

# *“HOW ARE YOUR BOYS AND MEN DOING?”*

An Introduction to Men Healing Men and Communities Network

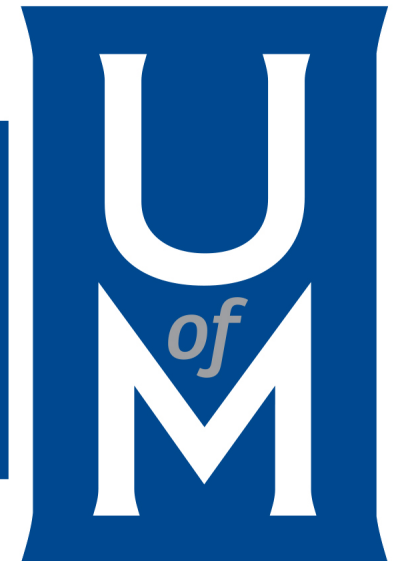
**Presented by:**

**Gregory Washington, LCSW, Ph.D,**

**Jerry Watson, LCSW, Ph.D**

**Randolph Potts, Ph.D**

**Shea Langs, LCSW**





# Men Healing Men and Communities Network

- *We are African American Men committed to healing and empowering our youth, families, and communities.*
- *We utilize evidence-based models, strategies, and approaches to deliver high quality culturally appropriate trainings, therapy, and capacity building resources.*



# Race Related Stress Model

- Chronic contextual stress
  - Impact of structural racism
  - Subtle and covert racism that can be intense experiences
- Collective experience of racism
  - Lack of political representation
  - Stereotypic portrayals in the media
- Transgenerational transmission of group traumas
  - Sharing of oppressive historical events across generations

Harrell, Shelly. (2000). A Multidimensional Conceptualization of Racism-Related Stress: Implications for the Well Being of People of Color. *The American journal of orthopsychiatry*. 70. 42-57



# Potential Barriers to Mental Health

According to the Office of Minority Health:

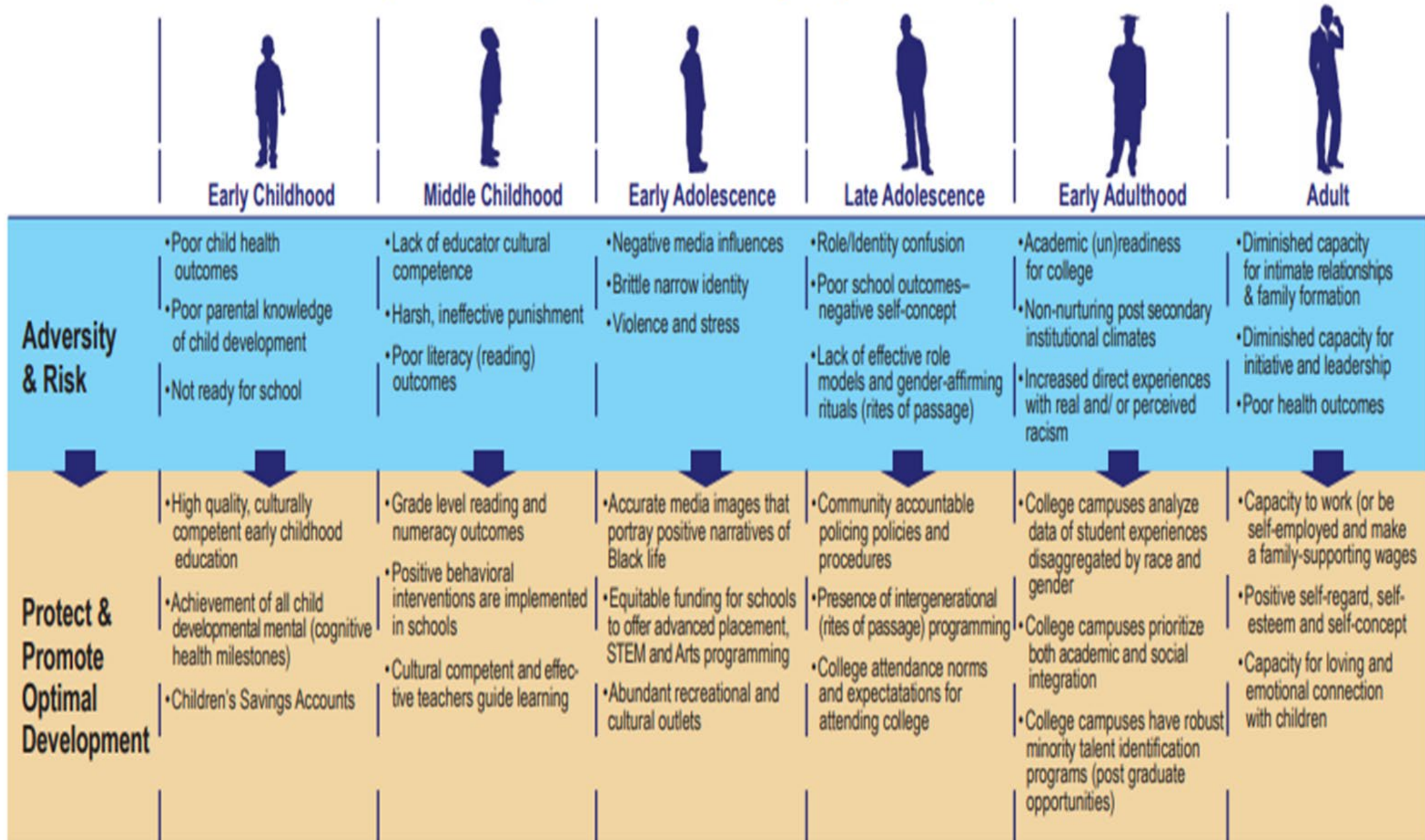
- Poverty affects mental health. African Americans living below the poverty level, compared to those over twice the poverty level, are twice as likely to report psychological distress.
- In 2017, suicide was the second leading cause of death for African Americans, ages 15 to 24.
- The death rate from suicide for African American men was more than four times greater than for African American women, in 2017.
- Non-Hispanic blacks have the most frequent feelings of sadness and hopelessness.

