standards in Custody/Access for Registered Social Workers in Saskatchewan*, March 2001.

Wherever you go,  
Whatever you do,  
Say



### "I AM A SOCIAL WORKER"

You would be surprised at how often social workers say they work with alcoholics or they do therapy or counsel troubled children or direct an employee assistance program. There is nothing wrong with these statements, but preface each with "I AM A SOCIAL WORKER" and then add the statement "...who works with troubled youth." What you will be doing is performing an invaluable service to the education of the public which benefits the social work profession and ultimately yourself.

The best way to strengthen the image of the social work profession is for social workers to identify themselves as SOCIAL WORKERS.

**Social Workers – Make a Difference**



CASW Section



## CASW Board Member Report

The Social Work theme for the next three years will be *Social Workers Making a Difference*. Each year will have a specific focus:

2007 – *Social Workers Making a Difference in Children's Lives*

2008 – *Social Workers Making a Difference in Women's Lives*

2009 – *Social Workers Making a Difference in Senior's Lives*.

CASW responded quickly following the release in August of the National Council of Welfare's report *Welfare Incomes 2005*. "The data presented in the NCW report is not surprising to social workers," said CASW President Veronica Marsman. "Social Workers work daily with people who live in poverty and witness the long-term consequences." CASW has frequently called upon the federal government to address poverty. Since the May 2006 budget, the Association has highlighted the limitations of Conservative policies such as tax relief and the Universal Child Care Benefit in dealing with poverty. Marsman believes that practical solutions and the monetary means are available to eradicate poverty. "What is needed is the political will."

If you want to see how Saskatchewan fared in relationship to other provinces, the website is [www.ncwcnbes.net](http://www.ncwcnbes.net). When adjusted for inflation, many 2005 welfare incomes were lower than they were in 1986. Five provinces—Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia—recorded the lowest level of welfare incomes between 2000 and 2005.

The CASW Health Interest Group will be releasing a literature review completed by Pam Robb (Manitoba

Health Interest Group representative) that outlines a brief history of social work in the field of health dating back to 1910. The paper discusses the changes in health care since the 1990s as a result of international health care reform and increasing health costs. Impacts of these changes are outlined including:

- a) the loss of control over the supervision of social work functions and accountability, and
- b) the elimination of social work leadership leading to role conflict and ambiguity.

A companion document is also being released highlighting seven recommendations for social work leaders, managers and front line practitioners in health to consider in order to improve working conditions. The two documents are under final review and are to be released in early October 2006. They will be available on the CASW website.

The CASW Aboriginal Interest Group is becoming active and our representative on the Interest Group, Hazel Berg, will be communicating regularly with Council.

Two other major undertakings are the exploration of the idea of a National Social Work forum and to do a comparative analysis of the legal structures

of the social work regulatory bodies, policy structures and implementation approaches.

The National Social Work Conference in Halifax was a great success. I want to compliment the social workers from Saskatchewan who submitted abstracts and made presentations at the Conference. We can be very proud of their contribution to the national scene.

*Marlene Chatterson, MSW, RSW (Sask.)*

*Since the May, 2006 budget, CASW has highlighted the limitations of Conservative policies such as tax relief and the Universal Child Care Benefit in dealing with poverty. Marsman believes that practical solutions and the monetary means are available to eradicate poverty. "What is needed is the political will."*



## Social Work: advancing and strengthening communities

Social workers are registered, accountable professionals who work in a variety of workplaces including community-based agencies and organizations, public institutions, health facilities and private practice.

Social work practice involves a range of approaches that address the many challenges faced by individuals, families, organizations and communities.

Throughout Canada social workers advance and strengthen communities in ways that promote healthy living and enhance overall well-being.



