



Dr. Tiffany Stewart speaking at Knock Knock Children's Museum in Baton Rouge. Dr. Stewart develops innovative health programs at Pennington. (Photo courtesy *The Advocate*/Travis Spradling)

## Pennington's Dr. Tiffany Stewart in Spotlight for Innovative Health Programs

Clinical Psychologist and Pennington Biomedical research scientist, Dr. Tiffany Stewart, is applying her innovations for a community health program at the Knock Knock Children's Museum, located at 1900 Dalrymple Drive, Baton Rouge.

The program is a collaborative effort between the Baton Rouge Mayor's Healthy BR Initiative, the Museum, Pennington, and other community organizations, noted a release in January.

Dr. Stewart, who directs the Pennington Biomedical Behavior Technology Laboratory, and her team will provide the program called "Sisu & You: Healthy Kids and Healthy Family Workshop." Sisu is the Finnish word for resilience.

The workshop will be held on the fourth Thursday of each month through May and is free for children ages five to 15.

Parents are encouraged to join their children in "connecting ideas with actions for a lifetime of health and happiness."

"How we view our bodies is a key component of successful health behaviors and significantly affects our quality of life," said the developers. "This workshop series teaches children and adults to keep their bodies healthy

Cont'd pg 8

## Tulane's Dr. Cunningham in *The Hechinger Report*

Dr. Michael Cunningham authored "Divided We Learn," an article about lack of diversity in higher education, published in *The Hechinger Report*, a nonprofit, independent news organization focused on inequality and innovation in education.

Cont'd pg 10

## CDC Year End Report

# Mortality Rates Higher in Most Causes of US Deaths

A year end CDC analysis of data reveals that life expectancy for Americans continues to decline. Despite U.S. health costs being the highest around the world, mortality rates increased for 7 of the 10 leading causes of death in the U.S. reported the CDC in a review for 2018.

Drug overdoses continued to increase – 47,600 drug overdose deaths involved any type of opioid, including heroin and illicit opioids, representing over two-thirds of all overdose deaths. U.S. overdose death rates linked to synthetic opioids, likely from illicitly manufactured fentanyl (IMF), increased more than 45 percent from 2016 to 2017 while death rates from heroin and prescription opioids remained stable and high.

Cont'd pg 3

## New APA Guidelines Spark Debate, Criticism

The American Psychological Association has triggered debate with its *Guidelines for Psychological Practice with Boys and Men*, published in August 2018 and followed with an essay posted on the APA website CE Corner in January, with a statement that "... traditional masculinity is psychologically harmful ...," by Stephanie Pappas.

Cont'd pg 4

## LSBEP Timelines Back Under Scrutiny

After a delay of over three years, the Louisiana State Board of Psychologist Examiners (LSBEP) will be called on to defend its 2015 legal actions in how board attorneys interpreted wording in the law regarding time constraints for investigations.

In a September 2015 hearing on matters involving then forensic psychologist Dr. Glenn Ahava, the board ruled unfavorably. Ahava appealed the decision. According to sources at that time, the appeal was based primarily on violation of timelines used by the LSBEP attorneys.

Cont'd pg 7

New Federal Regulations to Allow More Private-Sector Care for Veterans

State Receives \$1.2M for Child Victims of Human Trafficking

– Page 5

Dr. Glanville's Water Ways Program and Native American Themes

– Page 9

*Stress Solutions* and Keeping the Doctor Away Dr. Andrews

– Page 10

Dr. Figley Visits Puerto Rico & Hurricane Maria Recovery

Dr. Newton interviewed by *USA Today*

– Page 11

Upcoming Events

– Page 14

Dr. Burstein's Review – Page 13





# Editorials and Opinions

## Psychology's Image: It's just a flesh wound.

by Times publisher, J. Nelson

In Monty Python's comedic satire of hyper-masculinity, King Arthur (riding his invisible horse) approaches a bridge guarded by the Black Knight and politely demands to cross. The two proceed to wage a lively battle until Arthur strikes off one of the Knight's arms. Blood gushes as only it can in British comedy. "Now stand aside worthy adversary," says Arthur.

" 'tis but a scratch," says the Black Knight.

"A scratch!?" says Arthur. "Your arm's off!"

"I've had worse. Come on, you pansy."

The fight continues until Arthur hacks off the Knight's other arm. "You're indeed brave Sir Knight," says Arthur, "but the fight is mine."

"Oh, had enough have you?" taunts the Knight and begins kicking Arthur.

"Look you stupid bastard, you've got no arms left."

"It's just a flesh wound."

The skit continues in comedic gore until the Knight, a stump on the ground, missing all his limbs, is left yelling over his shoulder, "You yellow bastard. Come back here and I'll bite your legs off! The Black Knight never loses!"

The caricature of hyper-masculinity reminds us that the authors of the new American Psychological Association (APA) *Guidelines* for practice with boys and men have a point—males might need to ease up at times.

But the APA message faltered. What the authors said and how they said it came across to many in the public as an unconvincing scold—and a demeaning view of men.

I believe there are some reasons for the negative responses we received from the public that could have been prevented.

First, the authors took on too many complicated topics. They tried to address children and adults together, two profoundly different areas of psychology. And then they tackled aspects of racial differences, differences in sexual orientation, transgender issues, socioeconomic differences, then shifted perspectives to sexism, racism, and social status and entitlement. Topics rattled around like marbles in a bucket. Rationales were muddled and arguments unconvincing.

Since authors took gender as their unifying concept (we could see this based on their definitions section which listed gender, cisgender, gender bias, gender role strain, masculine ideology, gender role conflict, oppression, privilege, and gender sensitive), the authors were then trapped into having to cobble everything to gender.

The authors noted that "disparities" between males and females are a concern, but their reasoning seemed strange. So masculinity is why men don't live as long as women? So masculinity is the reason for more cardiovascular disease in men? Masculinity is why men are incarcerated more often than women? The authors were stuck with sounding like these were causes rather than correlations.

An element that helped create a "demeaning" tone, as cited by the public, was how the authors handled base rates. For example, the idea that masculinity is somehow the cause of "violence," when the base rate for violence is very low, and most males who possess a degree of masculinity, are not violent.

Another problem was that the authors omitted important themes that could have added balance and believability to their argument. How do we in today's world discuss men's health and happiness without an in depth look at the benefit of a good marriage? A search of the text revealed not a single use of the word marriage. And what about the staggering exodus of men from the labor market?

The public noted a "pathologizing" of men that could have been soothed by including kudos for the positive masculine. Some of humanity's greatest advances have come from the masculine combined with conscientiousness.

With these and other slants on the topic, the Guidelines appear to be dragged down in scientific rigor. What should be precise, unbiased thinking on such an important, complex topic, fell short. It looked like the authors didn't figure out how to separate the science from the social justice goals.

The *Guidelines* do not help us with our brand or reputation. The public already doesn't trust us, as Scott Lilienfeld has shown in his work about the public's skepticism of scientific psychology. The *Guidelines* may have been a good idea overall, but what we said or how we said it, just did not ring true to many in the public.

I checked this with Pennebaker's linguistic analysis and discovered the public may be right. On the Authenticity scale, 1 to 100, professional scientific writing is low, averaging 24.8. But our *Guidelines* come in at 2.4. The Authenticity scale relates to honesty in writing, and the absence of self-deception.

The Black Knight isn't the only one with some self-deception at work. Psychology's poor reputation in the public is more than just a flesh wound.

[Julie Nelson is a licensed psychologist, journalist, and organizational consultant, and publisher of the Times. She also holds other various positions in the community. However, her opinions here are those of her own, and do not represent any group or association. She and the Times receive no compensation other than paid advertising. Email her at [drj@drjulienelson.com](mailto:drj@drjulienelson.com), —she welcomes feedback.]

## The Psychology Times

Member, Louisiana Press Association

Published monthly  
by Nelson News, LLC.

[psychologytimes@drjulienelson.com](mailto:psychologytimes@drjulienelson.com)

Publisher: Julie Nelson, PhD

Journalism Consultant:  
Robert Holeman,  
Editor (Ret.), *The Coushatta Citizen*,  
*Winn Parish Enterprise*.

Columnists/Reporters:  
Susan Andrews, PhD, Alvin Burstein, PhD

Cartoonist: Jake Nelson-Dooley

Photography: Yael Banai, PhD, Mike Dooley, MBA  
Tom Stigall, PhD

Copy editor: Susan Brown

We welcome ideas for news, features, Letters to the Editor, photos, and other material related to psychological community of Louisiana.