# Eliminating Race-Based Mental Health Disparities

- Lack of Appropriate Training Tools
- Bias and Discrimination
- Institutional and Systematic
- Stigma or Mistrust
- Provider-Level Factors
- Lack of Racial and Ethnic Minority Providers



**Figure II: Moving from Risk & Adversity to Optimal Development**



**Figure IV: Black Boys in Toxic Waters**

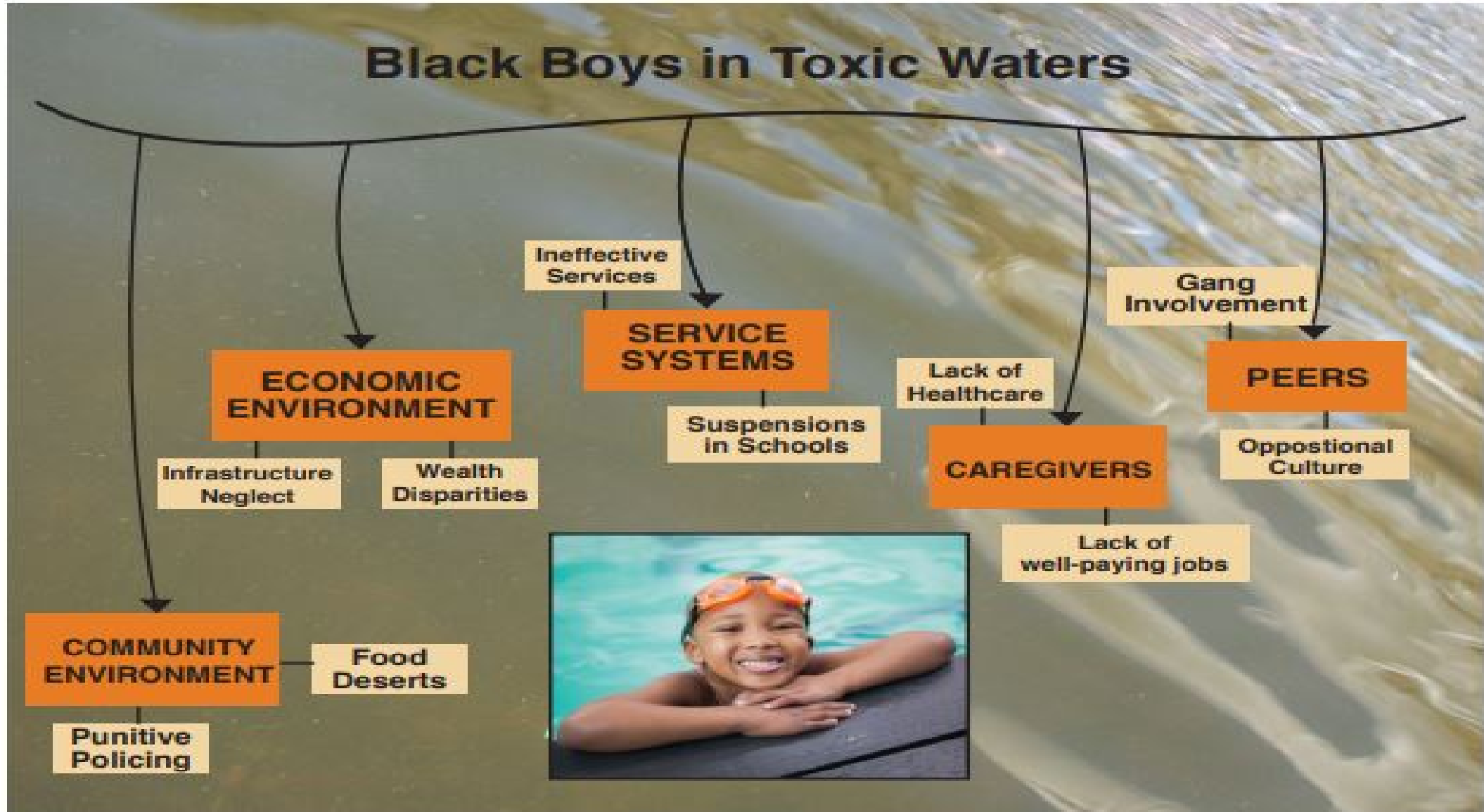
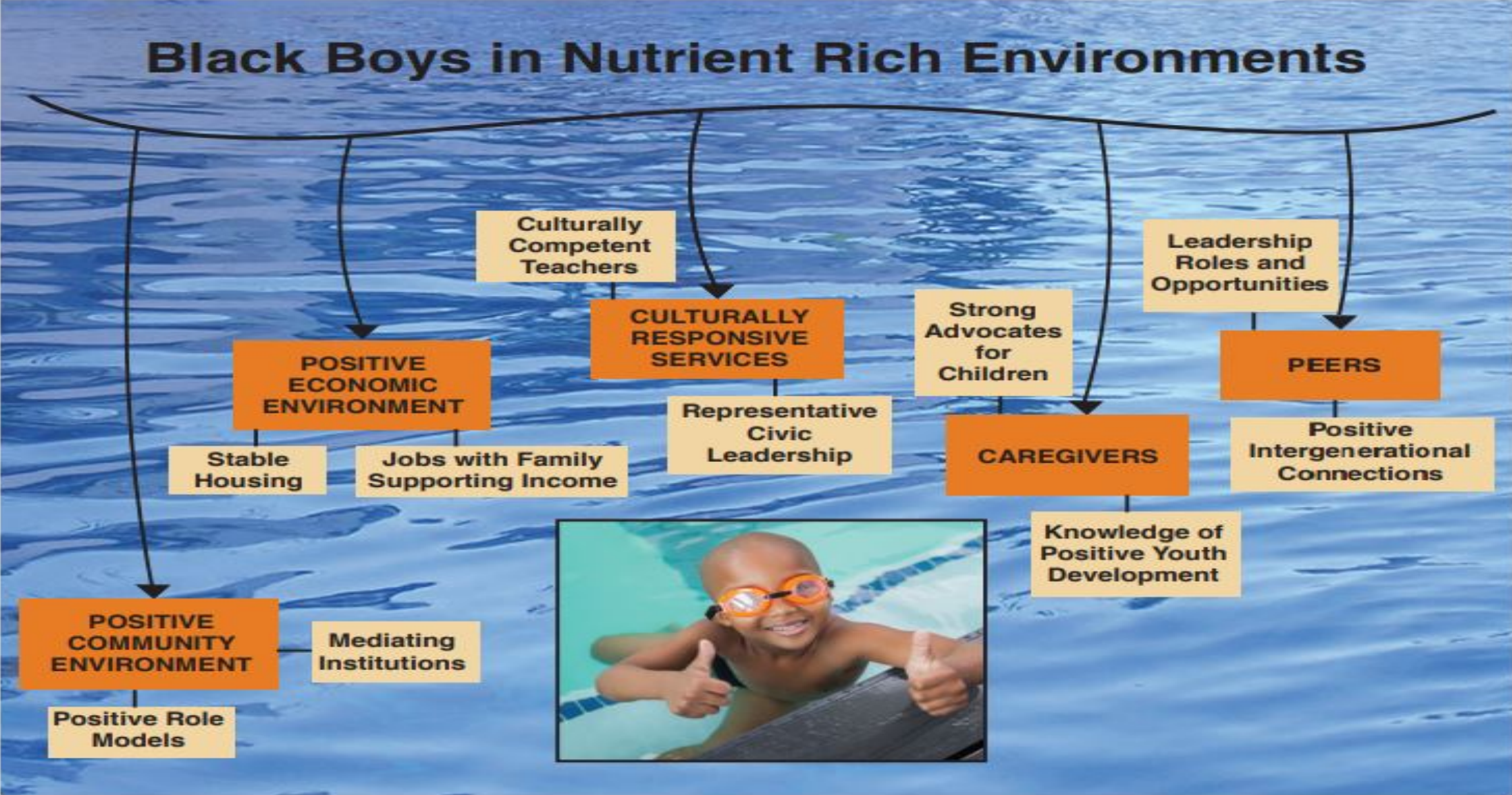