British Columbia Association of Social Workers  
 Alberta College of Social Workers  
 Saskatchewan Association of Social Workers  
 Manitoba Association of Social Workers  
 Ontario Association of Social Workers

New Brunswick Association of Social Workers  
 Nova Scotia Association of Social Workers  
 Newfoundland and Labrador Association of Social Workers  
 Prince Edward Island Association of Social Workers  
 Association of Social Workers of Northern Canada



## Committee, Branch & Task Team Section

# “I am a Social Worker and this is what I do”

*The SASW Battlefords Branch developed a relationship with one of their weekly newspapers and provided a series of brief write-ups that highlight the social work profession by describing various areas of practice. Three examples follow in this edition of the newsletter and another three will be printed in the February 2007 edition.*

### ... I work at a sexual health clinic

I am a Social Worker and I work at a sexual health clinic. My job consists of counselling and teaching healthy sexuality. Teaching sexual health does focus often on the consequences of becoming sexually active and the potential physical harm that can happen such as Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), HIV/AIDS and also the risk of Hepatitis C. The target population is predominately youth but the program has reached those to the age of about 75 years.

Sexual health is about more than the physical aspects. Sexual health is the connection between the mind, body and spirit. We explore these connections and how they relate to our sexual lives and affect each other. We do spend a lot of time talking about the physi-

cal consequences but we balance this with looking at the influences in society that pressure youth to become sexually active. We also look at the role of drugs and alcohol and how they affect our sexual health. We look at healthy relationships and what we can do to be a part of a healthy relationship. We also look at ways of staying safer, and how to say “no” to sexual pressure and choosing abstinence (choosing not to have sex). Most of all we laugh and have fun—why not, the topic is often embarrassing for everyone in the room. A successful healthy sexuality program encourages the social worker and educators to stay in communication with parents to answer their questions and relieve some fear of the topic.

I am also a counsellor at the clinic and work with whatever needs clients present. At the sexual health clinic, we work from a harm reduction perspective. Harm reduction is about how we provide information and supports to those who practice risky behaviours in our communities. Harm reduction is not a complicated idea. For example, we wear seat belts to reduce the harm associated with the risky activity of driving. This is the basic idea that we work with; whether it is drug use or sexual activity, we are encouraging our clients to reduce the harm of the risky activity they are engaging in.

As a social worker in a sexual health clinic the majority of counselling is on reducing harm to self from risky sexual behaviour or drug use. The range of topics that may be discussed are pre- and post-HIV testing, birth control, pregnancy and options, safer sex, safer needle use, gender orientation, puberty, Hepatitis C infections, etc.... the list could go on. The majority of counselling is short term and referrals are made for long-term counselling.

The sexual health counselor works closely with a team of nurses, doctors, nurse practitioners and other sexual health educators province wide. While working in a health-dominated field one must keep up to date not only with social issues but also with the relevant medical information. There is also the opportunity to share your knowledge and gather new knowledge nationally and internationally.

*continued on page 15*

### ***Lunch and Learn Brown Bag Lunch***

The SASW Regina Branch invites members to a presentation by Val Skamanis, MSW, RSW (Sask.) on “**Suicide Safety Planning**” scheduled for February 7, 2007, from 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m. at Child and Youth Services, 1690 Albert Street, Regina.

For more information contact Dianne Allen (306) 766-6725.



Saskatchewan  
Agriculture  
and Food

**FARM STRESS LINE**  
**1-800-667-4442**  
[www.agr.gov.sk.ca/saf/](http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/saf/)

## “I am a Social Worker and this is what I do” continued

I enjoy working in a profession that has many different choices available. I am fortunate to have the flexibility to be creative and to work with so many different people, clients and professionals.

*José Pruden, BSW, RSW (Sask.)*

### ....I work in community development

Many people see the role of social workers as either administering social benefits or apprehending children. While these two roles are both important, social workers are able to work in a variety of roles. There are social workers in hospitals, schools, community-based organizations, children’s programs, justice serv-

ices, therapeutic services, counselling, administration, and community development. Their roles are diverse!

Community development has existed ever since people organized themselves into tribes, clans, bands, or however they identified themselves as a group of people with a similar interest. Today, we often hear the words community organizing, community development, community action, or community work; some use these terms interchangeably even though others see these terms as implying different meanings.

Community can also be defined in many ways. It can be a geographic community such as North Battleford (city limits) or the Battlefords and area (Battleford, North Battleford and the communities that utilize services from the city and town). A community can also refer to a group of people who are spread across geographic boundaries but have a common need. An example is the First Nations community, who have common needs and interests even though they may live in urban or rural areas.

