

Volume 46 Issue 1 *March*

Article 12

2019

Review of *The Group: Seven Widowed Fathers Reimagine Life.*Donald L. Rosentein and Justin M. Yopp

Anao Zhang University of Michigan

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.wmich.edu/jssw

Recommended Citation

Zhang, Anao (2019) "Review of *The Group: Seven Widowed Fathers Reimagine Life.* Donald L. Rosentein and Justin M. Yopp," *The Journal of Sociology & Social Welfare*: Vol. 46: Iss. 1, Article 12. Available at: https://scholarworks.wmich.edu/jssw/vol46/iss1/12

This Book Review is brought to you by the Western Michigan University School of Social Work. For more information, please contact wmuscholarworks@wmich.edu.



It is inspiring to observe the progress that we have achieved so far. Yet we still need an examination of child welfare improvements set against the historical background of human civilization and its close linkages with social movements, especially one that discusses the issues in a more comparative and global perspective, not one confined to the context of the United States, as Lewandowski provides here.

> Yemo Duan Michigan State University

Donald L. Rosenstein and Justin M. Yopp, *The Group: Seven Widowed Fathers Reimagine Life*. Oxford University Press (2017), 190 pages, \$17.95 (hardcover).

Grief is a universal and personal human response to the loss of loved ones. We are in an era in which research and clinical practices of grief counseling are acknowledged and highly valued. However, specific attention is needed for grieving men. This book bridges a salient gap in the clinical literature by depicting the journey of seven widowed fathers and their support for each other through group work. Using a story-telling voice throughout the book, the authors and the seven group members show us their shared yet distinct pathways to a more settled future as they recover from the deaths of their wives.

The seven chapters in Part 1: Unimaginable Loss, offer detailed portraits of the struggles faced by widowed fathers. The book starts with a disagreement between Neill and his daughter. Neill has forbidden his daughter, Julie, to go to the hockey game on the first anniversary night of the death of his wife and Julie's mother. The conflict between the two motivates Neill to attend a support group for men who were widowed and are raising children on their own. Chapter 2 provides a vivid reflection on the fact that the original five group members and two facilitators did not have much knowledge as to the best way to support grieving men. They proceed to explore this effort together. Chapter 3 introduces some theory, reviewing Kubler-Ross's stage theory of facing death and dying, and introduces Stroebe and Schuts' Dual Process Model of Coping with Bereavement

Book Reviews 147

(DPM). Chapter 4 focuses on grieving men's needs, especially in the context of raising their children alone. Such challenges are further explored in Chapter 5, along with the guilt and low confidence grieving fathers have of their ability to take good care of their children. Chapter 6 uses the life experiences of group members to inform ongoing professional controversies regarding diagnosing depression among grieving populations. A final chapter in this section narrates the fast forming group dynamic among this "band of brothers."

Part 2: Adaptation, focuses on the role of members as fathers and how fathers adapt while supporting the grief of their children. While most members were initially shocked by the concept of the "Good Enough" father, all of them later on adapted to the idea and made efforts to become a good enough father. Chapter 9 elaborates on important topics of a child's grief in the context of grieving men and contributes to discussions about how these men can better support their grieving children. Chapter 10 confronts the struggle of whether to continue wearing their wedding rings, and what follows from that decision. A wedding ring symbolizes so many memories and characteristics of the wives of these men, and there is marked ambivalence about finally taking it off. Following chapters explore the ways most fathers put themselves and their own needs last and on the consideration of dating again. Bonanno's resilience research among prolonged bereaved people is highlighted, and inspires the support group to ask themselves why the distress and functional disruption experienced by most group members seems to linger far longer than previous theories assumed it would. Once again the Dual Process Model is employed to understand dating-related anxiety among bereaved men. This section ends with one member deciding to become engaged and depart from the group.

The final section of the book switches to a more future-oriented outlook. It begins with a discussion of whether or not remarriage signifies closure and, in terms of the bigger picture, what might be in store for these men at that point in their lives. One group facilitator shares his experiences of a different kind of loss, drawing on the similarities he sees with the experiences of these men. The support group continued to evolve and started to talk about wider topics such as the meaning of life, post-traumatic growth, and how strength, resilience and growth are

consistent themes pertaining the experiences of bereaved men. Ending chapters examine the dynamics that emerged during the group process and the hard-earned "wisdom" each member carried with him as a result of participating in the group.

In summary, the book is an interwoven tapestry of theories, clinical debates, client experiences and group development, and offers an integrative presentation of effective ways for supporting grieving men. It will be of great value to mental health professionals and all those who want to learn more about supporting grieving men.

Anao Zhang University of Michigan

Anand Giridharadas, *Winners Take All: The Elite Charade of Changing the World.* Knopf (2018), 288 pages, \$26.95 (hardcover).

Welcome into the world of big money philanthropy! This is a world in which representatives of foundations heavily funded by corporations and the top 400 families debark from private jets and limousines to gather at luxurious conference facilities for the purpose of coordinating their ideas for how to make the world a better place. Anand Giridharadas, as a Henry Crown Fellow of the Aspen Institute, knows that world from the inside and has enjoyed all of the benefits-income, invitations, travel, grants, connections, class privileges—that this world has to offer. It is the kind of life about which we academics, pecking away in our little offices or grading one more pile of term papers, can only dream. Were one of us to call out, in effect, that these emperors have no clothes, it would be easily dismissed as the echo of ressentiment arising from the toiling classes. But this book is a cry from a privileged insider—thus all the more unexpected, and likewise all the more credible.

The thesis of Giridharadas's book can probably be deduced from the subtitle. Many of the wealthy denizens of what Giridharadas calls "MarketWorld" may be genuinely motivated on some level to do well by the world, and have created and sponsored networks of charities, foundations, programs, think tanks and relief efforts with all good intentions, but in doing