Figure V: Black Boys in Nutrient Rich Waters



# Wisdom of the Elders

## **Dr. Carl Bell and Community Based Mental Health**

- Emphasized reducing risk by “rebuilding the village”.

## **Dr. Edgar Tyson and Hip-Hop Healing**

- Emphasized rap music in grief therapy with black male teens.

## **Dr. Asa Hillard and being young gifted and black**

- Emphasized, “A basic decision to make. To be African or not to be.”

## **Dr. Nancy Boyd-Franklin and challenges in parenting black males**

- Emphasized the journey to manhood and peer pressure.

## **Dr. Theresa Montgomery Okwumabua and African “rites of passage”**

- Emphasizes the importance of letting the circle be unbroken.





# Drumming Circle



# Urgent Need

**There is an urgent and critical need for offender reentry mental health and social support services resulting from Incarceration and Post Incarceration Traumatic Stress Syndrome (IPITSS).**



Over 10,000 ex-prisoners are released from America's state and federal prisons every week and arrive on the doorsteps of our nation's communities. More than 650,000 ex-offenders are released from prison every year, and studies show that approximately two-thirds will likely be rearrested within three years of release.

U.S. Department of Justice  
Office of Justice Programs

*Reentry*



The high volume of returnees is a reflection on the tremendous growth in the U.S. prison population during the past 30 years. Most former prisoners return to communities which are often impoverished and disenfranchised neighborhoods with few social supports and persistently high crime rates. The release of ex-offenders represents a variety of challenges.



"Prisons do not disappear social problems, they disappear human beings. Homelessness, unemployment, drug addiction, mental illness, and illiteracy are only a few of the problems that disappear from public view when the human beings contending with them are relegated to cages."

*Angela Davis*



There is a direct connection between the mass incarceration of African American men and the resulting critical need for viable reentry services



# An Introduction to the “Reentry Support Services”

## Reentry Support Circles



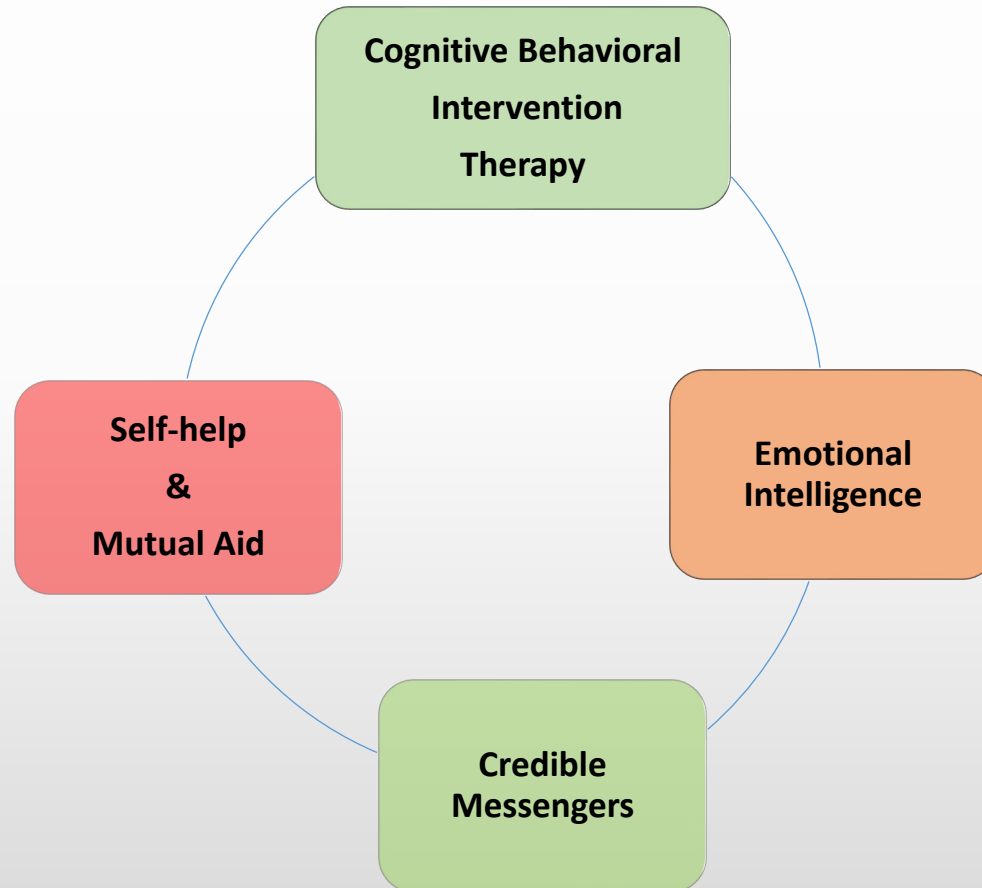
### VALUES & GUIDELINES

The Circle is a values-driven process. Participants identify and agree upon personal and shared group values that everyone will honor. At the foundation of circles are values that nurture good relationships and allow us to bring our “best selves” forward, such as respect, empathy, honesty, humo love.

### GOALS

- Participants demonstrate the ability to give and receive supportive communication to build and maintain crime free behavior.
- Participants learn and practice the dynamics of responsible, crime-free decision making.
- Participants learn strategies and skills to peacefully resolve conflict.
- Participants learn to identify who is impacted by their positive and criminal behavior.

