



*National Association of
Social Workers*

South Carolina Chapter

The Early Years



Fifty Proud and Productive Years



The National Association of Social Workers (NASW) was established in 1955 and will celebrate 50 years of service to professional social workers throughout 2005. NASW began with the consolidation of the following seven organizations:

- American Association of Social Workers (AASW)
- American Association of Psychiatric Social Workers (AAPSW)
- American Association of Group Workers (AAGW)
- Association for the Study of Community Organization (ASCO)
- American Association of Medical Social Workers (AAMSW)
- National Association of School Social Workers (NASSW)
- Social Work Research Group (SWRG)

NASW's primary functions include promoting the professional development of its members, establishing and maintaining professional standards of practice, advancing sound social policies, and providing services that protect its members and enhance their professional status.

A few accomplishments of NASW over the past fifty years include:

- A Professional Code of Ethics
- Specialized Practice Standards
- Professional Certification and Specialization Programs
- Continuing Education for Professional Social Workers Nationwide
- Social Work Press and Publications
- Social Work Licensing in all 50 States
- Political Voice for the Social Work Profession [Political Action for Candidate Election (PACE)]
- Legislative Presence in Washington, DC and 50 State Capitols
- Social Workers included in Medicare, Hospice, Dialysis, and Nursing Home Regulations

SC NASW History

The Early Years



In 1955, seven national organizations merged to form the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) with chapters in every state. South Carolina was designated to have three chapters: Piedmont, Central and Coastal, which were generally centered in Greenville/Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston respectively.

These chapters met regularly in their regions, usually on a monthly basis, with meeting agendas including business and a program (continuing education). Programs during Delegate Assembly years were dedicated to study and thorough discussion of proposed policy statements which were to be considered at Delegate Assembly. Chapter delegates were thus informed about the opinions of chapter membership on these matters and members were educated about national policy issues and concerns. Because there were so few professionally educated Social Workers in the state, membership was small (probably no more than 100 statewide in the earliest days), high priority was placed on meeting attendance and chapter participation with professional colleagues. Usually the three chapters met together during the Social Welfare Forum, a statewide organization of persons affiliated with human services, but most not eligible for NASW membership. NASW members in the state were employed in private agencies such as Family Service, Travelers' Aid, and a few institutions serving children from broken and dysfunctional families, as well as public agencies: mental health clinics (in Charleston, Columbia, Florence, Greenville and Spartanburg), the South Carolina Children's Bureau (adoptions), state offices of Department of Public Welfare (now Department of Social Services), Board of Health (now Department of Health and Environmental Control), Mental Health Commission (now Department of Mental Health), and the Veterans Administration. Apparently these public agencies appreciated the contributions made by staff who had professional Social Work education, for many of them used public funds to enable staff to obtain Social Work degrees.

The three Social Work chapters addressed the need for Social Work education to be available to meet the Social Work manpower needs in South Carolina. Members endorsed the formation of the Social Work Masters program at the University of Georgia and provided field placements for the institution as well as others which used block placements. Annually, the three South Carolina chapters had a committee to meet with

the University of South Carolina president to bring awareness to the need for a two-year program at the University. (On two earlier occasions there had been classes for the first year of Social Work education offered at the University, which had been abolished in budget cuts and lack of strong support in the state.) It was through the influence of a Social Worker and NASW member that the Governor's Advisory Group, a Blue Ribbon Committee to advise and devise expanded state-wide mental health services, included in its report a recommendation for a fully funded two year Social Work program at USC. To date, that is the only official document that addresses this. The three chapters provided representatives to meet with staff from the Council on Social Work Education who came for the initial site visit to determine that necessary University and field support were available for a viable and sustainable two-year program. Chapter representatives also accepted invitations to events to consider the candidates for the position of Dean of the newly planned Social Work program. In so doing, they also demonstrated that support from the profession was available.

Social action was in subtle as well as overt actions. The Chapters united to give support to the enactment of the first state law concerning child abuse and neglect. They were likewise instrumental in pressuring a reluctant state director of Public Welfare, to pursue the necessary state funds for Medicaid match for this resource to be available to South Carolina citizens in critical need of funds for medical services. Unheralded members at the Board of Health and the Department of Public Welfare developed the first high-risk maternity program in the state. It was for pregnant women who were hospitalized at the Tuberculosis (TB) Sanitarium who required expanded maternity care and temporary placement for the newborn infant. (At that time, treatment for TB required isolation in a special hospital until the infected person was no longer infectious.) In another area, Social Work standards for consultation to nursing homes were developed.