Essentially, community development is a way of working. It starts with a group of people with a common interest who structure themselves in a way that changes how they relate, organize social life, and meet their needs. It may be non-directive (where the people decide for themselves what their needs are and how to pursue them), or it may be directive (where an agency or administration is goal-oriented to meet the needs of what it thinks people need). The directive approach is usually associated with the term community organizing. These approaches are very different ideologically, but in the broadest sense, community work can include almost anything that anyone may do to influence people’s values, ideas, attitudes, relationships or behaviour for the “better.”

So what does social work have to do with community development? Social work is called upon to work for beneficial social change. The *Canadian Association of Social Workers Code of Ethics* (2005) states “Social workers promote social fairness and the equitable distribution of resources, and act to reduce barriers and expand choice for all persons, with special regard for those who are marginalized, disadvantaged, vulnerable, and/or have exceptional needs” (CASW, 2005 Value 2: Pursuit of Social Justice). Next time you are involved in a community development project or process, look around—you may just see a social worker standing off to the side—and not on a time out for inappropriate behaviour!

*Kathy Belland, MSW, RSW (Sask.)*

*continued on page 16*

### Child Welfare Success Stories

CASW, through its child welfare project “Creating Conditions for Good Practice,” invites social workers to describe situations that have had a successful or positive outcome for clients. Unfortunately, in child welfare stories, the emphasis has most often been placed on the failings of the system. Social workers in child welfare settings are very vulnerable to public criticism and public misunderstanding. It is time to celebrate our accomplishments as well as the accomplishments of our clients!

You can find examples of previously reported stories on the CASW website. Stories received from Saskatchewan prior to February 2007 will be posted on the website in that month. Please use the following template when composing a story:

Your story must be no longer than 500 words, maintaining client confidentiality and incorporating the following elements (as applicable):

- Social worker
- Position
- Organization
- Case circumstances
- Resolution
- Time frame
- Employer’s contribution
- Impact on social worker
- Impact on organization

Please send stories to me in care of the SASW Office. Thank you.

- David Macknak, MSW, RSW (Sask.)

## *“I am a Social Worker and this is what I do” continued*

### **I work at Kids First....**

The practice of social work includes “the assessment, remediation and prevention of social problems. It is also the enhancement of social functioning of individuals, families, groups and communities by means of direct counselling services; the development, promotion and delivery of human services programs, including that done in collaboration with other professionals and the development and promotion of social policies aimed at improving social conditions and equality.” (*Social Work Code of Ethics*)

My name is Faith Nash and my role as a social worker is within the North Battleford Kids First program. Kids First is a voluntary home visiting program for those pregnant and parenting with children age 5 and under. The goal is to have the healthiest children possible and recognizing that parents are their child’s first and most important teacher in life. This targeted program uses a screening tool to determine eligibility for the program. Curriculum is used when working with families.

My work is threefold: direct counselling, consultation, and community development. Direct counselling occurs with families in the program who request this service (voluntary). The program allows for creative outreach so meetings often take place in homes, offices, daycare centres or other locations that the par-

ent finds convenient. I also function as a consultant with our 11 home visitors, who work with 10 to 15 families each, to provide case consultation, problem solving and referral options. In addition, I provide some training and support including self care ideas that are provided to the home visiting staff on a daily basis. The last area is community development, which involves collaborating with other agencies, community members and families to determine needs. We work together to establish programs that will improve service delivery, advocate for change or whatever is determined by the community.

Most of the work with families involves providing information and help with problem solving to encourage parents to uncover solutions they have within themselves. One of our focuses is effective communication and relationship development. Identifying support systems is also essential and this support alone helps solve problems, deal with difficult situations, control stress and provide for needs. We also recognize that parents are a child’s first and most important teacher and really encourage parents to be the best they can be.

It is a privilege to work with so many wonderful families.