Editorials and commentary reflect the opinions of this newspaper. Columns and Letters to the Editor express the opinions of the writers and not necessarily those of *The Psychology Times*. All materials copyrighted by J. Nelson unless otherwise noted.

The *Times* is NOT affiliated with any organization, other than the Press Association.

Subscriptions are free. To subscribe go to the *Times* at <http://thepsychologytimes.com/>



## Corrections & Clarifications

We typed "Pubic" rather than "Public Education" but Leslie Todd's journalism background and eagle eye spotted it fast and we corrected it in a second run. We've done this typo before, entertaining our readers without trying. Send your corrections to:

[psychologytimes@drjulienelson.com](mailto:psychologytimes@drjulienelson.com)

State & National News

CDC Looks at 2018 in Review: Life Expectancy in US Continues on Decline, continued

CDC said suicide rate among the U.S. working-age population increased 34 percent between 2000 and 2016. Additionally, suicide rates rose in nearly every state between 1999 and 2016. Suicide is the 10th leading cause of death and its rise has contributed to lowered life expectancy.

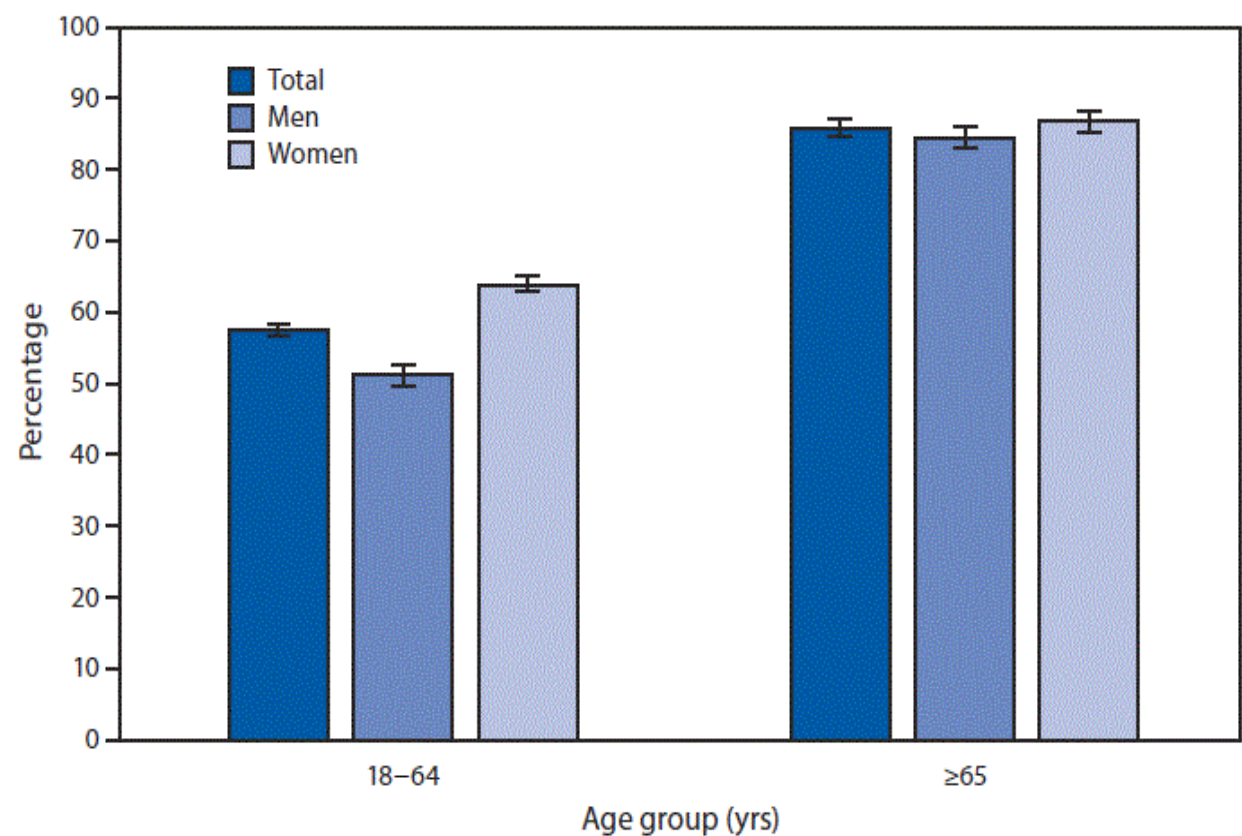
CDC released data showing a steep and sustained increase in sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including nearly 2.3 million cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis.

New cases of STDs surpassed the previous record by more than 200,000 cases and marked the fourth consecutive year of sharp increases in these STDs.

Chronic disease continues to remain a priority, said the report. Heart attacks, strokes, heart failure and other related conditions caused 2.2 million hospitalizations, resulting in \$32.7 billion in costs and 415,000 deaths, according to CDC.

Officials noted these health problems are largely preventable. Many of these events were in adults ages 35-64.

According to the latest data for Louisiana, 2014, the leading causes of death were heart disease, then cancer, accidents, respiratory disease, stroke, and Alzheimer's disease. Louisiana ranks 5th, 4th, 12th, 23rd, 4th and 6th respectively in the nation for these causes of death.



Mortality rates increased for 7 of the 10 leading causes of death in the U.S., a new CDC analysis of data revealed. Life expectancy for Americans continues to decline, lead by the drug overdose epidemic. At the same time an estimated 58% of U.S. adults ages 18-64 and 86% of adults ages 65 and over report that they've been prescribed medication in the past 12 months.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

Due to my experiences with the Louisiana Psychology Board, I feel compelled to offer the latest update to your readers.

Please see my latest FB posting entitled Louisiana Corruption at

<https://www.facebook.com/eric.cerwonka>

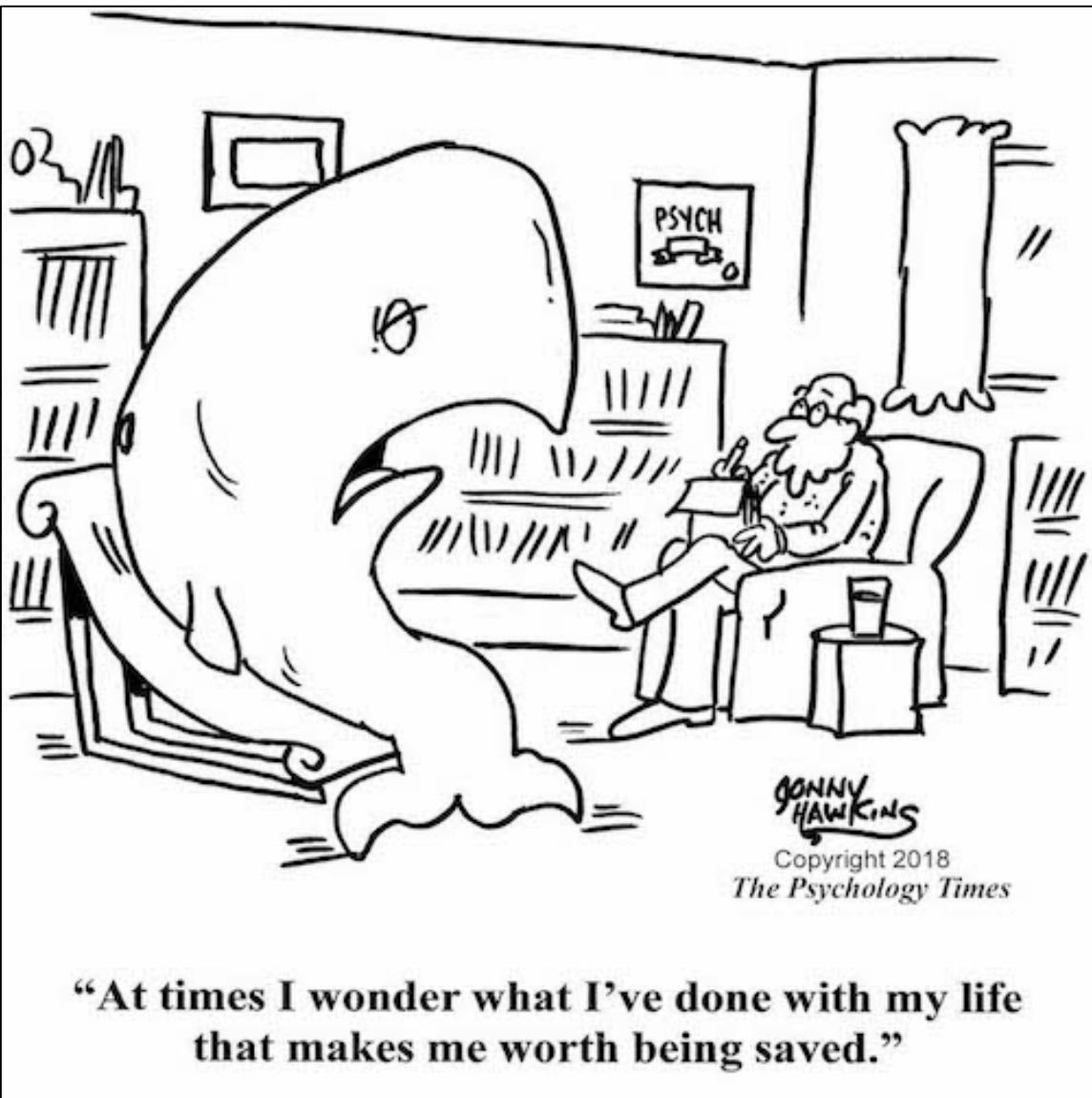
In this posting I discuss the odd relationship between the Board, and a certain private attorney who appears to exert a remarkable influence over Board personnel.