A precursor to the SC NASW State Chapter was the South Carolina Social Work Council formed in the 1970's by the three NASW chapters in the state. It had long been recognized by the membership that consistent interaction would improve identification of and impact on emerging or persistent social concerns. Therefore, the SC Social Work Council, with a staff person and representatives and funding from the three chapters was established. Soon thereafter, upon action at the National level, the three NASW chapters in the state were merged into one state chapter located in Columbia as opposed to the regional, as well as state, presence enjoyed with three chapters. A part time executive director was hired and office space secured. Thus ended the "business" of NASW being filed in car trunks, on living room tables or corners of rooms of chapters' leadership.

The beginning efforts to regulate the practice of Social Work resulted in the first law providing title protection in the late 1970's. As with subsequent laws, this was accomplished through much give and take and time and effort of countless Social Workers in the three chapters.

Much has been accomplished since those early days, but as is always the case, these early pioneers laid a foundation upon which the profession has progressed and upon which it will continue to build.

History of Public Health Social Work

Public health historically has been concerned with the promotion of health and the prevention of disabling conditions. The field began in the 19th century with efforts to prevent and control the spread of infectious and communicable diseases, then expanded dramatically in the 20th century to address public concerns over the growing number of communicable diseases, chronic illnesses, and social conditions that fostered ill health in communities.

Social workers have made major contributions to the field of public health since its inception. Around the turn of the century, social workers such as Homer Folks were involved in preventing and controlling epidemics and debilitating diseases in their communities nationwide. Similar efforts by Jane Addams, Grace Abbott, and other social workers in the settlement house movement directed professional attention to preventive health services and environmental conditions that contributed to ill health and disabilities among certain populations. These social workers used community action to eradicate substandard housing, poor sanitation, inadequate nutrition, poverty, and other harmful conditions in their communities. Their collective efforts later provided the foundation to community organization as a discrete social worker practice method. The efforts of these social workers also helped to initiate a chain of legislative reforms that eventually increased funding for public health and expanded employment opportunities in the field for social workers.

The Early History

Public Health practice in South Carolina began officially on December 23, 1878, when the General Assembly acted to create the State Board of Health. This was prompted by a report that had been given at the annual meeting of the South Carolina Medical Association in 1877, which in 1878 became the State Board of Health. Consider the times. The germ theory of disease was still a disease. The Civil War had been over just 13 years and the state was in chaos. Federal troops had been gone for just over a year. The statehouse and most of Columbia had been burned to the ground. Dilapidated buildings, streets of mud, and unclean hotels were common in most South Carolina towns. Diseases, poverty, alcoholism and general uncleanness were rife. The scenario was ripe for social workers. Board meetings of the State Board of Health reveal that as early as 1890, individuals titled “social workers” were providing services as “friendly visitors.”

Nationally, social workers have been employed formally in public health since the 1920s. Social workers were a major force behind the passage of the Infancy and Maternity Act of 1921 that created the Children’s Bureau, the first five directors of which were social workers. Social workers were also influential in writing the Social Security Act of 1935, Title V of which provided federal grants-in-aid to states for Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Services (administered by the Children’s Bureau), and which today funds

positions in public health for social workers. Subsequent efforts by social workers contributed to other federal legislation such as the Medicaid Act of 1965 and Family Planning Services and Population Research Act of 1970, which also expanded funding for social work services in public health.

Edith Baker was hired in the 1930s as the first chief public health social worker at the federal MCH office. Baker began to hire regional social work consultants to visit the states and look for deterrents to providing care. These consultants encouraged the state health departments to employ lead social workers. Public health was built around an interdisciplinary approach. Usually, social work activities began at the state office level in terms of consultation. These individuals then developed social work activities further in their state health department systems to include direct service at the county level. Colorado and South Carolina were two of the first states to develop these services.

Public Health Social Work in South Carolina

South Carolina's public health system has been recognized as progressive throughout its history. The reasons why include both quality leadership and its interdisciplinary focus. For some 60 years, social work has been an integral part of the South Carolina public health efforts.

In the forties, the South Carolina State Board of Health, with the assistance of the federal chief of public health social work, Virginia Insley, hired Lucia Murchison, the board's first professionally trained social worker. Murchison, originally from South Carolina, had worked at the Children's Hospital in Washington, D.C. She was a nationally known social worker and children's advocate who had earned her degree from John Hopkins University's graduate social work program in Baltimore, Maryland.

Murchison's graceful style and excellent social work skills were an instantaneous success in South Carolina. Using both her gentle manner and capable social work skills, she engaged and taught other medical professionals the value and role of social work in treating medical and health problems. Initially employed as a social work consultant in the Crippled Children's Program, (now Children's Rehabilitative Services) she was able to significantly influence policies and standards for services for this population as well as, other program areas. Murchison was instrumental in the organization and development of the Child Evaluation Clinic in Charleston, one of the earliest evaluation centers for mentally retarded children.