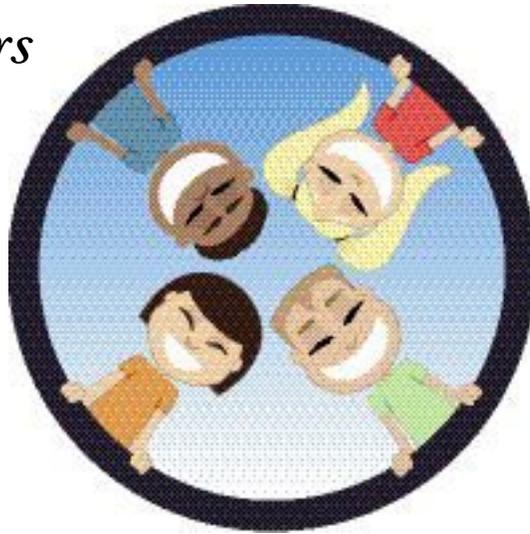
*Faith Nash, BSW, RSW (Sask.)*

## **National Council on Welfare Conference**



With the release on August 24, 2006, of the National Council on Welfare’s report, public interest was raised. There was a news conference held on September 7 at the Saskatoon Community Clinic to respond to the release of the NCW report. Addressing the conference were Cheryl Loadman, Board Chair of the Community Clinic; Sydney Bell, Saskatoon Anti-Poverty Coalition; and Dr. John Mark Opondo, Deputy Health Officer of the Saskatoon Health Region. In the audience were Klaus Gruber, Executive Director of Family Service Saskatoon and a member of the SASW Advocacy Committee (right), and David Macknak, a member of the SASW Advocacy and Social Policy committees (left).

*Social Workers  
Make a  
Difference  
in  
Children's  
Lives*



**Celebrate  
Social Work  
Week in  
Saskatchewan**

**March 18-24, 2007**

**Make a meaningful contribution to the Social  
Work profession....  
please donate to the SASW Scholarship Fund**

The SASW Scholarship accepts donations from individual members, bequests from estates, fund-raising initiatives or anyone else who may wish to contribute to the fund. A receipt for income tax purposes will be provided by the South Saskatchewan Community Foundation, the administrator of the Fund. The SASW Scholarship is awarded each year at the Annual General Meeting in recognition of a student's contribution to his/her community. As the Fund grows, so too does the amount of the award. Please call the SASW office if you require more information.

Name of Donor: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Province: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Amount of Donation to SASW Scholarship Fund: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Mail cheque to:  
South Saskatchewan Community Foundation  
#2 - 2700 Montague Street, Regina, Sask. S4S 0J9

*With your consent, the SASW office will be informed of your name and amount of your donation.  
Do you wish to have the SASW office informed of your donation? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_*



## Family Tree Section

# Antonia Gossner: “The Accidental Social Worker”



The Battlefords Branch of the Saskatchewan Association of Social Workers sat down early in 2006 to discuss Social Work Week. During this discussion it was noted that one of our own members had received major recognition. Antonia Gossner had been presented with the Corrections and Public Safety Exemplary

Services award. We felt she should be recognized and set about honouring her at a local social work luncheon. Antonia was kind enough to give Battlefords Branch members her reflections on her 40-year social work career. It was at this point it became obvious that her story needed to be told to a wider audience.

When asked, Antonia states that she came upon a career in social work by accident. So how does one go from being an accidental social worker to a recipient of the exemplary service medal?

Antonia is the eldest of four siblings. Her parents were first generation Canadians and lived in the same farmyard as her grandparents who were Polish immigrants. Her father suffered from multiple sclerosis and was disabled at an early age. His disability took up much of her mother's energy. Her grandmother was there, however, to provide lots of nurturing. Antonia draws great inspiration from her grandmother and states she is the person from her childhood who had the most influence on her. She describes her grandmother as a

pioneer, a strong woman with great courage and strong convictions. She was an equal partner on the farm long before feminism was talked about. Antonia remarks that she grew up with the attitude that there was not a big difference between men and women. She did not see men having opportunities that women did not. This upbringing set the stage for Antonia to be a pioneer in her own rite, a pioneer of equal opportunity.

Antonia states that after her first child was born she set out to get a part-time job. This was about in 1967. She got a job at Sallow and McDonald's Funeral Home where she did various jobs and often spent time with families waiting to make funeral arrangements. It was here that she realized she was able to connect with people by listening. She recognized the contribution

*She describes her grandmother as a pioneer and a strong woman with great courage and strong convictions. She was an equal partner on the farm long before feminism was talked about.*

she could make by being there and listening to what they had to say without being overwhelmed by their feelings. This was the accident that started her on a path to a 40-year social work career.