# Reentry Support Circle Framework



The Men Healing Men and Communities Network is working to establish, build, and nurture communities, institutional, governmental, and organizational collaborations and partnerships to address the complex and complicated multiple system challenges of ex-offenders remaining crime-free.

*“So how do we do it?”*

We join... We support... We train... We advise... We consult... We develop programs... We lead... We follow... We research... We plan... We evaluate... We partner... We collaborate...



# Join us with Indomitable Families for a Reentry Support Group Meeting

## DATES:

- Apr 13, 2021 06:00 PM
- Apr 27, 2021 06:00 PM
- May 11, 2021 06:00 PM
- May 25, 2021 06:00 PM
- Jun 8, 2021 06:00 PM

Please download and import the following iCalendar (.ics) files to your calendar system.

Weekly:

[https://uu.zoom.us/meeting/tJwvdOigpjwpHNUttbU7O64s27BIET3SXv/\\_/ics?icsToken=98tyKuCgrDgrEtySsx-GRow-AljCd\\_zxiGZego1oiAvnNnd8NFflZLVgG75aJlvj](https://uu.zoom.us/meeting/tJwvdOigpjwpHNUttbU7O64s27BIET3SXv/_/ics?icsToken=98tyKuCgrDgrEtySsx-GRow-AljCd_zxiGZego1oiAvnNnd8NFflZLVgG75aJlvj)


Join Zoom Meeting

<https://uu.zoom.us/j/98231887361?pwd=SkgrWGE3LzlqaXZRNHhyOVp4aERTUT09>

Meeting ID: 982 3188 7361  
Passcode: 966342





A group of African American adolescent males sitting on a bench outdoors. The image is slightly blurred and has a warm, golden light. The males are dressed in casual clothing, including hoodies and jackets. They are looking towards the camera with various expressions.

# Engagement of African American Adolescent Males in Mental Health Services

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Shea Langs, LCSW





African American  
Adolescent Males  
Disparities in Mental Health  
Care Exposes Them to

- Lower Access to Care
- Lower Treatment Quality
- Lower Engagement in Treatment



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Client disengagement from mental health services present significant obstacle to recovery and symptom improvement.

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(Moore, 2018)

# Client-Therapist Match

- Refers to the similarities between client and therapist along specific dimensions, including race, gender, age and ideology similarity.
- Clients reported to assess the race and ethnicity of the therapist during the first session.
- When there is a mismatch in terms of race and ethnicity, the client then assessed therapist effectiveness, gender, and age.
- This assessment assisted the client in determining if the therapist could relate to them as it relates to race, ethnicity, gender, age, and ideology

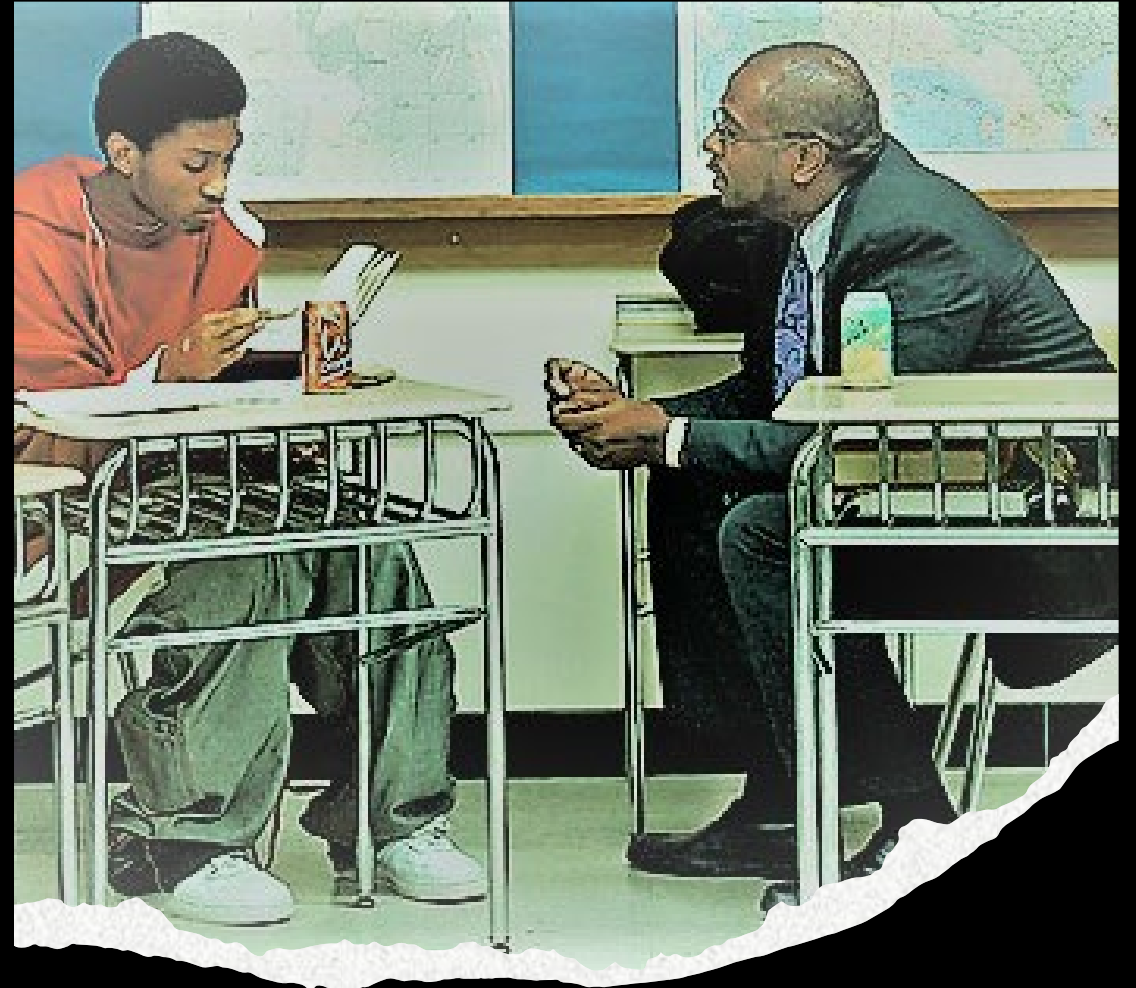
(Gaston, Tara, Glomb 2016; Ward,2005).



# When a Therapist Directly Addresses

- Feelings of **Anger**
- Sense of **Alienation**
- What means to be **Black Man**
- African American youth are more likely to engage in therapeutic process.