Heavily influenced by the federal office of Maternal and Child Health, which modeled interdisciplinary practice and professionally trained staff, she insisted on professionally trained social workers in public health in South Carolina. This is a value that the agency, now known as the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) continues to hold. She was able to convince the agency to hire additional social workers and over time the presence of social work grew in the agency.

Murchison was very involved in the early South Carolina Social Welfare Forums and the development of the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) in the state. She was president of the South Carolina Public Health Association from 1964-65. She was active in the prestigious 1950 White House Conference on Children and Youth and was treasurer of the 1960 Conference. She maintained her links to the federal office and with national organizations, which enabled her to continue to participate in policy setting at the national level and to lobby for issues she felt strongly about as a social worker. The South Carolina Public Health Association and the Mental Health Association honored her for her outstanding contributions. She retired in 1967 and died in 1982. Although she was never officially titled "state director," she is credited with laying the foundation for public health social work in the state. The Annual Public Health Social Work Conference was named in her honor in 1994.

The Present and the Future

Murchison never witnessed the impact she left on public health social work in South Carolina. The spirit and integrity of this capable social worker is still visible in the organization she loved. Each of the three state directors who followed her leadership were influenced heavily by her commitment and dedication as well as determination that social work was and would continue to be an integral part of the public health team. Her vision helped shaped and develop the public health social work program in this state into one of the largest and longest continuing programs of its type in the nation.

The Office of Public Health Social Work was established in 1969 and Ruth McCall was named the first state director. McCall continued to develop social work services in the agency. She was involved in planning for the structure of the public health districts still in place today, including the role of the district director of public health social work. Having leaders in the public health districts facilitated the growth of social work in the districts even more. McCall was also instrumental in developing social work services in home health. McCall retired in 1980 and died in 2004. The Public Health Social Worker of the Year was named in her honor in 1994.

Ernestine Player was appointed state director in 1982. As was the case with her predecessors, she continued to develop and refine social work services in the agency. She made extensive gains in the maternal and child health area and was responsible for developing social work services in HIV/AIDS. She worked closely with USC to develop the MSW/MPH dual degree program. She served as national president of the Association of State and Territorial Public Health Social Workers and was honored by the American Public Health Association's Social Work Section. She worked closely with federal offices and organizations in setting standards and policy for public health social work. She was extensively involved in NASW activities. She was a frequent lecturer across the country. She retired in 1990 and continues to reside in Columbia. The Friend of Public Health Award was named in her honor in 1994.

Reg Hutchinson was named state director in 1990. He continues to develop and broaden the social work program particularly in the areas of aging, school health, violence prevention, adolescent health and youth activities, and others. He has placed a strong emphasis on community development and community partnerships. He has been involved in legislative work in areas such as school health, and chaired a state legislative committee, which developed a state plan for dealing with the issue of family violence. He also works closely with federal offices and entities in terms of health and social policy development and is active in numerous professional organizations including NASW and The Consortium of Social Work Organizations in Health Care. He served as national president of the Association of State and Territorial Public Health Social Workers and is the current chair of the American Public Health Association's Social Work Section.

DHEC now has over 200 employees holding Master of Social Work degrees who work in programs such as maternity, child health, children with special needs, family planning, Babynet, community development, home health care, HIV/AIDS, TB, school health, violence prevention, environmental quality control, health regulations, community health promotion, chronic disease, adolescent health, youth development, arthritis, women's health, men's health, disaster response, and EPI. Social workers are involved in clinical and community practice, policy and planning, as well as program management. The Surgeon General and the American Public Health Association recognized the program in 1994. The current public health social work staff stands ready to continue efforts to promote and protect the health and environment of the citizens of South Carolina.



History of School Social Work in South Carolina



In South Carolina, school social work began in Greenville and Richland counties, where school social workers were first identified as “attendance teachers”. It was not until the 1940’s that this title was changed to “visiting teacher”. In 1949, Greenville School District was the first district to hire a person for a position as a school social worker. Richland and Lexington County later hired school social workers in 1966.

In 1979, approximately 70 school social workers employed in school districts across the state formed the South Carolina Association of School Social Workers (SCASSW), with consultation from the USC College of Social Work. The SCASSW continues to serve its members by improving professional standards, offering professional development conferences, and promoting school social work in South Carolina. The Association is a member of the Southern School Social Work Council and supports SCNASW and the School Social Work Specialty Practice Section in addition to the School Social Work Association of America (SSWAA).