Antonia realized she needed to gain more skills, but as a working mother did not see a way to do this. By this time Antonia was working at the newly developed Community Training Residence. She read as many books as she could and eventually learned of a correspondence course from McMaster University. She enrolled and obtained her Certificate in Social Welfare in 1979. She points out that this was in the early 1970s where correspondence meant mail. She remembers mailing in audiotapes of counselling sessions and getting quality feedback from her instructors.

During this period in history, women were just breaking into the work force and it was not always acceptable to be a working mother. Although she grew

*continued on page 19*

Thank you all for contributing to the SASW Family Tree section of our newsletter. We have had enthusiastic responses resulting in a current waitlist of social workers to be featured in future editions. It's great to share in the joy of celebrating each other!

Brenda Stinson, MSW, RSW (SK)

## Antonia Gossner, continued

up with the expectation that she could be both independent and productive, there was also a big emphasis on the importance of children. As a working mother, she felt that she was supposed to do everything. She worked, took classes, canned her own produce, made complete meals with dessert and was a quality mother. Today she recognizes the fallacies in this belief and says she wishes she had spent less time baking bread and more time maintaining relationships with other women.

When Antonia was having children, maternity leave was six weeks! Antonia remembers there being a sense that she needed to get back to work and prove that having children at home was not going to interfere with her ability to work. There was a lot of pressure to prove that you were just like men. But for men “there was someone at home to take care of things,” which of course was not the case for a working mother in the 1970s. Antonia went on to have four more children. She says she often felt guilty. She felt guilty if she was at work and guilty if she was with her children. She was a pioneer of working women and this experience has influenced her career and how she views others.

After working at the Community Training Residence she took a job as Director of the Battleford’s Visiting Homemaker, which she describes as early homecare. By this time, Antonia had worked with many different groups of people, bereaved, offenders and now elderly and handicapped. She was starting to get a perspective on how important it is for humans, regardless of their circumstances, to have someone with them during the difficult periods in life to just listen. She points out that this was before the time of reality television that encourages us to express our emotions and let it all out. It was a time when it was still taboo to talk

*It was a time when it was still taboo to talk about your feelings. One was to maintain a “stiff upper lip.”*

about your feelings. One was to maintain a “stiff upper lip.”

In 1980, Antonia accepted a temporary position with the Department of Social Services. She took on a protection caseload and went on to work in every Department program. At this time, a protection caseload meant covering a large rural area. It was here she found her social work calling. She was responsible for the few juvenile delinquents from that area and working with youth in trouble struck a cord with her. She recognized that these families were doing the best they



Antonia as a young girl.

could but sometimes they still had children who strayed.

In 1982, the *Young Offenders Act* came into effect. Antonia took a full time position with the Department of Social Services as a youth worker. She continued with this work, moving to work at the North Battleford Youth Centre and is now the Assistant Director.

When asked what inspires her, Antonia stated “generally speaking, people do; colleagues, my children and my grandchildren... all people really.” It is the potential in people that she found interesting and inspiring. Antonia believes we all have special gifts and her gift makes her particularly suited to working with youth in custody. Her “special gift” is the ability to see the potential and goodness in everyone. This allows them to see this potential through her eyes. She believes she has always had this gift, and that the potential of others has always “been visible to her.” This perspective fits well with the recent trends of solution-focused therapy and strength-based practice.

*continued on page 20*

## Antonia Gossner, continued

Communities may not always be tolerant of young offenders. When asked how she deals with this she states that at times the intolerance of those less fortunate is very frustrating to her. When she is feeling this frustration Antonia recognizes she is intolerant of those who are being intolerant. To Antonia, this illustrates that we are all human.

Antonia describes herself as a faith-based person. She believes in the concepts of Christianity and believes that many gifts were given to many people. This allows us all to view the world differently. Those that may be intolerant of youth crime view the world from a perspective of order and justice, which balances out her view of potential in all.