While this attorney represented a previous patient of mine in a successful lawsuit, I now find that he and his clients were assisted in their suit by Jamie Monic and Amy Groves-Lowe, and this assistance included the delivery of thousands of pages of documents to assist him in this ultimately unsuccessful lawsuit.

Eric R. Cerwonka, Psy.D.

Governor Edwards Launches Re-Election Bid

Governor John Bel Edwards formally launched his campaign for re-election. In a number of press releases he points to his accomplishments: he passed a bipartisan budget compromise that took us from record deficits to surpluses and stable funding for our critical priorities; secured more than 100 major economic development projects, nearly 30,000 new jobs, and \$30.7 billion worth of capital investments; expanded Medicaid to 480,000 working Louisianans, cutting the uninsured rate in half, keeping rural hospitals open; and brought together law enforcement, the faith community, Republicans and Democrats to pass a package of bipartisan criminal justice reform laws used as a model by President Trump. A recent poll shows Gov. Edwards with a significant lead over GOP opponents. Forty-five percent of those surveyed said they would vote for Edwards if the election were held today. Thirty-two percent were unsure and 1 percent would vote for someone else.





# Controversy with New APA *Guidelines* for Boys and Men

continued

According to the authors, the *Guidelines* provide "general recommendations for psychologists who seek to increase their awareness, knowledge, and skills in psychological practice with boys and men." Other beneficiaries of the guidelines include all consumers of psychological practice including clients, students, other health professionals, institutions and agencies, write the authors.

The *Guidelines* are authored by Fredric Rabinowitz, Matt Englar-Carlson, Ryon McDermott, Christopher Liang, and Matthew Kridel, with assistance from Christopher Kilmartin, Ronald Levant, Mark Kiselica, Nathan Booth, Nicholas Borgogna, and April Berry.

"Masculinity ideology is a set of descriptive, prescriptive, and proscriptive of cognitions about boys and men," write the authors.

"Although there are differences in masculinity ideologies, there is a particular constellation of standards that have held sway over large segments of the population, including: anti-femininity, achievement, eschewal of the appearance of weakness, and adventure, risk, and violence. These have been collectively referred to as traditional masculinity ideology (Levant & Richmond, 2007)."

"The present document articulates guidelines that enhance gender- and culture-sensitive psychological practice with boys and men from diverse backgrounds in the United States," write the authors.

For its definition section the Guidelines cover topics of gender, cisgender, gender bias, gender role strain, masculinity ideology, gender role conflict, oppression, privilege, psychological

practice, and gender-sensitive.

In the 30 plus page document, available at APA, the 10 Guidelines are: 1) Psychologists strive to recognize that masculinities are constructed based on social, cultural, and contextual norms; 2) Psychologists strive to recognize that boys and men integrate multiple aspects to their social identities across the lifespan; 3) Psychologists understand the impact of power, privilege, and sexism on the development of boys and men and on their relationships with others.

And, 4) Psychologists strive to develop a comprehensive understanding of the factors that influence the interpersonal relationships of boys and men; 5) Psychologists strive to encourage positive father involvement and healthy family relationships; 6) Psychologists strive to support educational efforts that are responsive to the needs of boys and men; 7) Psychologists strive to reduce the high rates of problems boys and men face and act out in their lives such as aggression, violence, substance abuse, and suicide.

And also, 8) Psychologists strive to help boys and men engage in health-related behaviors; 9) Psychologists strive to build and promote gender-sensitive psychological services; 10) Psychologists understand and strive to change institutional, cultural, and systemic problems that affect boys and men through advocacy, prevention, and education.

Dr. Edward Adams, past president of Division 51 on Men and Masculinities of the



Fotilia

American Psychological Association, defended the guidelines as supporting cooperation, respect, appreciation, and courage.

Dr. John Grohol, founder of the popular PsychCentral published a review of the guidelines with a neutral, positive, and brief explanation of the meanings.

Primary author, Fredric Rabinowitz, Professor of Psychology at University of Redlands, links to two January media articles, "Traditional Masculinity Can Hurt Boys, Say New A.P.A. Guidelines," at *The New York Times*, and "Traditional masculinity' labeled 'harmful' by major psychologist organization," reported by public radio in Southern California.

However, the guidelines and essay attracted criticism from various groups. In a January article in *National Review*, "Grown Men Are the Solution, Not the Problem," David French wrote "We are in the middle of an intense culture war focused around men."

In another report, Steven Pinker, a professor of psychology at Harvard, criticized the Guidelines saying that the authors reject biological and genetic factors, and also embrace a folk myth that expressing negative emotions is better than restraining them with self-control.

Andrew Sullivan, in a critique in the *New York Intelligencer*, titled "The Pathologized Male," noted "It felt demeaning to read. To tell you the truth, it reminded me of the way psychologists used to treat gay men: as pathological, dangerous, and in need of reparative and conversion therapy." And he wrote, "If this document were

designed to encourage men to seek psychotherapy, it is a catastrophe."

Similar comments appeared across the web. "We should be able to celebrate masculinity and its positive attributes while making it clear that there are behaviors that are unacceptable, without insulting and demonizing men." And another said, "I don't think we should be shaming anyone for who they are."

On January 14, APA tried some damage control with, "A Closer Look at the APA Guidelines for Psychological Practice with Boys and Men," with a section on "Embracing Masculinity."

"Psychologists who treat men and boys already know that their male clients aren't stereotypes. They have feelings, needs and desires. They're adaptable. They possess many positive masculine characteristics. The guidelines are designed to give psychologists a framework to help men and boys embrace their masculinity in ways that are helpful, rather than harmful, to their health and quality of life."

APA "In the News" links to an article "How 'Traditional Masculinity' Hurts Those Men Who Believe in it the Most," by a *Washington Post* columnist.

And APA gives the headline, "Many people responded as if APA's guidelines were an indictment not of rigid, traditional masculinity but of all masculinity, and of men themselves."

The essay by Pappas appears to be removed from the January APA news, and in CE Corner the learning objective about traditional masculinity being harmful has been noted to be edited for clarity from the original version.



Fotilia



# New Rule Allows More Private-Sector Care for Veterans

New regulations being considered by the Veterans Affairs will allow Veterans who live more than 30 minutes from a VA medical clinic or those who must endure a delay more 20 days for health care will be allowed to use private-sector medical services. If approved, Veterans who must drive for 30 minutes to get to a Veterans Affairs facility will be allowed to seek primary care and mental health services outside the department’s system.

The proposed regulations are open for public comments.

In an article in *Military Times*, Leo Shane reported that new rules would replace the current standards now in place, for 40 miles and 30 days and "dramatically expand the number of outside health care appointments that VA will have to fund in coming years."

The standards also would allow Veterans to receive urgent care outside the VA system.

VA Secretary Robert Wilkie said, “Most Americans can already choose the health care providers that they trust, and President Trump promised that veterans would be able to do the same,” Wilkie said. “With VA’s new access standards, the future of the VA health care system will lie in the hands of veterans, exactly where it should be.”

“Strict and confusing qualification criteria like driving distances and proximity to VA facilities that don’t offer needed services will be replaced by eligibility guidelines based on what matters most: the convenience of our veteran customers,” Wilkie said in his statement.

The report by Shane noted that some in Congress are concerned that the changes may negatively impact the VA. "... shifting too many VA resources to outside clinics and doctors’ offices could slowly drain away needed resources from the department’s facilities and lead to privatizing VA’s core mission of providing health care for veterans."