School Social Work in SC has continued to grow since the formation of the Association. A State Consultant for School Social Work position was created in 2000 through a partnership between DHEC and the State Department of Education. The focus of this position is quality assurance, policy issues, the advocacy and expansion of school social work services, and support for social workers in the schools. In 2001, SCNASW formed a School Social Work Committee to promote school social work and to strengthen the relationship between SCNASW and school social workers statewide. Approximately 120 school social workers are currently employed in districts across the state.

School Social Workers of the Year



Recipients of the School Social Worker of the Year award are recognized by their peers for outstanding contributions to the field of school social work.

1994-95	Betty Jones
1995-96	Alice Hurley
1996-97	Shirley A. Ford
1997-98	Lynn Lewis Dawkins
1998-99	Susan W. Adams
1999-00	Ruth K. Schoonover
2000-01	Steve Walker
2001-02	Judy W. Fair & Lisa Caldwell Salters
2002-03	Evelyn Singleton & Scott Nader
2003-04	Horace Wilson

Psychosocial Emergency Response: A Partnership in Preparedness

Through a unique partnership between USC Center for Public Health Preparedness, the Arnold School of Public Health, South Carolina Department of Mental Health (SCDMH), South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS), and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), new ground has been forged both in collaboration and preparation for disaster response. Psychosocial response teams have been developed and/or expanded in each of the state's twelve public health districts. Through many in-services and local skill building opportunities, South Carolina continues to make progress towards preparing health and behavioral health professionals for response to the psychosocial consequences of All Hazards disasters and other public health emergencies.

Future efforts will continue to focus on psychosocial team development, ongoing training in disaster response, and the development of a statewide registry of trained individuals who can be easily contacted and deployed in the event of a disaster, emergency, or terrorist event. Training will culminate in the second annual *Enhancing Emergency Services Conference* in March 2005, an event that we hope to open to our neighboring states and others throughout the southeast region. This conference will be held in conjunction with the SCNASW Symposium.

Special Recognitions

In 1962 the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) initiated National Professional Social Work Month to honor Social Workers and raise the public's awareness of the important and often unnoticed work that Social Workers do. In 1968 NASW initiated a Social Worker of the Year Award to publicly honor an outstanding member of the profession. In 1973, NASW expanded its awards program to include a Public Citizens of the Year Award for outstanding public service.

SOCIAL WORKERS OF THE YEAR AWARDS

1976	Eileen Toporek
1977	Ernestine Player
1978	Kaye W. Borgstedt
1979	Betsy Jo Eaddy
1980	Elizabeth Taylor
1981	Committee on Social Work Classification
1982	Linda Summer
1983	James O. Womack
1984	Frank B. Raymond, III
1985	Audrey James
1986	William Deemer
1987	Annette H. Boette
1988	Dolores Macey
1989	Benjamin Saunders
1990	Marjorie B. Hammock
1991	Josephine A. Cannon
1992	Glenwood Winstead
1993	Sallie Campbell
1994	James Manning
1995	David Jefferys
1996	Constance C. Rinehart
1997	Willie Bethune & Marion Blackshear
1998	Alice W. Hurley
1999	Augustus Rogers & Ronald H. Smith
2000	Cynthia E. Sweigart
2001	Mary B. Curlee
2002	Jan Voglesang
2003	Shirley D. Furtick
2004	Marvin M. Bryant

*SC DHEC Public Health Social Workers
of the Year*



1989	Ernestine Player
1990	Gina Thompson
1991	Jeannine Smalls
1992	Sara Mickelson
1993	Brenda Creighton
1994	Judith LaCerte
1995	Kay Kirkpatrick
1996	Everett R. Burnett
1997	Cora J. Williams
1998	Barbara Hollis
1999	Carl Humphries
2000	Sonya Beale
2001	Kathleen Pursley
2002	Lisa Kesecker
2003	George Timms

Headliners and News: A Look Through the Years

2004

- The National Association of Social Workers South Carolina Chapter Welcomes You to Our Web Site! www.scnasw.org
- Charlotte Jones Thom Hired as New Executive Director for SC NASW
- Proclamation of Professional Social Work Month signed by Governor Mark Sanford

2003

- We Bid A Fond Farewell to Don Thacker
- State of the Chapter Address by President Mary Curlee

2002

- Proclamation of Professional Social Work Month signed by Governor Jim Hodges
- Scope of Practice passes the Senate & House

2001

- President Jan Volgelsang Discusses Scope of Practice
- Terry Mizrahi President Elect Spoke at Symposium
- Scope of Practice Lobbyist Campaign Fund
- Proclamation of Professional Social Month signed by Governor Jim Hodges