Antonia wishes there were no youth in custody; however, the world does not work that way. Since there are, she takes the opportunity to try and enrich their lives in some way. She is proud of the fact that on average most youth leave her facility three educational

*Antonia wishes there were no youth in custody; however, the world does not work that way. Since there are, she takes the opportunity to try and enrich their lives in some way.*

grades higher than when they came in. She states that this may be the first time some of these youth have known an adult whom they could trust to do what they said they would do. They see a different perspective of adults and the world.

Antonia provides an interesting reflection on doing social work over the past 40 years. She is proud to have been part of a movement towards a better understanding of families and culture, especially the rules of government. She remembers there being very rigid rules in protection services. When she first worked

**Contributions to the newsletter are always welcome.**

Read any good books lately?

Working on an interesting project?

Have an area of interest that you would like to share with other people?

Write to SASW Editor and see your name in print!

**Deadline for the next newsletter is December 31, 2006.**

*When she first worked protection it seemed to be about the rules and not about the children. In the past, apprehended children had to go into foster homes while they can now be placed with a family member or perhaps move from closed to open adoption. Such changes are more humane and effective ways of doing social work. Antonia has welcomed these changes and is excited to see them continue.*

protection it seemed to be about the rules and not about the children. In the past, apprehended children had to go into foster homes while they can now be placed with a family member or perhaps move from closed to open adoption. Such changes are more humane and effective ways of doing social work. Antonia has welcomed these changes and is excited to see them continue.

Although Antonia has worked in this field for 40 years and has worked with some of the most difficult populations, she has maintained a very positive and optimistic view of life and the social work profession. She believes it is important to be curious. She gets up every morning anticipating what the new day may bring. She states that this attitude has made her entire life interesting. She looks forward to the next challenge, each new joy and experience.

When she is not at work, Antonia spends her time with family and enjoys her grandchildren. She finds enjoyment in reading and reads about five books a week. She also knits and crochets. She finds the physical actions of doing so to be soothing.

I had heard that Antonia can speak five languages. Interviewing her gave me the opportunity to confirm this rumour. Antonia clarified that she speaks English and Ukrainian fluently and can “get by” in Russian, Polish and French. She is truly an inspiration to a unilingual such as myself.

It has been a great honour to interview Antonia. I hope that her enthusiasm and interest in people might be inspirational for others. She is a role model and reminder to those who feel the call to be pioneers in a new age and rapidly changing human context.

*Submitted by*

*Dianne Lauritsen, BSW, RSW (Sask.)*



## Resource Box Section

### Miss, It Hurts

*Miss, It Hurts* by Vera C. Tourangeau is a short collection of poems written by a teacher who worked with First Nations children. The sad tales she heard from them inspired her to write this collection of poetry. The book gives a very bleak portrait of the status of First Nations children in Canada. She depicts themes of violence, child physical, sexual abuse and neglect, alcohol, addictions, gangs, residential schools, shame, and suicide. The poems are disturbingly graphic. They are accompanied by equally upsetting drawings. The poems offer no hope or solutions, rather public awareness of the many difficulties facing First Nations Canadian children. The author's intent is to shock members of parliament and the public into addressing the tragic plight of Canadian First Nations people through the sad tales of the innocent children. It would appear that her book is already making an impact as reviews

by members of parliament are included on the back cover.

For social workers in child protection, and for many working in the school system, the social problems of First Nation children are not new. Politicians, and those in other positions of power, however, may be naive to the breadth and severity of the issues. For these people, this short book may serve to open their eyes and motivate some positive social action to address the many serious concerns outlined in the poems. Others may wish to read the poems to renew their convictions towards social change.

Those wishing a copy may contact the author at [vera\\_tourangeau@hotmail.com](mailto:vera_tourangeau@hotmail.com). The cost of the book is \$15.00 each or \$10.00 each for orders over 200.

*Submitted by:*  
*Dianne Allen, Regina Branch*

### Ranch Ehrlo Conference on Child Welfare

As part of **Ranch Ehrlo Society's 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary** celebrations, we are hosting the **"Residential Treatment: An Integral Part of the Child Welfare Continuum of Services"** conference MAY 22-24, 2007, at the Delta Hotel in Regina Saskatchewan.