The changes come as part of the "access standards" signed into law under the MISSION Act last year.

According to the new standards, eligibility criteria and final standards were based on VA’s analysis of all of the best practices both in government and in the private sector and tailored to the needs of our Veteran patients. Included are:

- Access standards will be based on average drive time and appointment wait times.
- For primary care, mental health, and non-institutional extended care services, VA is proposing a 30-minute average drive time standard.
- For specialty care, VA is proposing a 60-minute average drive time standard.
- VA is proposing appointment wait-time standards of 20 days for primary care, mental health care, and non-institutional extended care services, and 28 days for specialty care from the date of request with certain exceptions.

Eligible Veterans who cannot access care within those standards would be able to choose between eligible community providers and care at a VA medical facility.

Lawmakers were to be briefed on the new draft standards but that "Capitol Hill staffers and several prominent Veterans groups have complained that much of the work in writing the standards in recent months has been done behind the scenes, without sufficient input from the larger veterans community," said the report.



A reconnaissance Marine climbs down a rope rigged to a helicopter and descends to the flight deck of the USS Makin Island. The Marine, part of the 11th Marine Expeditionary Unit, also works with crew of the USS New Orleans and the USS Pearl Harbor in San Diego 2012. The Marines served a seven-month deployment to Western Pacific, Horn of Africa and Middle Eastern regions. Photographed by Cpl. Gene Allen Ainsworth, III.

## State Receives \$1.2M for Child Victims of Human Trafficking

Louisiana is receiving a \$1.2 million, three-year federal grant to assist child victims of human trafficking. Gov. Edwards and wife Donna announced the grant from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime at a recent event. The money will help create the Louisiana Child Trafficking Collaborative, a network of resources to combat juvenile trafficking.

The Governor said human trafficking is the fastest growing criminal industry in the state and nation. He and lawmakers have sought to toughen anti-trafficking laws, and Edwards' office has hosted summits to discuss efforts to combat and respond to human trafficking.

A 2018 report to state lawmakers said Louisiana identified 681 victims of human trafficking that year. The governor’s office said the report showed more than half were juveniles.

Related to this news, Dr. Rafael Salcedo, known for his advocacy and comprehensive treatment program for the young victims of human sex trafficking, serves on the advisory committee for prevention of trafficking. Salcedo also chairs the Louisiana Psychological Association (LPA) Committee for Community Psychology & Psychology in the Public Interest. In 2012, after becoming aware of the depth and tragedy surrounding child sex trafficking, Rafael and wife Beth, a licensed speech- language pathologist, founded the non-profit, advocacy group, the Louisiana Coalition Against Human Trafficking.

In 2017, Dr. Salcedo was honored for his excellence in psychological practice and his dedication to “saving the minds, bodies and souls of little girls,” from the devastation of human traffickers and named the Distinguished Psychologist by the Louisiana Psychological Association.



State & National News

Dept of Health to Hold Five Public Meetings in March

The Department of Health (LDH) will hold hearings to receive public comment from any interested person regarding the rules of the agency during March and based schedule below. The regulations to be considered are these sections of the administrative codes: Title 48, Public Health – General; Title 49, Public Health – Food, Drugs, and Cosmetics; Title 50, Public Health – Medical Assistance; Title 51, Public Health – Sanitary Code; Title 61, Revenue and Taxation; Title 67, Social Services. See <https://www.doa.la.gov/Pages/osr/lac/books.aspx>

March 4, 2019  
LAC 48:I.Chapters 135-159.  
LAC 48:V.Chapters 1-83.  
LAC 48:V.Chapters 87-163.  
LAC 49 (all chapters).  
LAC 61:I.§1915.  
LAC 67:VII.Chapter 3.  
LAC 67:VII.Chapter 13.

March 11, 2019  
LAC 48:I.Chapters 41-100.  
LAC 48:I.Chatper 125.

March 12, 2019  
LAC Title 51 (all chapters).

March 13, 2019  
LAC Title 50 (all chapters).

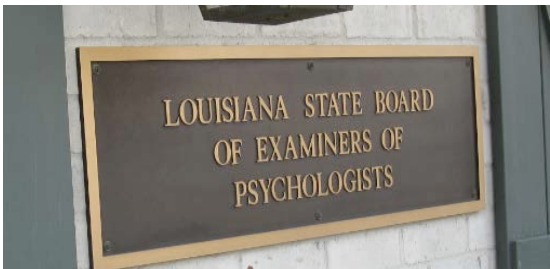
March 21, 2019  
LAC 48:I.Chapters 1-40.  
LAC 48:I.Chapters 101-123.  
LAC 48:I.Chapter 129.  
LAC 48:I.Chapters 161-171.  
LAC 48:I.Chapter 201.  
LAC 48:III.Chapters 1-9.  
LAC 48:VII.Chapters 1-9.  
LAC 48:IX.Chatpers 1-15.  
LAC 48:XI.Chapter 17.

Monroe Physician Appointed to Worker's Comp Advisory Council

Gov. Edwards announced his newest appointment to Workers' Compensation Advisory Council, Vincent R. Forte, MD, of Monroe. Forte is a physician and partner of Louisiana Pain Care. He will serve as a representative of the Louisiana State Medical Society.

Currently, Marc Zimmermann, PhD, MP, serves on the Advisory Council as rep. of La. Psychological Association.

The Workers' Compensation Advisory Council is responsible for monitoring and reporting to the governor and the legislature on the implementation and administration of laws pertaining to the administration of workers' compensation claims and making specific recommendations thereon.



From the Agendas  
Selected Items from the Agenda of the Louisiana State Board of Examiners of Psychologists

At the regular meeting on Friday, December 14, 2018, the psychology board was scheduled to discuss these topics:

1. Recap LRP Meeting Action Items –  
–Rulemaking 2018-19 i. Telepsychology\* ii. Chapter 15. Rules for Disciplinary Actions\* iii. Reciprocity Applications iv. Applied Health Care Specialty/Applied General License --EPPP-2
2. Proposed Rules: Continuing Education Requirements, Exemptions and Fees (LAC 46:LXIII. 601, 603, 803, 805, 811, 905 and 4001)
3. 2018-19 Board Meeting Dates
4. LSBEP Resource Page Disclaimer [...]
5. FARB Forum and Comprehensive Regulatory Training, January 24-27, 2019, New Orleans, LA\*

At the regular meeting on Thursday, January 10, 2019, the psychology board was scheduled to discuss these topics:

3. Chapter 3 Training and Credentials: Applied Health Service Provider (HSP)/General Applied Psychology (GAP) (GG)
4. Developmental Training Programs including but not limited to University of New Orleans (KB)
5. Provisional Licensure, procedures, notices and verification of provisional license (LC)
6. Proposed Rules: Continuing Education Requirements, Exemptions and Fees (LAC 46:LXIII. 601, 603, 803, 805, 811, 905 and 4001)\* (LC)
7. Record Retention Policy\* (JM)
8. Forms Review\* (JM)
9. Policies and Procedures – Hearing Procedures (JM)

# PROVIDING SOLUTIONS TO STUDENTS

*Find the right college major now!*

*Create a plan to graduate!*

*Start a career upon graduation!*

"If someone is open to growing, the Career Consulting process provided by Costelloe and Associates can provide a great path for increased success and growth." - **Former client**

"Dr.Costelloe was able to help me understand myself and my potential in much greater depth than I had before." -**Former client**

"My son has grown over the years, his professional development has been aided by the 'reminders' that Dr. Costelloe's testing and counseling revealed." -**Former client**

William H Costelloe III Ph.D  
(Industrial Organizational psychologist, President)

William H Costelloe IV B.A.  
(Career Consultant Vice President)

**COSTELLOE & ASSOCIATES INC.**

C A R E E R C O N S U L T I N G

Like us on Facebook @ costelloecareerconsulting

[www.costelloecareerconsulting.com](http://www.costelloecareerconsulting.com)

3350 Ridgelake Drive, Metairie, LA, 70002 | (504) 293-0022



# LSBEP Timelines Back Under Scrutiny, continued

Based on recently posted documents from the LSBEP, the Ahava appeal appears to be finally going forward. The psychology board's October 2018 minutes note, "Nineteenth Judicial District; Parish Of East Baton Rouge, State Of Louisiana, Division D, No.: 643,369: Glenn W. Ahava, Ph.D. v. LSBEP, On Appeal From September 18, 2015, Opinion And Order Of The Louisiana State Board Of Examiners Of Psychologists – Ms. Monic reported that Dr. Ahava had filed a motion to set a date for oral argument related to the Appeal of the September 15, 2015 Opinion and Order of the LSBEP."