2000

- SC NASW & SC SCSW choose Lobbyists Richard Davis and Adrienne Huffman to represent Scope of Practice Act
- We must define who we are and what we do now, before another profession does it for us
- Don Thacker hired as new Executive Director for SC NASW
- SC SW Practice Act updated
- NASW Insurance Trust's Practice Pointers

1999

- NASW Website now open
- Jan Wells & Jan Volgelsang attended Delegate Assembly
- Social Workers Aid Distraught Children After School Shooting
- Cultural Diversity in Social Work; the Hispanic Community
- Practice Act for Social Work in South Carolina: A Membership Call to Action

1998

- Senator Fritz Hollings sends congratulatory letter recognizing 100 Years of Professional Social Work

- SC NASW 100 Years of Social Work
- Proclamation of Professional Social Work Month signed by Governor David Beasley
- SC NASW Receives Legal Defense Support Grant

1997

- National Association of Social Workers Executive Director, Josephine Nieves, to speak at SC NASW's Spring Symposium
- Plan to Celebrate 100 Years of Professional Social Work
- ***In Loving Memory Catherine W. Norris, MSW, ACSW, LMSW 1930-1997
1st President, South Carolina National Association of Social Workers 1976***

1996

- Licensure Standards Change
- The South Carolina Chapter of the National Association of Social Worker 1996 Annual Awards Honors Outstanding People in South Carolina
- Total Quality Management Demands Leadership. Exacts Honor

1995

- Proposal for Improved Access to Cost Effective Mental Health Services
- School Social Work Services in South Carolina
- Divorce Mediation Comes to South Carolina
- Management by What Works
- Greetings from President Bill Clinton in celebration of the organizations 40th Anniversary year
- Building Competence in Latency Age Children
- Impacting Needs Through System Changes: Social Work readiness for the 21st Century

1994

- Social Workers are Trained, Caring Individuals Who Deserve Community's Respect
- PACE Announces Endorsements
- New Directions
- NASW Launches Sections
- Cindy Sweigart Named New Executive Director

1993

- SC NASW Makes Staff Transitions
- All Fired up Over Continuing Education
- SC NASW Soars Beyond 1200 members
- Political Correctness- Only Social Workers are Social Workers
- So you want to get sued?
- Proclamation on Professional Social Work Month signed by Governor Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.
- Columbia Mayor urged to enact Equal Rights for Lesbians and Gays

1992

- SC NASW's First State Chapter President Retires
- NASW Endorses Governor Bill Clinton for President
- Spring Symposium Keynote speaker Sophie Freud, PhD, ACSW a direct descendant of Dr. Sigmund Freud

1991

- SC NASW Gilda Cobb-Hunter Announces Candidacy for House Seat #94
- JoAnne's Legacy
- South Carolinians attend National NASW Leadership Conference

1990

- SC NASW Campaign Kickoff
- SC NASW to Participate in Four State NASW Conference in Asheville, NC
- Social Workers gain Reimbursable Status
- Social Work Class Grade Levels Increased
- Working with Elderly African Americans - The Importance of Having an Awareness of Culture

1989

- Chapter to address issues before the Joint Legislative Committee on Aging
- Col. Jesse Joseph Harris, ACSW Consultant to the Army Surgeon General and Chief Social Worker for the Army to be Keynote speaker for the 1990 Symposium

1988

- Continuing Education Committee established
- A Big Step for a Long Journey: H2450 Passes the House

1987

- Jo- Anne St. Clair Appointed SC-NASW Executive Director
- SC NASW Symposium "Women in Poverty" March 1987 Logan School Membership registration \$ 35.00
- Social Work Licensure: Quality Services, Professional Standards

1986

- Social Work Licensure: Top Priority 1987
- Professional Services for Persons with AIDS SC DHEC

1985

- South Carolina PACE Established
- Social Workers Join Anti-Apartheid Demonstration

1984

- Disparities in Public Services in South Carolina
- A Partial Victory in the Legislative Effort
- Proclamation on Professional Social Work Month signed by Governor Richard Riley

1983

- Offensive Remarks to ABA SC NASW Responds to President (Ronald Reagan)
- Licensure Bill Passes in Senate

1982

- Unified Planning and Allocation Approach Needed
- Prison Overcrowding-It's Everyone's Problem

1981

- SC Registered Social Workers Hold Annual Business Meeting
- National Rural Conference Scheduled

1980

- SC NASW Fall Symposium November 14, 1980, Capitol Inn
- Frank Raymond Appointed Dean, USC College of Social Work

1979

- New Executive Director Employed (Marjorie Hammock, November 14)
- Catherine Norris Campaign for National Board

1978

- Funding for Mental Health Decreasing in South Carolina
- Virgil Conrad, New DSS Commissioner will be meeting with the NASW Board on March 21

1977

- Dr. Albert Ellis featured speaker at Chapter Annual Workshop April 25 at Carolina Inn.
- SC Chapter of NASW Obtains Office (3203 Devine Street)

1976

- Chapter Responds to Title XX Funding Problems
- First State Annual Meeting

1975

- Newsletter of the Central SC Chapter, NASW
- Central Chapter Supports ERA

- What is the Common Base of Casework Practice?