Presenters include:

- **Dr. Larry K. Brendtro** – President of Reclaiming Youth International
- **Dr. Martin Brokenleg** – Director of Native Ministries and Professor of First Nations Theology and Ministry of the Vancouver School of Theology
- **Dr. Mark Krueger** – Director and founder of the Youth Work Learning Centre

For more information call (306) 781-1800 or email Kim Skinner:  
[k.skinner@ehrlo.com](mailto:k.skinner@ehrlo.com)



Faculty of Social Work,  
University of Regina  
Section

## Faculty of Social Work Welcomes New Dean



Dr. David Schantz has been appointed as the new Dean to the Faculty of Social Work.

Dean Schantz holds a Ph.D. in Social Welfare from the University of Washington, a M.S.W. from the University of Georgia, and a B.A. from Greenville College in Illinois. His specialization is community-based services

for severely emotionally disturbed children and program evaluation. He has worked extensively in evaluating state-wide adult mental health programs, as well as Department of Corrections' community-based services. He is experienced in providing direct services within the mental health system and also in program development and administration.

David is very engaged with his family. With his wife Sharon he enjoys walking, bicycling and cross country skiing. He also builds furniture and is helping his two college-age sons pursue their dreams. David believes that completeness is found in a life balance combining hard work in a fulfilling area of service, nurturing existing relationships with family and friends, and building new friendships with persons encountered along life's path.

We hope you will join me in extending a warm welcome to him in his new position within our university and our province.

*Ailsa Watkins, Faculty of Social Work, U of R*

## Master of Social Work Program Offered

The Faculty of Social Work is considering offering the Master of Social Work Program through the Saskatoon and Prince Albert Community Education Centres during the 2007/08 academic year. The final decision will be based, in part, on the number of students who may be interested in applying.

If you are interested in applying, please contact Judy White at [judy.white@uregina.ca](mailto:judy.white@uregina.ca) More information will be available once a final decision has been made.

*Ailsa Watkins, Faculty of Social Work, U of R*

**HealthLine, Saskatchewan**  
New province wide  
24-hour telephone advice  
service under the management of  
Regina Qu'Appelle Health Region.  
**1-877-800-0002**

**Congress 2007**  
Come celebrate our U of S centennial!

May 26 - June 3 **Saskatoon**

Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences  
Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences  
Fédération canadienne des sciences humaines

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

*Bridging Communities* Making public knowledge - Making knowledge public

## **Attachment & Healing Conference**

*With a special focus on child welfare trends  
and issues facing aboriginal children and families*

January 31, 2007–February 1, 2007  
Regina, Saskatchewan Conexus Arts Centre

### **Keynote Speakers:**

**Patricia Crittenden, Ph.D.** – World-Renowned Authority on Developmental Attachment, Family Relations Institute Miami, Florida

**Peter Dudding** – Executive Director, Child Welfare League of Canada

**Cindy Blackstock** – Executive Director, First Nations Child and Family Caring Society of Canada

**Bruce MacLaurin** – Professor, University of Calgary–Faculty of Social Work

For more information email Kerrie Derbyshire at [k.derbyshire@ehrlo.com](mailto:k.derbyshire@ehrlo.com)  
or call (306) 781-1800

### ***Attention SASW Members:***

SASW is enrolled in the Corporate Discount Program through Cendant Hotel Group, Inc. which entitles members to book discounted rates at participating hotels. This national program provides SASW with a rate of 5% off of the Rate of the Day. These rates are subject to availability, black-out dates may apply, and discount may not be combined with any other special offers.

To receive the Corporate Discount Program Rate, reservations must be made in advance via the internet or by calling the toll-free phone number and giving the Corporate ID number. This corporate discount program is available at Cendant Hotel Group brands listed below:

Hotel	Toll Free Number	Website	Corporate ID Number
Days Inn	1-800-DAYS-INN	<a href="http://www.daysinn.com">www.daysinn.com</a>	26146
Ramada	1-800-2-RAMADA	<a href="http://www.ramada.com">www.ramada.com</a>	26146
Howard Johnson	1-800-I-GO-HOJO	<a href="http://www.hojo.com">www.hojo.com</a>	26146
Knights Inn	1-800-843-5644	<a href="http://www.knightsinn.com">www.knightsinn.com</a>	26146
Travelodge	1-800-578-7878	<a href="http://www.travelodge.com">www.travelodge.com</a>	26146
Wingate	1-800-228-1000	<a href="http://www.wingateinns.com">www.wingateinns.com</a>	26146
Amerihost	1-800-434-5800	<a href="http://www.amerihostinn.com">www.amerihostinn.com</a>	26146
Super 8 Motels	1-800-800-8000	<a href="http://www.super8.com">www.super8.com</a>	26146