During late 2015 the state psychology board investigations subcommittee may have been violating psychologists' rights when officials ignored a one-year time limit known by the legal term "prescription." The time limit was described in the psychology practice law at that time and it stated that disciplinary proceedings were to be "commenced" within one year.

The section of the psychology practice act under R.S. 37– 2353 (C) (5), directed the board to, "Conduct hearings upon complaints concerning the disciplining of a psychologist; provided that, notwithstanding Chapter 1-A of Title 37 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, no disciplinary proceeding shall be commenced more than one year after the date upon which the board knows or should know of the act or omission upon which the disciplinary action is based."

However, in 2017, the LSBEP independently proposed legislation, Senate Bill 37, authored by Senator Daniel Martiny, that passed and became Act 234, which deleted the one– year language and additionally raised fees for defendants.

In the fall of 2015, the time limits also became an issue in a complaint case against forensic psychologist Dr. Alicia Pellegrin.

Dr. Pellegrin explained that she had been investigated by the board for three years, and up until the week before the board's regular meeting on September 18, "They were going full bore toward a formal hearing against me," she said.

Pellegrin explained to the *Times* that she had expected the time limit motion to heard, but then dismissed, because this had happened in another case. Her team submitted a "motion to dismiss on prescription."



Dr. George Hebert (L) at a previous conference, speaking to Dr. Jennifer Maynard and Dr. Jim Van Hook. Dr. Hebert serves on the Licensed Specialist in School Psychology Advisory Committee under the state psychology board that now assists 19 licensees.

## Licensed Specialist in School Psychology Advisory Committee Works on Matters for 19 Licensees in 2018

During 2018 the Licensed Specialist in School Psychology Advisory Committee of the Louisiana State Board of Examiners of Psychologists met in March, June and September during 2018 and discussed various matters such as ethical rules, scope of practice, continuing education and confidentiality.

As of August 1, 2018 there were 19 Licensed Specialists in School Psychology.

The members of the Committee include Drs. Carmen Broussard, George Hebert, Amy Childress and Ex Officio Member, Ms. Jaime Monic, Executive Director for the psychology board.

Business handled during the year including confidentiality agreements and ethics for the Licensed Specialists in School Psychology.

Early in the year Ms. Monic reviewed status of their previously approved recommendations to the LSBEP as follows: "1) all candidates recommended by the committee for licensure were approved; 2) the LSBEP reviewed the questions posed by the LSSP committee and agreed that it would be appropriate for an LSSP to provide supervision in a university training clinic to provide training to other LSSPs."

The committee requested clarification to ensure their understanding that "...a Licensed Specialist in School Psychology would count as an acceptable supervisor of testing, practicum and internship for graduate students in the specialist program, or training clinic (providing assessment and treatment at the university) and who are not pursuing licensure at a doctoral level, and without being overseen by a licensed psychologist."

Just days before the "motion to dismiss on prescription" was to be heard, Pellegrin's team was surprised to learn from officials at the board that there would be a new motion made by the Complaints Coordinator regarding her case. This would come ahead of the motion to dismiss on the time limit.

At the hearing, the new motion, to dismiss her case, cancelled out the timeline issue, which then became unnecessary.

Prompted by the board's attorney, Mr. Loyd Lunceford, the board called an executive session, and required the public to leave.

In the interview with the *Times*, Pellegrin said, "What seems clear to me, from the way the board handled this, rather than expose the missteps regarding prescription, my case was dismissed, making our argument moot and irrelevant."

Pellegrin also said that her attorney would have taken the prescription issue to the 19th District Court, and that the board's attorney had known that this was the plan.

Before leaving the September 2015 meeting, Mr. Lunceford spoke again about the prescription issue. "Although the matter on motion to dismiss based on prescription is moot," he said, "there are some significant issues that are raised in that, that will be the subject of attorney advice recommendations by both Amy [Groves] and me ..." he said.

"I know there have been a lot of turnover from an administrative standpoint, I'm not sure where things took a different path, but Amy and I will be happy to elaborate on the pros and cons of that ..." Lunceford said.

In the current case on appeal, Dr. Ahava is also licensed in Virginia.



# Dr. Stewart in Spotlight for Innovative Health Programs

continued

through nutrition, fitness, sleep, and body image."

The Behavior Technology Laboratory at Pennington is dedicated to Translational Research: Dr. Stewart and her team focus on taking health behavior change programs and technologies from the workbench of science and craft them into programs everyone and anyone can use.

She and her team investigate the novel assessment, prevention, and intervention approaches for eating disorders, obesity, and body image disturbance on health behaviors and chronic disease outcomes.

Dr. Stewart's work has attracted multimillion dollar funding from the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Defense. She develops programs and technologies to improve nutrition, fitness, and sleep of U.S. Army Soldiers and their family members.

Recently her work with the US Army was showcased in an article by Stephanie Riegel for the Baton Rouge Business Report.

Stewart's *Healthy Eating, Activity, and Lifestyle Training Headquarters* or H.E.A.L.T.H., is part of the Weight Measurements and Standards for Soldiers Project.

H.E.A.L.T.H. is an ongoing, fifteen-year collaborative effort between Pennington and the Department of Defense, designed to aid Soldiers in maintaining healthy weight status, fitness status, combat readiness, and Warfighter performance.

H.E.A.L.T.H. includes programs to aid soldiers' family members in reaching overall health and fitness goals and incorporates cutting edge interactive technology such as with the Internet and Smartphones, so soldiers and their family members can use it wherever they are in the world.

H.E.A.L.T.H. is considered a population health program, used and tested in two pilot projects, at Ft. Bragg, NC, and New England Reserves, and is being tested in the Louisiana Army National Guard.

The program is currently being disseminated Army-wide as part of the U.S. Army Surgeon General's Performance Triad Initiative to improve nutrition, fitness, sleep, overall health, and resilience for our technologically advanced fighting force and their families. Approximately 15,000 individuals have used the H.E.A.L.T.H. program.

Stewart explained, "The mission of the H.E.A.L.T.H. program is to translate evidenced-based concepts into a nutrition and fitness tool that Soldiers can use to not only improve Warfighter health and performance, but the overall health well-being of their family members."

Another of Stewart's programs has been to improve body image, nutrition, and eating disorders in female collegiate athletes. "Female Athlete Body Project: A Randomized Controlled Trial", is a

partnership with Louisiana State University Athletics, American University in Washington, D.C., and Trinity University in San Antonio, TX.

Research suggests that disordered eating among female athletes is prevalent, and is especially dangerous in female athletes because it increases risk for the Female Athlete Triad (i.e., low energy availability/disordered eating, menstrual disorders, and decreased bone mineral density/ osteoporosis and subsequent injury).

Research supports the use of a program targeting small lifestyle modifications in the prevention of ED onset and in reducing ED and obesity risk factors.

Dr. Stewart is also an inventor and entrepreneur, and named 2015 Woman of Excellence by the Louisiana Legislative Women's Caucus Foundation. She was also commended by the Louisiana Legislature in a House Concurrent Resolution for her work and research, and for "spearheading unique, large, multi-site prevention studies that have included the development and

deployment of novel approaches for health behavior change, ...".

In the private sector, Stewart is Founder and Chief Scientific Officer of Body Evolution Technologies Inc., a venture capital-funded entrepreneurial project dedicated to taking e-health assessment, prevention, and treatment programs and technologies from the lab to those who would benefit most, "... especially among young women as they face enormous pressures concerning body-image, weight, eating behavior, and self-esteem."

Body Evolution Technologies was designed to commercialize evidence-based health behavior technology and is an entrepreneurial venture, formed as a result of scientific discovery at Pennington, and funded by angel and venture capital investors. The programs and assessment tools are integrated within a social network environment to reinforce learning and promote adherence. See programs at <http://www.emergebodyimage.com/>, an e-health, online platform.



Dr. Tiffany Stewart leads the Behavior Technology Laboratory at Pennington where she and her team focus on applying health behavior change programs and technologies to real world problems and people.  
(Photo courtesy The Advocate/Travis Spradling)



# Dr. Glanville Helps Highlight Native American Themes

Media and psychology expert, Dr. Susan Glanville, is sharing her talents as Susie Marie PhD®, creator of South River Stories®. Her current efforts are focused in her program for the Smithsonian Museum on Main Street Water/Ways Exhibition in Ocean Springs, Mississippi, where she recently performed for the public, as well as for hundreds of local fourth graders.