(Jones & Rubenson, 2018; Jackson-Gilfort, Liddle, Tejada, & Dakof, 2001)





When African American  
Adolescent Males are Engaged in  
the Therapeutic Process

- Takes On a More Active Role in Treatment
- Talking More Freely
- Open to Exploring Feelings and Experiences

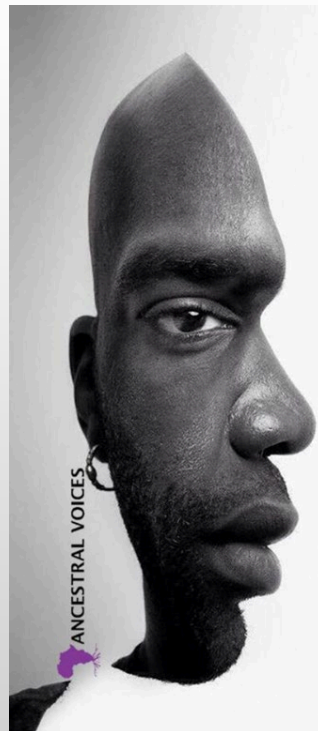
(Jackson-Gilfort, et al., 2001)



Overcoming Race-based Barriers & Disparities  
Building on Cultural Resources & Strengths

*Connecting Black Men to Therapeutic Services*

An Introduction to Men Healing Men and Communities Network



Randolph Potts, Ph.D.





# TOP 5 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY GRAND DIVISION, MEN

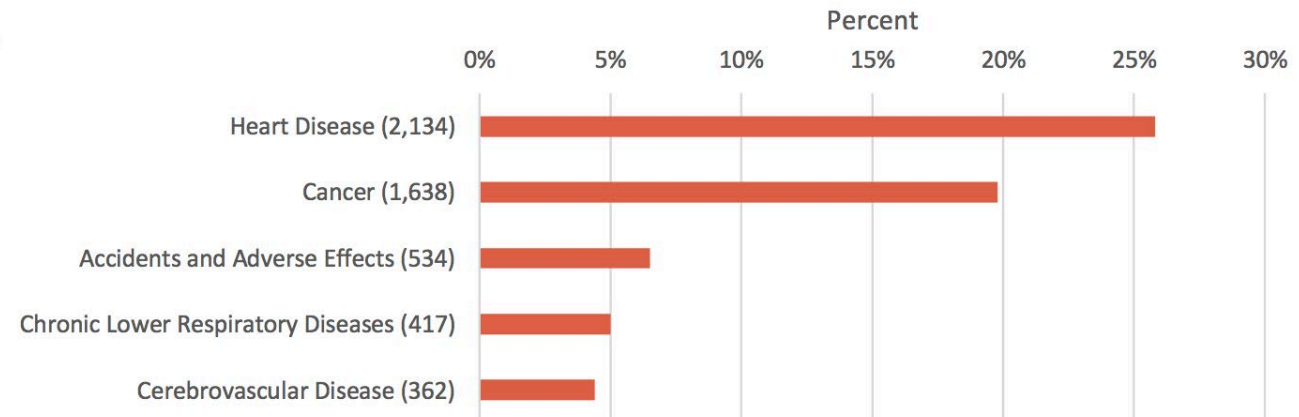
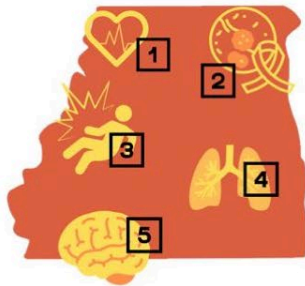
WEST

MIDDLE

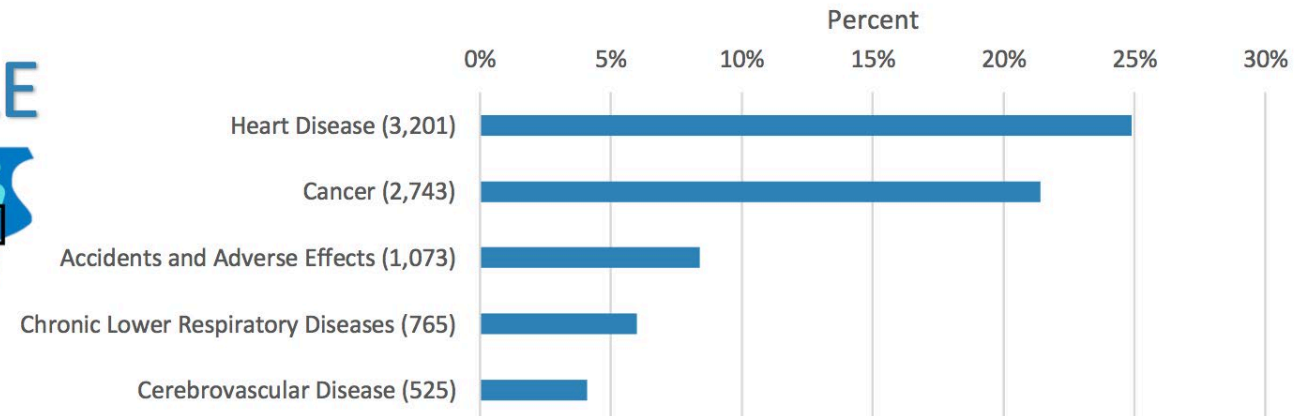
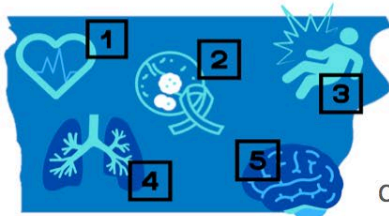
EAST