1974

- Rowena Nylund New Executive Director

1973

- Continues to influence policy

1972

- Dr. Williams Heads Program at Benedict

1971

- First Chapter Institute (December 1, Dr. Pollak)
- Unique Problems of the Vietnam Era Veterans

1970

- White House Conference for Children and Youth
- Social Worker's Month Open House (DeSaussure College March 15)

Social Work Education in South Carolina Undergraduate Programs

Benedict College



The overarching purpose of the Social Work Department is to prepare students to be social work practitioners. We expect our graduates to reflect the values of the social work profession and to be able to carry out the purposes of social workers. The College seeks to provide instruction, which leads to the baccalaureate degree in professional areas, and to enter career paths, which will result in leadership positions in education, church, government, and community organizations. We are preparing our graduates for placement in social work careers in such organizations.

Our emphasis on social and economic justice ties to the [College mission](#) of producing graduates who will make the world a better place and who are committed to being powers for good in society. Our emphasis on preparing students to have an appreciation for and the competencies to work with African American communities ties to the Colleges goal of promoting the complete participation of African Americans in American Society. The research component of the programs mission ties to the Colleges mission to encourage scholarship that contributes to the general advancement of the various disciplines. The programs desire to provide service to promote social justice and eliminate disparities in the African American community ties directly to the Colleges mission to provide services to improve conditions in the African American community.



Coker's Social Work Program is for students interested in working with public and private agencies and programs. Successful completion of the program is accredited by the SC Board of Social Work Examiners and qualifies you to take the State's Social Work Licensing Exam. Internships with social service agencies/programs are required. For more information, visit us on the web at www.coker.edu.



Columbia College was founded in 1854 under the leadership of South Carolina Methodists who wanted to establish a college for women. In the 1970s when numerous small women's colleges went co-ed to survive economically, Columbia College prospered. The faculty and staff worked to build professional programs that were built upon a strong liberal arts curriculum. The Social Work Program received its initial accreditation in 1979, and has remained in continuous compliance with the CSWE accreditation standards. In 1995 the Social Work Program was added to the co-educational Evening College.

For 150 years Columbia College and its academic programs have remained a vital learning community committed to engaging students in a collaborative learning environment. This new millennium finds the College and the Social Work Program committed to continuing a tradition of providing educational opportunities that develop students' capacities for effective leadership, critical thought and expression, life-long learning, acceptance of personal responsibility, and commitment to social justice in a learning context characterized by academic excellence.

LIMESTONE COLLEGE
Welcome home.

Limestone College is a regionally accredited, independent, coeducational four-year liberal arts institution chartered by the state of South Carolina. The Social Work Program is fully accredited through the Council on Social Work Education. Limestone College's program lead to the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Social Work, or Associate of Art degree.

The Social Work program at Limestone College is fully committed to the essential beliefs and values of the college. Since 1985, the Social Work Program has offered a social work major that is integrated with liberal arts studies. Social work majors are required to develop competency in written and oral presentation, appreciation and understanding of the need for service to diverse populations and motivation for promoting social and economic justice. The Social Work Program mission is to prepare students for beginning generalist practice using knowledge of professional self, social work values, and interpersonal skills to improve quality of life and effect social change. Further, the Social Work Program promotes and supports Limestone's essential beliefs and values of moral sensitivity, personal creativity, and emotional stability.



SOUTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

The undergraduate social work program began at South Carolina State University in 1970. At that time, Sociology professor, Mrs. Marguerite Howie, received funds from the Kellogg Foundation to expand the then Department of Social Sciences. This allowed her to attend institutes in undergraduate social work education sponsored by the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB). Armed with this information and the data from a survey showing that eighty percent of the students then majoring in psychology and sociology were interested in the field of social work, the administration approved the development of an eighteen hour course of study in social work.