"In keeping with the Water/Ways theme, I used my stories, lessons, games, dances, and songs to show how 'Native American Ways with Water' help us with 'above actions,' the theme of my *Lost Hero Found* book."

Audiences rave about the performance, saying they love "the use of props" . . . "the sign language" . . . "the singing." They also value the content, "very interesting facts about dreaming," and praise the "great audience involvement."

"My special guest was Gunhay, Cherokee for bobcat," Glanville said. "The bobcat is an important Native American spirit totem. How he lost his life is unknown, but I was honored to have taxidermied Gunhay as my co-teacher."

In her program Glanville works from basic ideas of Native American cultures. "Native American cultures reflect their belief that all



Dr. Glanville as Susie Marie PhD®, dressed for her program for the Smithsonian Museum on Main Street Water/Ways Exhibition in Ocean Springs, Mississippi.



Gunhay, the bobcat. Dr. Glanville (Susie Marie PhD®) teaches and entertains the children and families with themes from the Native American culture. Her special guest at the Water Ways program was Gunhay, Cherokee for bobcat. The bobcat is an important Native American spirit totem. (Courtesy photo)

of life is sacred and that we are seamlessly connected, with reverence and respect, as one with nature," she explained.

"Their relationship with and use of water impacts every aspect of life and represents a deeply spiritual way of living present across all generations of Native Americans."

"These cultural values are foundational components of my book, *Lost Hero Found*, part of my new book series, *The Power of T.E.A.*®. I drew on my own Native American heritage and my doctoral expertise in psychology to bring deeper insight into the significance of water in the lives of our first people.

In her program, Dr. Glanville examines the role of water in the worlds of both the first inhabitants of our land and the people of modern times across all aspects of their lives. "Changes and continuity in powerful Native American rituals, such as the Sweat Lodge and Vision Quest, both of which have water components, linked to the theme of my book," she said.

She explores the psychological significance of this theme, which includes the use of water for purification and healing, for both modern and early civilizations. "I also compared the role of water in several aspects of early and current Native American everyday life activities, such as hunting, cooking, traveling, and parenting."

"I included a discussion of the role that water has played in a variety of Native American activities, including social dances, coming-of-age ceremonies, and

wedding traditions. Finally, I focused on the influence of large bodies of water, the Mississippi River, the Pearl River, and the Gulf Coast, on the cultures of early and modern Native Americans."

Dr. Glanville developed her book series to teach families the power of their thoughts, emotions, and actions. Her original stories, art, and songs feature the people, places, crops, and critters in her rural life, and include traditions from Native American cultures.

"I once lived a big city life, where I worked in the broadcast media, performing arts, and psychological sciences. Early in my career I conducted research on and provided services for children and their families in hospitals, clinics, community settings, and schools."

" When I moved to a rural area near the bank of a river in the South, I discovered I felt right at home. I soon became known as "Susie Marie PhD®" and began to write stories and teach life lessons based on living close to nature."

Now, she divides her time between writing books and doing shows for children and adults in communities across the country.

For more information about Susie Marie PhD® and *The Power of T.E.A.*® go to her website, [SouthRiverStories.com](http://SouthRiverStories.com).



# Dr. Cunningham in *The Hechinger Report* continued

The article was also reprinted in *Tulanian Magazine*, a publication of Tulane University.

In the article, Cunningham writes, "Among the most important issues in U.S. higher education right now is the lack of diversity in student and faculty populations. The situation is troubling in graduate education, where the lack of diversity is largely influenced by the history of deficient K-16 institutional support for underrepresented and minority groups, and consistently low levels of diversity among faculty members."

Michael Cunningham is a professor of psychology and Africana studies at Tulane. He is the Chair of the Diversity Committee for the Louisiana Psychological Association (LPA) and the APA Diversity delegate for 2018-2019. He was named with the Award for Psychology in the Public Interest by LPA last year.

In the Hechinger article he wrote, "The time to diversify higher education is now, but we must do so by taking a step back



Dr. Michael Cunningham wrote for *The Hechinger Report* saying that more needs to be done to help change the lack of diversity in student and faculty populations in higher education. He is professor at Tulane Psychology and of Africana studies. (Courtesy photo/file)

and deconstructing the notion that we can fix the issue with a few tweaks to admissions or recruiting processes. We must approach longstanding, sometimes uncomfortable, institutional issues with a multipronged and deliberate plan of action. This includes

examining the full educational journey of a student and beginning to implement thoughtful solutions from kindergarten through graduate school if we want to challenge — and change — the status quo."

Cont'd next pg

## Stress Solutions

by Susan Andrews, PhD

### 10 Stress-Free Minutes a Day Keeps the Doctor Away

It is true that most of us cannot *avoid* stress, especially if we want to continue to be an active participant in the world. Stress goes with the territory of juggling a career, a family, and a social life. Most of us understand only too well the dangers of continuing to schedule full days, of adding new projects to an already overlong list, and still trying to find some time for ourselves at the end of the day. We routinely overbook ourselves. Some of us have the grace to promise to do better next week and might even believe that we can make it up later. But, can we? Chronic stress is now linked to so many problems related to illness, chronic health problems, anxiety, loss of memory, and reduced longevity that it would take the rest of this column to simply list all the ways it affects our lives. We know, for example, that the things we think about and dwell on can have a direct effect on how much cortisol, or stress hormone, is produced in our body. Keeping the cortisol down has become a new goal for the health conscious.

Researchers from the University of California, Davis published findings from a long-term study, called the Shamatha Project, that studied how meditation influences the brain and mental health. The article published in the journal *Health Psychology* reports that meditation, and particularly mindfulness training, helps lower stress and cortisol levels, which in turn can help you lose excess weight and avoid developing "cortisol belly."

Manage Your Stress...Not the Other Way Around


It's time to draw a line in the sand and start reducing stress and cortisol. What I am proposing is not perfect, but it is a start that you can build on. If you keep waiting until you have the time, or until you can do it "right," it could be too late. Stop letting your calendar manage you. Don't "try" to do better. As Yoda says, "Do or Do Not!"

Begin Your 10 Stress-Free Minutes Today

You might think that 10 minutes a day is not much help. But it is. A few minutes goes a long way toward recharging your energy and breaking up your resistance to taking breaks. You can

gradually add more mental "down time" and physical relaxation to each day. Get started by making yourself push away from your desk or daily routine for 10 minutes. Take this break with the intention of taking a brief mental holiday; give your mind a rest. Why not begin with 10 minutes of Mindfulness? Or, spend 10 minutes in focused breathing (with longer exhale). Add some music or put your feet up, close your eyes and direct your favorite piece of music. Remind yourself to do this daily by putting the reminder into your smart phone.

And, by the way, those of you who work with stressed-out clients, I have found that many seriously stressed patients are so overwhelmed that they cannot even begin to think about how they can reduce their stress. The above suggestion that they start with just 10 minutes a day has helped many people start adding relief to their day. Once they begin, the time can be gradually increased. Psychology tells us that making a conscious choice with commitment is a powerful tool. *Do as I say AND as I do.*



Dr. Susan Andrews, Clinical Neuropsychologist, is currently Clinical Assistant Professor, LSU Health Sciences Center, Department of Medicine and Psychiatry, engaged in a Phase III study on HBOT and Persistent PostConcussion Syndrome. In addition to private clinical practice, Dr. Andrews is an award-winning author (*Stress Solutions for Pregnant Moms*, 2013) and 2016 Distinguished Psychologist of the Louisiana Psychological Association.



# Dr. Figley Visits Puerto Rico One Year After Hurricane Maria

Dr. Charles Figley, Director of the Tulane Trauma Institute, and Reggie Ferreira, Director of the Disaster Resilience Leadership Academy, visited Puerto Rico to assess the status of the area after one year following landfall of the Category 4 Hurricane Maria. Tulane magazine said that the two are working with the Foundation for Puerto Rico, a nonprofit organization, to promote economic and social development.

The report said Figley and Ferreira will help assess the area's needs in disaster recovery and mental health services, and they will also train organizational leaders in disaster resilience and leadership for recovery.

The magazine said that the two mental health experts will also share lessons from Katrina and other major disasters impacted Louisiana and also help the local universities create disaster resilience and trauma programs.

Dr. Figley is the Paul Henry Kurzweg Distinguished Chair and Professor in the Tulane School of Social Work, as well as Director of the Tulane's Traumatology Institute.