\*Numbers in parenthesis represent actual deaths

## WEST



## MIDDLE



# TOP 5 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY GRAND DIVISION, MEN 18-34 YEARS OLD

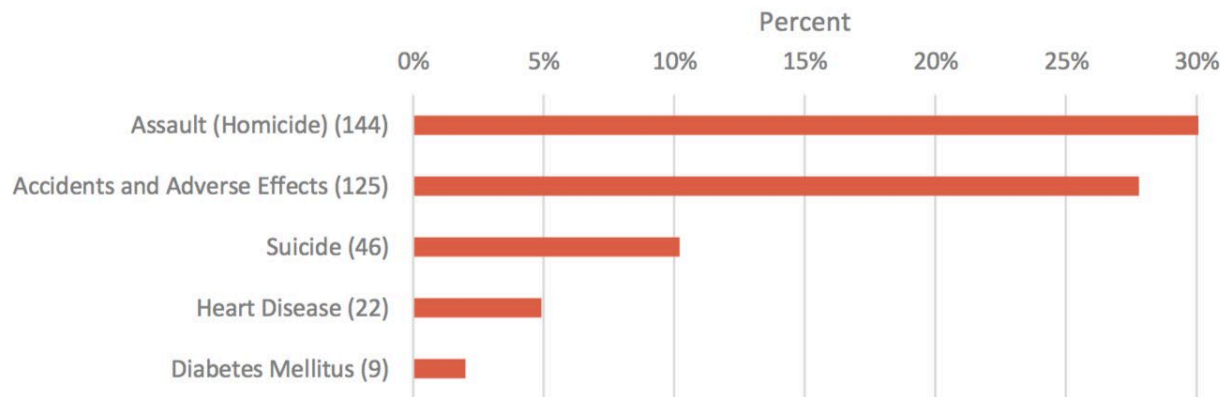
WEST

MIDDLE

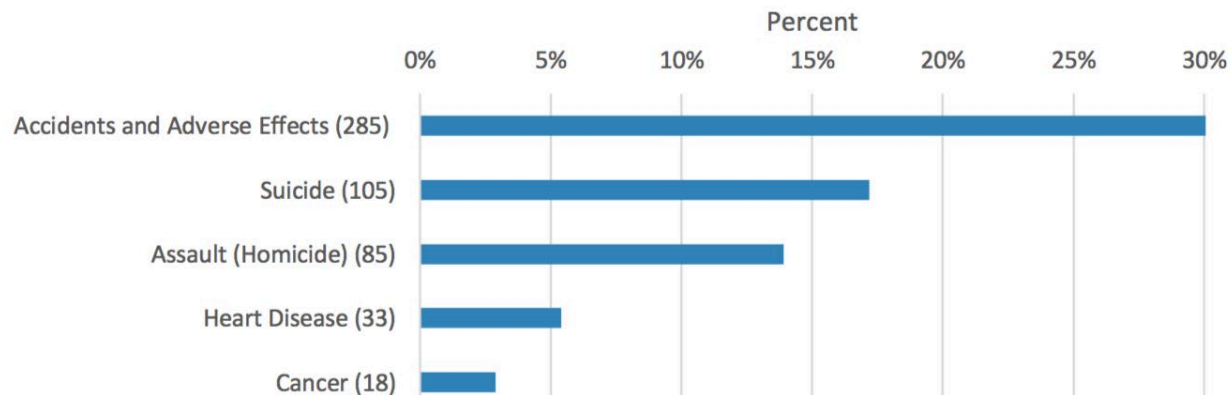
EAST

\*Numbers in parenthesis represent actual deaths

## WEST



## MIDDLE



# Mr. Rashid



- Mr. Rashid is a Black Vietnam veteran from Memphis who reports worsening chest pain when he coughs and has had recurrent problems with alcohol use.
- Major problems listed in his medical record also include: severe fatigue, loss of interest, agitation/anger, stomach pain & insomnia
- He says that his major problem is *racism*.
- He has reluctantly agreed to see me for counseling at the insistence of family but says that he will not take antidepressants or receive chemotherapy: “*I will not be a guinea pig.*”

*“Being open-minded, willing to listen to the patient’s story with humility, and knowing evidence-based practices, do I really need to know about African history and culture in order to help overcome barriers to quality, effective services for Black men?”*

# AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGIST



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SPECIAL ISSUE

Racial Trauma: Theory, Research, and Healing



*Racial Trauma*  
January 2019  
Special Issue of the  
American Psychologist

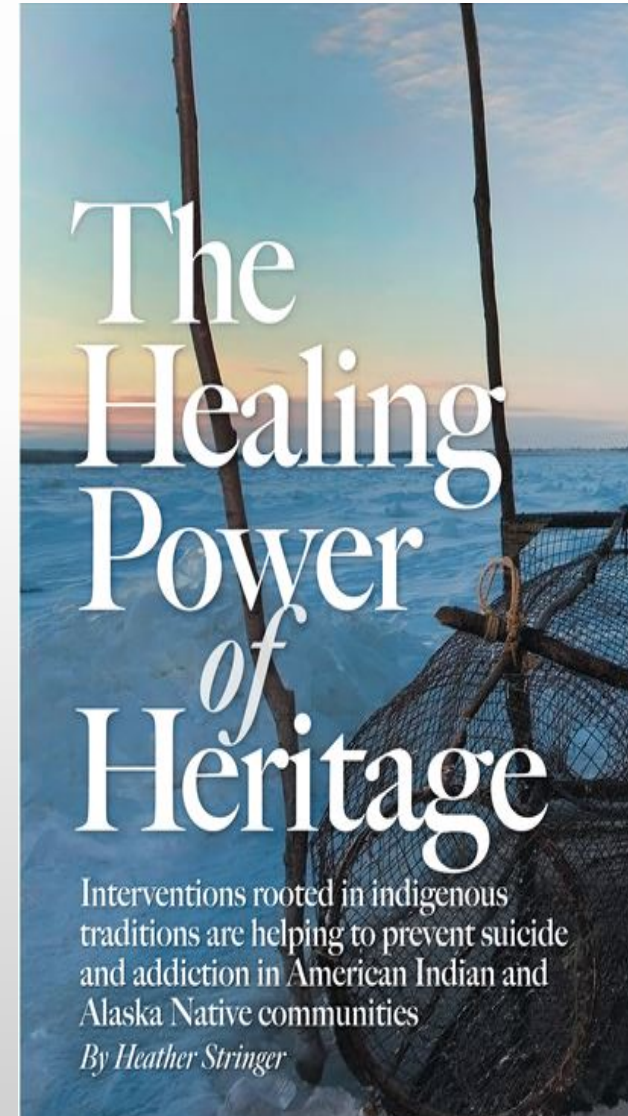


# Racial Trauma, Historical Trauma

- Multigenerational trauma experienced by a specific racial or ethnic group
- It can be experienced as cumulative and collective. The impact of this type of trauma manifests emotionally, psychologically and physiologically.
- The group may have been exposed to discrimination, racial violence, segregation, medical experimentation, toxic exposure in their communities, colonization, police violence and/or genocide.