The course sequence was placed in the sociology component of the Department of Social Sciences, located in the School of Arts and Sciences. An MSW faculty person was hired to coordinate the sequence. This faculty person subsequently received a grant from the South Carolina Department of Human Services to expand and develop a social work major in keeping with the guidelines from SREB. In 1972, a second MSW was hired to develop and implement the Field Instruction component of the program.

A new academic structure in 1975 placed the Social Work Program in the Department of Behavioral Sciences along with undergraduate Psychology, Sociology, Counselor Education, and graduate programs in Rehabilitation Counseling and Counselor Education. The intent was to bring all of the behavioral science disciplines together so there could be faculty and student exchange and collaboration.

In 1977, the program in Social Work required thirty hours in social work courses in addition to the regular liberal arts courses. In 1977, the program began granting the Bachelor of Science in Social Work (BSSW). By now, the program was composed of four, full-time, experienced social workers. In 1987, another change in the administrative structure of the university placed the social work program in the Department of Human Services under the School of Applied Professional Sciences.

The Social Work Program received its initial accreditation from the Council on Social Work Education in 1991. Reaffirmation of the Social Work Program's accreditation was received in February 1997. This accreditation was for the full eight year cycle (1997-2005).



Winthrop University is a comprehensive, public institution granting baccalaureate and masters degrees. From its origins as a teacher's college, the mission of the University has been broadened to include the liberal arts and selected professional programs. Today, and in the foreseeable future, Winthrop University will emphasize multi-purpose identity and will continue to offer challenging academic programs of national caliber.

All of the undergraduate programs at the University - whether or not preprofessional in orientation - are predicated upon the liberal arts and sciences. Students at Winthrop develop the skills and gain the understandings that mark the broadly educated person. Based upon this foundation, graduates are prepared to enter or develop in professional positions in business, industry, government, education, the arts, and human services, or to enter graduate and professional schools.

The Social Work Program at Winthrop University developed out of a history of social welfare course offerings dating back to the 1930s. It was first approved by the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) in 1970 when the Council began to approve undergraduate social work programs. In 1974, the program (then housed in the Department of Sociology) was first accredited. In 1983, the Social Work Program was approved for departmental status and officially became the Department of Social Work. The program was last reaffirmed by CSWE from 1999 through 2007. The Department is currently working on the development of a social work graduate program and expects to enter its first class in August of 2006.

Social Work Education in South Carolina Graduate Program (MSW/PhD)



South Carolina

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL WORK

Created as the result of the efforts of many social workers throughout the state, the College of Social Work at the University of South Carolina was established in 1969. Although a graduate program in social work had been offered by the University of South Carolina in the early 1940s, it was discontinued after only a brief period of operation because of the war effort. For years, South Carolina citizens who desired master's degrees in social work found it necessary to go out-of state. Consequently, the establishment of a new graduate school of social work in 1969 represented a major milestone in the state.

The College established the Ph.D. program in 1987, the first doctoral program in social work in Georgia, North Carolina, or South Carolina. This program maintains unique focus, given its mission to prepare social work educators. Its graduates have received academic appointments throughout the country. In the 1992 the College expanded its activities in the international arena. For several years Colleges has offered international study tours for students and practicing social workers to such countries as Mexico, Israel, Russia, England and Greece. In 1993 the College began offering its MSW program in Seoul, Korea to a group of 28 students.

From its inception, the College of Social Work has operated as a program of highest quality. This is evidenced by the award of unconditional accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Social Work Education in 1969 and in every subsequent review. As the College continues to grow and develop in order to meet the new needs and emerging challenges, it will maintain this historic commitment to quality in every endeavor.

National Association of Social Workers
50th Anniversary
1955 - 2005

As we reflect on our rich history, it is essential that we honor in a meaningful and lasting way those who came before us, those beside us along the way, and those who are the future of the profession.

These remarkable social workers are being remembered and honored in this Souvenir Booklet by those who have been touched by their contributions to the Social Work profession.

In Memory Of

Catherine Norris (B.1930 - D. 1997)

Past President of SCNASW, Co-chair, Licensing Committee.

submitted by Shirley Furtick

Luzia Heinze

An extraordinary social worker that spent her life dedicated to making a difference in the life of her charges and served as my role model. She was instrumental in creating public awareness about the issues faced by orphaned and fatherless children.