Dr. Figley is the founding editor of the *Journal of Traumatic Stress*, and also the book series, *Innovations in Psychology book series*. He is current editor and founder of *Traumatology, the International Journal*, and is the editor of the *Psychological Stress Book Series*. He presents regularly and enjoys, "A sense of satisfaction of informing psychology and helping psychologists. Also, I learn lots from practitioners struggling with critical issues never addressed by researchers," he explained.

## Dr. Cunningham in *The Hechinger Report* continued

Dr. Cunningham's research focuses on resilience and vulnerability in adolescent populations and context specific phenomena associated with mental health and academic outcomes among African Americans. His work is uniformly esteemed and he was honored in 2013 with the Distinguished Contributions Award from the prestigious Society for Research in Child Development, among others. He is Editor for *Research in Human Development* (2018-2024), Associate Editor for *Child Development* (2007 – present), and on the Editorial Board Member *Journal of Negro Education* (2011 – 2017), among many other scholarly activities.

Dr. Cunningham concluded the *Hechinger* article by saying, "Minimizing implicit biases, developing strong institutional support, diversifying the educator workforce and equipping teachers with the tools to provide social and emotional learning are all steps that we must begin taking to transform the idea of diversity into reality in America's graduate schools."

*The Hechinger Report* covers inequality and innovation in education with in-depth journalism that uses research, data and stories from classrooms and campuses to show the public how education can be improved and why it matters.

His his 2013 scholarly text, *Encyclopedia of Trauma: An Interdisciplinary Guide* was named as an Outstanding Academic Title for the 2013-2014 academic year by *Choice*, a publication of the American Library Association. The work is an interdisciplinary guide, bringing together concepts from the humanities, all of the social sciences, and most of the professional fields, associated with understanding human responses to traumatic events.

Dr. Figley's *Encyclopedia* is one of the sources for Tulane's "MOOC," one of Figley's innovations at Tulane. An MOOC, short for Massive Open Online Course, is a new trend in higher education. It allows for online enrollment extending to other states and even those from other nations.

Dr. Figley and wife Dr. Kathy Regan Figley own and operate the Figley Institute, a professional training company. More information can be found at <http://www.figleyinstitute.com>

## Dr. Newton Interviewed for *USA Today* Article

Pennington's associate professor Dr. Robert Newton, Jr., was interviewed for *USA Today* by Rodney Brooks about African-Americans facing a greater risk of Alzheimer's disease than whites, Dr. Newton is associate professor and the Director of the Physical Activity and Ethnic Minority Health Laboratory at Pennington.

Newton told *USA Today* that researchers are looking at many avenues to understand the link. "Part of it is genetics. Are there some genetic markers that African Americans have higher risks that predispose them to higher risk of dementia? Is it lifestyle? Are there social factors? Is it education or stress? Researchers are looking at many avenues."



Dr. Robert Newton, Jr., speaking to psychologists at the LPA Science Cafe in 2017. Dr. Newton was interviewed for *USA Today* recently. He is associate professor and the Director of the Physical Activity and Ethnic Minority Health Laboratory at Pennington Biomedical.



# A Shrink at the Flicks

## On The Basis of Sex

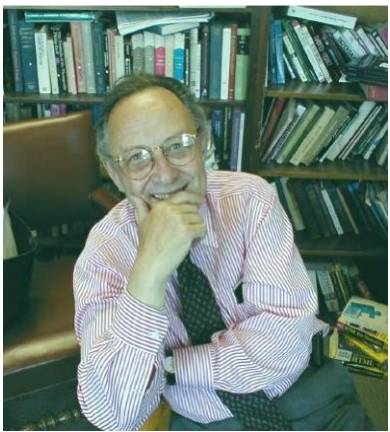
by Alvin G. Burstein, PhD

This biopic focuses on an early case argued by Ruth Bader Ginsburg, now in her twenty-sixth year on the Supreme Court, the second female justice to be appointed. The screenwriter, Daniel Stiepleman, is her nephew, and unsurprisingly, the film is a warm tribute to someone who has become an icon of political liberalism in general, and of women's rights in particular. All biopics are entertainment products, and complexity is sacrificed to achieve an emotional effect; *On the Basis of Sex* is an impressive feel-good film documenting an instant in the long and continuing struggle for women to be seen as fully human, more than chattel.

The film begins with Ginsburg's matriculation into Harvard's law school, one of the nine women in a class of about 500 to be enrolled in that year. We learn that she is married, that her husband has also enrolled, that they have an infant child. At a welcoming dinner the Dean asks the women what justifies their taking the place of a male student. He cannot not know, and the film does not take note of, how that question might resonate with Ginsburg's failure to qualify for the *minyán*—the mourners who count—at the Jewish funeral of her father, who died when she was in her late teens. The film does not describe the process by which Ginsburg, who learned Hebrew as a child and served as a "junior rabbi" at summer camp, became non-observant. Nor does the film have space to tell us of her comments at a 1993 meeting of Harvard alumnae. There, Ginsburg described her failure to get a position at any New York City law firm after completing her clerkship, "I was Jewish, a woman, and a mother. The first raised one eyebrow; the second, two; the third made me indubitably inadmissible." The biopic collapses these complexities into a job interview in which the prospective employer, who after his eyes have focused on Ginsburg's décolletage, says that adding a woman lawyer to the firm would make wives jealous. We miss an exploration of Ginsburg's ambivalence about Jewishness and its patriarchal element.

Guest Columnist,  
Dr. Alvin Burstein

Burstein, a psychologist and psychoanalyst, is a professor emeritus at the University of Tennessee and a former faculty member of the New Orleans-Birmingham Psychoanalytic Center with numerous scholarly works to his credit.



courtesy photo

He is also a member of Inklings, a Mandeville critique group that meets weekly to review its members' imaginative writings. Burstein has published flash fiction and autobiographical pieces in e-zines; *The Owl*, his first novelette, is available at Amazon. He is, in addition to being a movie fan, a committed Francophile, unsurprisingly a lover of fine cheese and wine, and an unrepentant cruciverbalist.



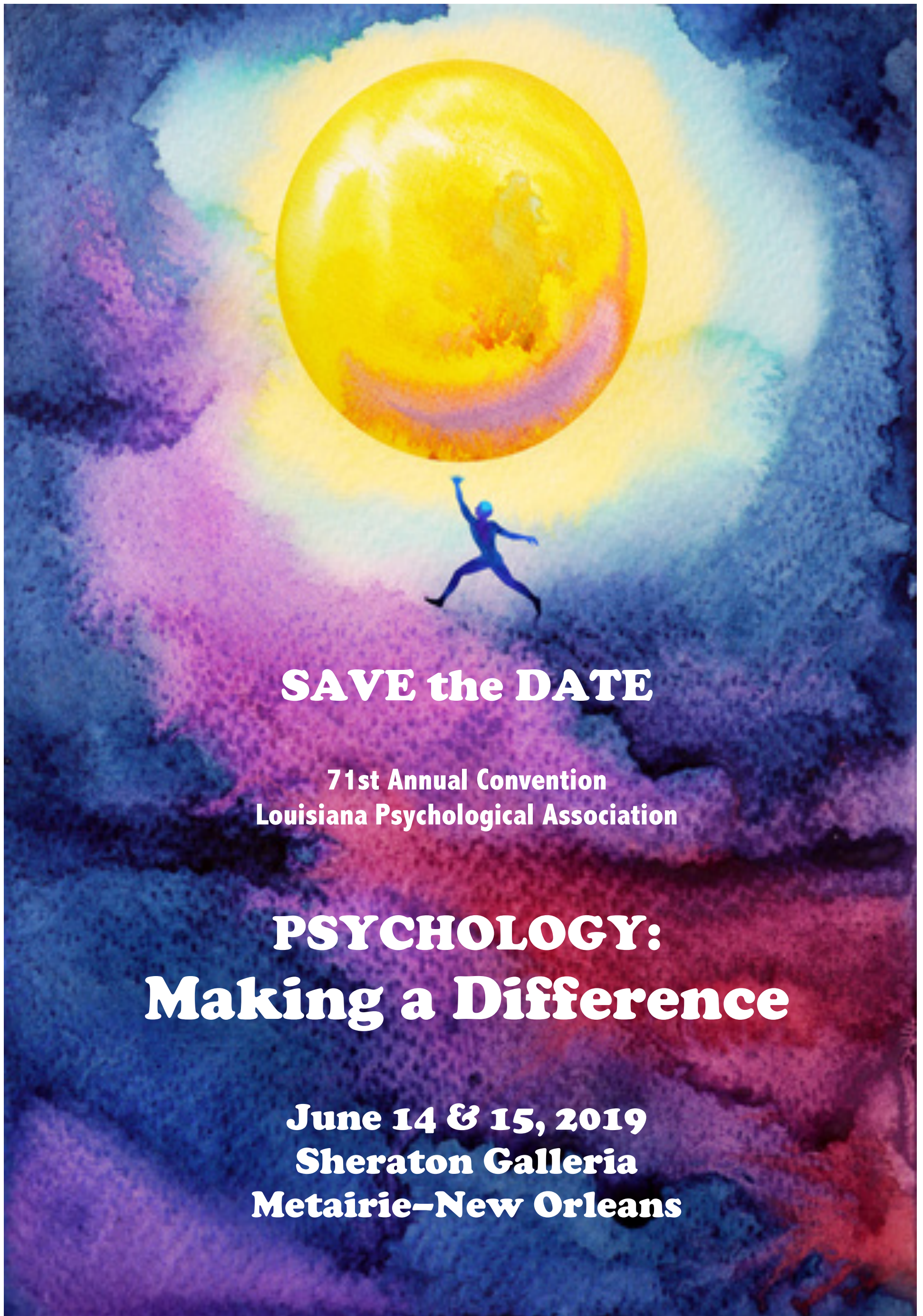
Another ellipsis, a factual one, is with regard to the role of the case central to the film, *Moritz v. the Internal Revenue Service*. Moritz is an unmarried man who had to hire a nurse to help care for his aged and disabled mother, so he could continue to work. He sought a tax deduction to help defray the cost. The IRS code specified that such deductions were limited to "a woman, widower or divorced, or a husband whose wife is incapacitated or institutionalized." On that basis, Moritz's request was denied. Moritz was persuaded to appeal when Ginsburg and her husband, pro bono, agreed to argue the case before the 10<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court of Appeals. Ginsburg saw this as a uniquely appropriate case to argue against discrimination on the basis of gender because the person discriminated against was a man, though her belief was that women were those most often the objects of gender-based discrimination.