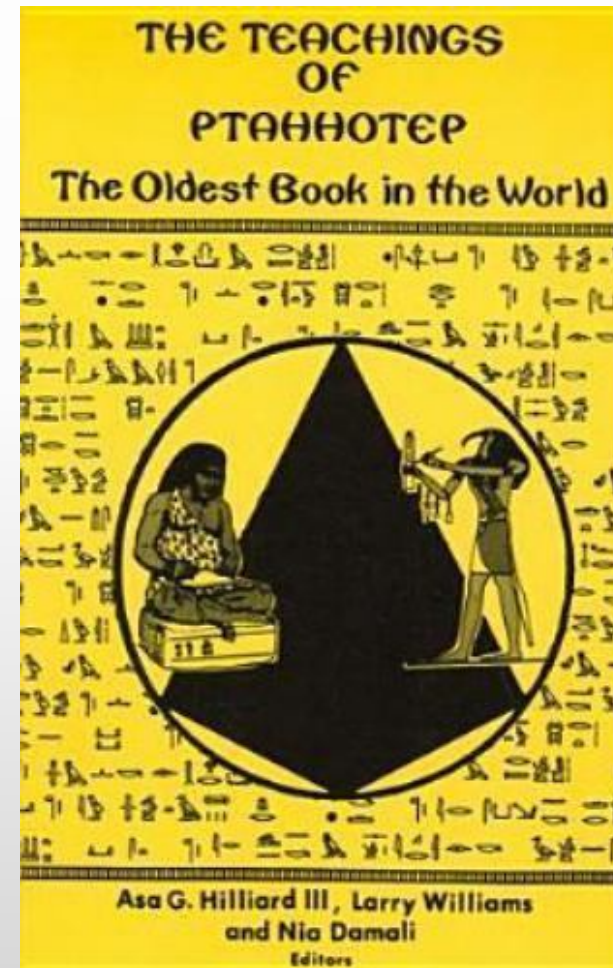
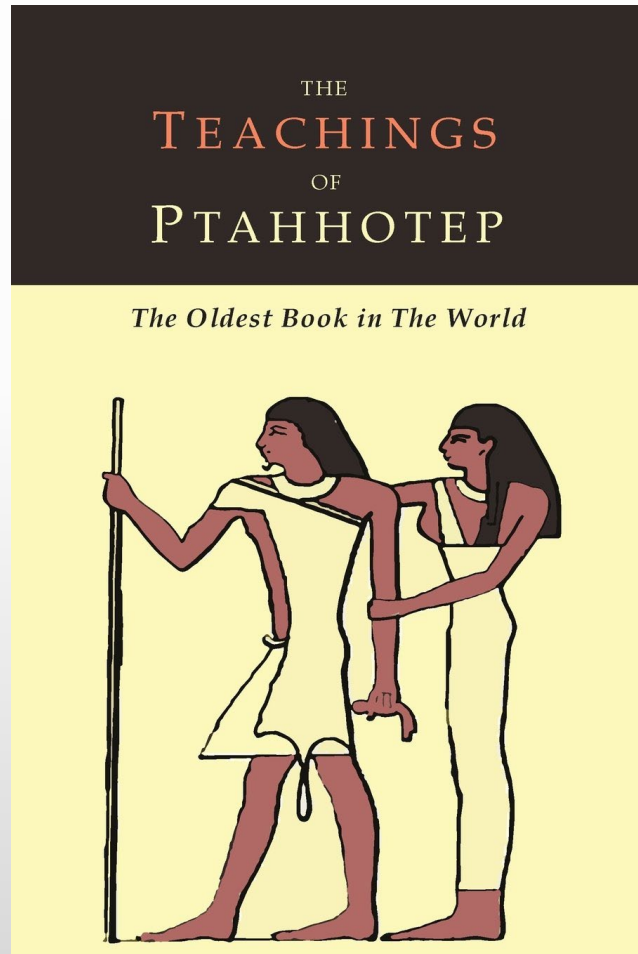
# Culture & History as sources of Healing



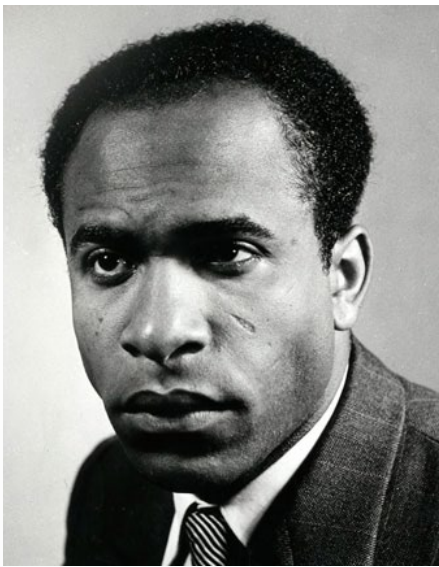
# Writings of Ptahhotep

Includes teachings on preventing violence at interpersonal and societal levels

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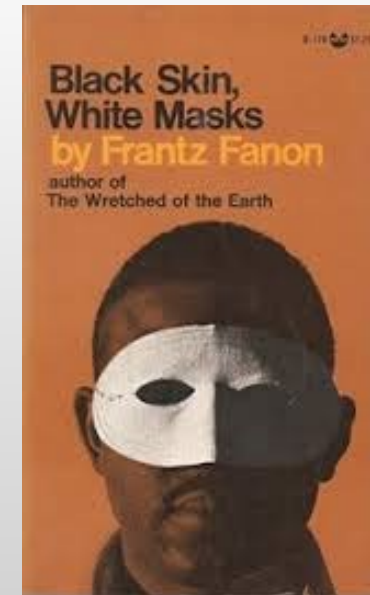
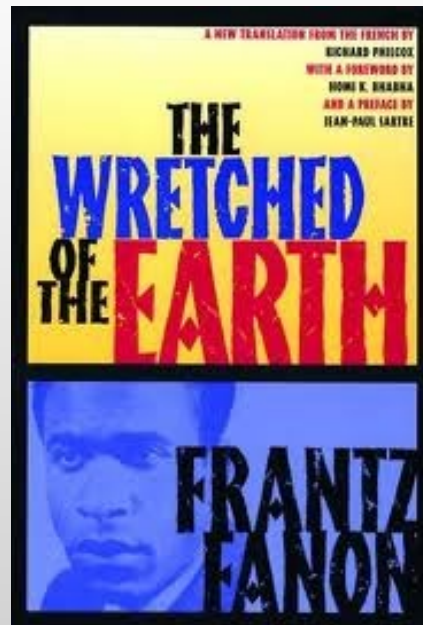
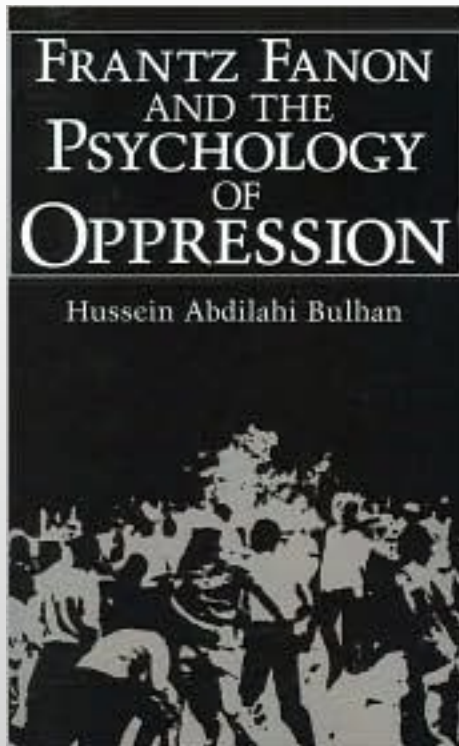