** submitted by Lisa Hein Dixon**

Dr. Ruth Weber

School of Social Work . University of Georgia. A professor who required NASW membership for all students and whose strong expectations lead to us being “do righters”!

submitted by Brenda Hyleman and Mary Bolt

Jock Lane

Jock Lane was a very special friend and colleague at the National Office. Jock was the NASW Senior Administrative Assistant until 2003 and was well-known throughout the association's 56 Chapters because of her exemplary work in Chapter Services, as well as her dedication and commitment to the profession. Jock loved NASW and proved this fact each time you called into the NASW Chapter Services office--you could just feel her smile and the sparkle in her eyes as she spoke to you and assisted you with whatever request you might have proposed to her.

submitted by Terre S. Eichler

In Honor Of

Shirley Furtick

A social worker with vision and determination. Her vision of the long-term impact family violence has on the victims led to the establishment of Shelters for Abused Women and their children. Her dedication to the principles of good social work has made a difference in the lives of those women she worked with.

** submitted by Lisa Hein Dixon**

Annette H. Boette

It gives me great joy to pay tribute to a dear colleague as we celebrate our 50th Anniversary. Annette changed my professional and personal life when she spoke at a Central unit meeting of SC NASW 20 years ago. She implored us to get involved in the political arena. She spoke to this issue in terms of our obligation to embrace the concept of advocacy in our role as a change agent. Annette spoke to this topic philosophically but also practically. She told us to go to our local precinct meeting that coming Saturday. I did, and it changed my life.

Jay Altman

It is with much gratitude that I have this opportunity to honor Jay Altman, my number one professional social work mentor for 20 years and still counting.

Martha Davis Hinson

It is a privilege to recognize the person I have always most admired in terms of the diligence, perseverance and determination she demonstrated in earning her MSW. Martha Hinson is often the inspirational wind beneath my wings as a life long learner.

Cindy Stokes

I am pleased to honor and recognize Mrs. Cindy Stokes who is my “Barnabas.” She always motivates me as she quietly reflects Jesus Christ in her life and reminds me that my professional Social Work practice is a calling, mission and ministry.

Mary M. Rawls

Mary will probably scold me for spending \$10 on a recognition for her rather than giving it to a community organization! It is for this very reason that I desire to honor her for showing me with actions how the community organizer role described in text books really works.

** All above submitted by Jim Manning**

Karol Rembert

Over the past 13 years Karol has been a constant stabilizing force in my professional development. Thanks you for helping to shape my thinking in public health social work.

submitted by Barry K. Brown

Bill Belvin

Mentor, friend and an honorable gentleman.

submitted by George Appenzeller

Elaine Ferraro

Thank you for your support and guidance. It's a pleasure working with you.

submitted by Diane Thompson

Francine Mack, Laverne LaFlore and Aundrea G. Douglas

submitted by Shirley A. Ford

Annette Hairston Boette, Delores Taylor and Lorraine Fowler

Taught me what it means to be a social worker, both personally and professionally.

submitted by Leslie Yarborough

Elaine Ferraro and Diane Thompson

Faculty of Columbia College Social Work Department

Palmetto Health Homecare and Hospice Social Workers

Brenda Hyleman, Charlotte Thom, and the SCNASW staff and

Leadership Team

All above submitted by Emil Mitchell

Brenda L. Hyleman

I know you are not one for public recognition; however, you are so deserving of it. Keep doing what you do and always stay positive, it's what keeps me energized!

Gloria Wilson and Janet Rodriguez

Thanks for all your support. Let's continue to save one community at a time.

Amigas Siempre!

Leon Ginsberg and Social Work Educators

If there were easy solutions to all the problems in the world, life would be so boring.

All above submitted by Nicole Mitchell-Threatt

Marjorie Hammock

Marjorie Hammock, MSW, LISW, ACSW and LLR Board Member. Enhancing the profession throughout this country for the legacy of our origin and works. She is the first social worker I met when I first came to the South Carolina communities. She continues to serve as a role model and is possibly responsible for the accomplishments for many of us. Thank you!

submitted by Judith Crocker-Billingsley

Marjorie Hammock, Alice Hurley, and Ernestine Player

Untiring dedication and commitment to the profession and SC Chapter.

submitted by Shirley Furtick

The 2004-2005 SCNASW Board of Directors

Thank you for supporting me and for your service to the Chapter and our profession.

Mary Bolt

My first exposure to a professional social worker in 1976, my classmate in the social work certificate program at Winthrop and the MSW program at the University of Georgia, and my close friend for life!

Reg Hutchinson

In appreciation for having the vision for this wonderful celebration, for the collaboration with all the agencies and funding sources, for coordinating the many contributions DHEC has made toward the conference, and for “being there”.

Nicole Mitchell-Threatt

Thank you for making this Souvenir Book a reality and for all you do for the profession and the Chapter. The future of Social Work is bright because of “energizer bunnies” like you!

All above submitted by Brenda L. Hyleman

Donald P. Thatcher

Executive Director 2000-2003

submitted by Donald P. Thatcher