Also, members can earn points that can be redeemed for free room nights at nearly 6,000 hotels worldwide, as well as airline miles, car rentals, timeshare and resort vacations. For more information and to become a member, please visit [www.triprewards.com](http://www.triprewards.com)

# UPCOMING CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS & EDUCATIONAL EVENTS

## *World Forum 2006: Future Directions in Child Welfare*

Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, BC  
November 19-22, 2006  
Website: [www.worldforum2006.ca](http://www.worldforum2006.ca)

## *Attachment & Healing with a special focus on child welfare trends facing aboriginal children & families*

Regina, SK  
January 31 - February 1, 2007  
Website: [www.ehrlo.com](http://www.ehrlo.com)  
Contact: Ranch Ehrlo Society  
Email: [conference@ehrlomail.com](mailto:conference@ehrlomail.com)  
Phone: (306) 781-1255

## *Beginning Level Training in Somatic Experiencing*

Moose Jaw, SK  
February 23 - 26, 2007  
Contact: Susan Fryklund (306) 691-6491  
Email: [sfry@fhhr.ca](mailto:sfry@fhhr.ca)  
Website: [www.traumahealing.com](http://www.traumahealing.com)

## *The Heart & Soul of Change*

Saskatoon, SK  
March 13 and March 14, 2007  
Speaker: Scott Miller, PhD.  
Mental Health & Addiction Services Provincial Clinical Conference  
Contact: Gloria Jones  
Phone: (306) 655-4107  
Email: [gloria.jones@saskatoonhealthregion.ca](mailto:gloria.jones@saskatoonhealthregion.ca)

## *Dr. Gordon Cochrane Workshop: "Learner Centered Therapy"*

Friday, March 16, 2007  
Contact Information: Catholic Family Services  
Phone: (306) 525-0521

## *The Greying Nation: Transitions of Care in Later Life*

Opening Speaker: Stephen Lewis, Commissioner for the World Health Organization on the Social Determinants of Health  
Edmonton, AB  
March 21-23, 2007

Website: [www.capitalhealth.ca/greyingnation](http://www.capitalhealth.ca/greyingnation)  
Contact: Education Services - Glenrose Rehab. Hospital: (780) 735-7912

## *Congress 2007- "Bridging Communities" Canadian Federation for the Humanities & Social Sciences*

University of Saskatchewan  
Saskatoon, SK  
May 26 - June 3, 2007  
Website: [www.fedcan.ca/congress2007](http://www.fedcan.ca/congress2007)

## *Beginning Level Training in Somatic Experiencing*

Moose Jaw, SK  
June 22 - 25, 2007  
Contact: Susan Fryklund  
(306) 691-6491  
Email: [sfry@fhhr.ca](mailto:sfry@fhhr.ca)  
Website: [www.traumahealing.com](http://www.traumahealing.com)

## *Beginning Level Training in Somatic Experiencing*

September 28 - October 1, 2007  
Moose Jaw, SK  
Contact: Susan Fryklund  
(306) 691-6491  
Email: [sfry@fhhr.ca](mailto:sfry@fhhr.ca)  
Website: [www.traumahealing.com](http://www.traumahealing.com)

## *Beginning Level Training Somatic Experiencing: A Naturalistic Approach in Healing Trauma*

Winter 2007 - Moose Jaw, SK  
Website: [www.traumahealing.com](http://www.traumahealing.com)  
Contact: Susan Fryklund  
Phone: 691-6491  
Email: [sfry@fhhr.ca](mailto:sfry@fhhr.ca)

CANADA POST CORPORATION  
PUBLICATION AGREEMENT #40007721

Upcoming events, news and workshops are regularly posted on the SASW website.  
Please visit the website for more information.