# Fanon

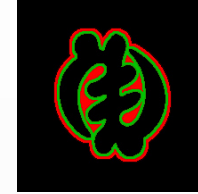
## The Psychology of Oppression

- \* Dehumanization
- \* Internalized oppression
- \* Vertical and Horizontal Violence
- \* Healing through engagement in social action



# African Symbols & Principles

- Akan/Adinkra



- Ntu Principles

Harmony, Balance, Interconnectedness, Cultural Awareness, Authenticity

- MAAT Principles

Truth, Justice, Order, Righteousness, Balance, Reciprocity, Harmony



- Nguzu Saba

Unity, Self Determination, collective responsibility, cooperative economics, Purpose, Creativity, Faith

# African Symbols & Principles: Integrated in Clinical Services

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# Culture & History as sources of Healing

- A collective view of healing, with culture as a central feature
- Activating “trusted consultants” & “credible influencers”  
Barbers (*psycho-hairapy*), ministers, fraternities, athletes, entertainers
- “**Ubuntu**”: humanness is experienced through our interdependence, collective **engagement** and **service** to others
- **Healing Centered Engagement**: Healing through participating in efforts to impact racism, to transform causes of the harm within institutions and communities.
- Tapping into **cultural & spiritual traditions**; knowing our history; **rituals** as sources of strength/support/sense of community.



# Organizations of Special Interest to African Americans

## **Association of Black Psychologist**

P.O. Box 55999  
Washington, DC 20040-5999  
202-722-0808  
[www.abpsi.org](http://www.abpsi.org)

## **Black Psychiatrists of America**

c/o Dr. Angela Shannon-Reid, Treasurer  
5050 Montcalm Drive  
Atlanta, GA 30333  
[www.blackpsychiatristsofamerica.com](http://www.blackpsychiatristsofamerica.com)

## **Health Power, Incorporated**

(a source for minority health information)  
3020 Glenwood Road  
Brooklyn, NY 11210  
718-434-8103  
[www.healthpoweronline.org](http://www.healthpoweronline.org)

## **National Association of Black Social Workers**

1220 11<sup>th</sup> Street NW  
Washington, DC 20001  
202-589-1850  
[www.nabsw.org](http://www.nabsw.org)

## **National Center for Primary Care**

Morehouse School of Medicine  
720 Westview Drive SW  
Atlanta, GA 30310  
404-756-5740  
[www.msm.edu/ncpc.htm](http://www.msm.edu/ncpc.htm)

## **National Medical Association**

(America's oldest association of black physicians)  
1012 Tenth Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20001  
202-347-1895  
[www.nmanet.org](http://www.nmanet.org)

## **National Organization of People of Color Against Suicide**

4715 Sargent Road, NE  
Washington, DC 20017  
866-899-5317  
[www.nopcas.com](http://www.nopcas.com)



## Other Organizations

### **Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance**

730 North Franklin, Suite 501  
Chicago, IL 60134  
800-826-3632  
[www.dbsalliance.org](http://www.dbsalliance.org)

### **National Alliance for the Mentally Ill**

Colonial Place Three  
2107 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 300  
Arlington, VA 22201  
800-950-6264  
[www.nami.org](http://www.nami.org)

### **National Association of Social Workers**

750 First Street, NE, Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20002-4241  
202-408-8600  
[www.socialworkers.org](http://www.socialworkers.org)

### **National Institute of Mental Health**

Office of Communications  
6001 Executive Boulevard  
Room 8184, MSC 9663  
Bethesda, MD 20892-9663  
800-615-6464  
[www.nimh.nih.gov](http://www.nimh.nih.gov)

### **National Mental Health Association**

2001 North Beauregard Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Alexandria, VA 22311-1732  
703-684-7722  
[www.nmha.org](http://www.nmha.org)

### **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration**

Rm. 12-105, Parklawn Building  
5600 Fishers Lane  
Rockville, MD 20857  
301-443-4795  
[www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov)

### **Suicide Prevention Action Network USA**

1025 Vermont Avenue NW, Suite 1200  
Washington, DC 20005  
202-449-3600  
[www.spanusa.org](http://www.spanusa.org)

### **The Surgeon General of the United States**

Office of the Surgeon General  
Room 18-66  
5600 Fishers Lane  
Rockville, MD 20857  
301-443-4000  
[www.surgeongeneral.gov](http://www.surgeongeneral.gov)



## Other Organizations

### **American Association of Pastoral Counselors**

9504A Lee Highway  
Fairfax, VA 22031  
703-385-6967  
[www.aapc.org](http://www.aapc.org)

### **American Counseling Association**

5999 Stevenson Avenue  
Alexandria, VA 22304  
800-347-6647  
[www.counseling.org](http://www.counseling.org)

### **American Medical Association**

515 North State Street  
Chicago, IL 60610  
800-621-8335  
[www.ama-assn.org](http://www.ama-assn.org)

### **American Mental Health Counselors Association**

801 North Fairfax Street, Suite 304  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
800-326-2642  
[www.amhca.org](http://www.amhca.org)

### **American Psychiatric Association**

1000 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1825  
Arlington, VA 22209-3901  
703-907-7300  
[www.pysch.org](http://www.pysch.org)

### **American Psychoanalytic Association**

309 East 49<sup>th</sup> Street, #4P  
New York, NY 10017  
212-752-0450  
[www.apsa.org](http://www.apsa.org)

### **American Psychological Association**

750 First Street, NE  
Washington, DC 20002-4242  
800-374-2721  
[www.apa.org](http://www.apa.org)

### **Carter Center Mental Health Program**

453 Freedom Parkway  
Atlanta, GA 30307  
404-420-5165  
[www.cartercenter.org](http://www.cartercenter.org)



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