Ginsburg prepared a lengthy brief. Before *Moritz* was heard, she shared her brief with lawyers arguing another case, *Reed v. Reed*. In that case a divorced couple in Idaho were both seeking to be appointed to administer the estate of their deceased son. Idaho law stipulated that "males must be preferred to females" when more than one person were qualified to be administrators of an estate. *Reed v. Reed* went to the Supreme Court before *Moritz* was heard in the 10<sup>th</sup> Court of Appeals. Utilizing Ginsburg's brief, Ms. Reed's lawyers persuaded the court that the state law violated the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment to the constitution's equal protection guarantee.

The *Reed v. Reed* decision by the Supreme Court was handed down before *Moritz* was heard in the Appellate Court, establishing a precedent that the decision for *Moritz* took further, invalidating myriad federal regulations that discriminated on the basis of gender. But, to heighten the dramatic tension, and highlight the radical nature of the latter case, Ginsburg is depicted as at first stumbling, but then making an emotional statement that the world is changing and that the law must reflect the change, winning the case.

A final point. As the movie ends, we see a young Ginsburg walking step by step up the long stairway to the Supreme Court, a metaphor for her long struggle on behalf of women's rights. As she approaches the building the camera moves to see the women from the front—and it is an older Ginsburg herself. It is an impactful moment. If we had followed Ginsburg herself into her chambers, we would have seen a calligraph hanging on her wall reading, in Hebraic script: "Zedek, Zedek Tirdof." It is from Deuteronomy—an injunction by Moses, "Justice, Justice You Must Seek." It is a reminder that justice cannot be codified, must be continually searched for, and also a recognition of Ginsburg's Jewish roots.





**SAVE the DATE**

**71st Annual Convention  
Louisiana Psychological Association**

**PSYCHOLOGY:  
Making a Difference**

**June 14 & 15, 2019  
Sheraton Galleria  
Metairie–New Orleans**



# Up Coming Events

## APA Past-President to Speak at LPA Convention

Dr. Antonio Puente, the 2017 President of the American Psychological Association, will deliver the Janet and Lee Matthews Invited Address on the opening day of the 2019 Annual Convention of the Louisiana Psychological Association, to be held in June 14 and 15 at the Sheraton Galleria in New Orleans–Metairie.

Dr. Puente will speak on "Making a Difference: Psychology's Identity & Contributions in the Coming Decades."

Puente has been at the forefront of changes in the profession, the first and only psychologist ever to serve on the CPT committee, a key working group that helps define how healthcare services are structured through the codes and definitions. He lectures around the country about the issues affecting psychologists now and in the future.

He presented "Changing Face of the Practice of Psychology. at the Indiana Psychological Association, and "Is there a Future for Psychology in our Fast Changing World? at the North Carolina Psychological Association, in 2017. He presented "The Changing Health Care Landscape and It's Impact on the Delivery of Behavioral and Neuropsychological Services" at the University of South Florida, and "Securing Psychology's Identity in Health Care - The Next Decade of Psychological and Neuropsychological Testing" at the 126th American Psychological Association Convention, in 2018.

As well as APA President, Puente has served as a *Founding Member, member of the Executive Board, and President of National Academy of Neuropsychology*, and also as *President of the North Carolina Psychological Association*, and President of APA Division 40.

Dr. Puente presented his views about the sweeping changes in healthcare, tracking the payment changes such as those impacting by chronic diseases, care transition groups, team and interdisciplinary care, and population management. He has pointed to a "tsunai of change" before it started and follows the shifts to comprehensive care, uniformity, and integrative care, and the focus on performance.

He has said that the current and future paradigms include boutique services, prevention, integrative & multi-disciplinary, and performance based reimbursement and a shift from federal to state.

For 15 years, Puente was the APA representative to the CPT system and was the person responsible for the added the words, "Qualified Healthcare Professional," to healthcare terms.

For reasons that were very complicated and that he doesn't fully understand, he ended up on the select, 17-person team, CPT Editorial Panel.

Of the 17 voting members, 11 are appointed by the Board of the American Medical Association, one from each of Blue Cross Blue Shield, CMS, American Hospital Association, and HIAA. And, then two voted on by the HCPAC, included one physician's assistant and one psychologist. He's the only psychologist in that group, the only psychologist that's ever been on the panel, and only the third non-physician that has ever been on the panel.



Psychologists at a previous conference with Dr. Tony Puente, 2017 APA President. Dr. Puente will speak this June at the Louisiana Psychological Association. L to R: Drs. Janet Matthews, Tony Puente, John Fanning and Daryline Nemeth.

## SEPA March 20–23 In Jacksonville Florida

The Southeastern Psychological Association will hold its 2019 conference March 20-23, 2019 at the Hyatt Regency Jacksonville Riverfront, Jacksonville, Florida.

Presenters from Louisiana include the following:  
"Remembering and Rejecting: Not Just Two Sides of the Same Coin," by Niels Dickson, Daniella Cash, & Megan Papesh, Louisiana State University;  
"College Students' True and False Memories at Three Time Intervals," by Theodore Smith and Lauren Short, University of Louisiana at Lafayette; and  
"Examination of Facial Emotions Before, During, and After a Texting Demand while Driving," by Theodore Smith, Ashifur Rahman, Colten Dore, Xiaoduan Sun, & Lauren Short, University of Louisiana at Lafayette.

SEPA is the Southeastern Psychological Association founded in 1955. It is the largest psychological organization in the Southeast. SEPA's mission is to stimulate the exchange of scientific and professional ideas across the diverse areas of psychological inquiry and application. SEPA welcomes both professional and student members.

SEPA President, Dr. Mike Beran said, "I know our 2019 meeting will again be a wonderful collection of exciting and thought-provoking presentations."

## The Psychology Times

### Winner of 75 Louisiana Press Association Awards

including  
Editorial Sweepstakes  
Best News Coverage  
Best Continuing News Coverage  
Best Column  
Best Editorial Cartoon  
Five Time Winner – Best Investigative Reporting

The *Psychology Times* is a free, independent source for news, features and editorials. The *Times* is provided as a **community service** for those in the practice, teaching, and science of psychology and the behavioral sciences in Louisiana, and related individuals and groups. The *Times* offers information, entertainment, and networking for those in this Louisiana community.

We are **not affiliated** with any professional organization other than the Press Association. We receive no financial benefits from any source other than direct, paid advertising.

None of the content in the *Times* is intended as advice for anyone.

Subscriptions are free. For back issues and to subscribe go to the *Times* at <http://thepsychologytimes.com/>