*Andresen, R., Caputi, P., & Oades, L. (2003).* The experience of recovery from schizophrenia: Towards an empirically validated stage model. *Australian & New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry.* 37(5):586-594.

Andresen, R., Caputi, P., & Oades, L. (2006). Stages of recovery instrument: Development of a measurement of recovery from serious mental illness. *Australian & New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry*. 40(11-12):972-980.

Anthony, W.A. (1993). Recovery from mental illness: The guiding vision of the mental health service system in the 1990's. *Psychosocial Rehabilitation Journal*. 16(4):11-23.

http://web.bu.edu/cpr/repository/articles/pdf/anthony 1993.pdf (accessed 09/09/2008).

Bland, R. & Darlington, Y. (2002). The nature and sources of hope: Perspectives of family caregivers of people with serious mental illness. *Perspectives in Psychiatric Care*.

http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi\_qa3804/is\_200204/ ai\_n9032257?tag=artBody;col1 (accessed 09/09/2008).

Boss, P. (1999). *Ambiguous Loss: Learning to Live with Unresolved Grief*. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA.

Burns, D. (1981). *Feeling Good: The New Mood Therapy*. New American Library, Penguin Group (USA) Inc, New York, NY.

Cousins, Norman.(1979) *Anatomy of an Illness as Perceived by the Patient*. W.W. Norton & Company, New York, NY.

Crabtree, L. (2004). Patterns of Family Caring: Help That Helps–Help That Hurts. <u>www.projecttransition.com/pages/article\_help.php</u>. (accessed 03/22/08)

Davidson, L. (J2004) Recovery: Challenging the Paradigm. Newparadigm. (June 2004) <u>http://vicserv.org.au/publica-</u> <u>tions/new\_para/pdf/davidson.pdf</u> (accessed 01/04/2008). Deegan, P.E. (1988). Recovery: The lived experience of rehabilitation. *Psychosocial Rehabilitation Journal*, 11(4), 11-19.

Deegan, P.E. (1996). Recovery and the conspiracy of hope. Paper presented at the Sixth Annual Mental Health Services Conference of Australia and New Zealand. <u>www.patdeegan.com/pdfs/articles\_hope.pdf</u> (accessed 09/09/2008).

Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance (DBSA) (2007). Recovery Steps. <u>http://www.dbsalliance.org/site/PageServer?pagename=reco</u> <u>verysteps</u> (accessed 09/09/2008).

Duff, K. (1993). *The Alchemy of Illness*. Bell Tower, Crown Publishers Inc, New York, NY.

Ellis, A. (1999). How to make yourself happy and remarkably less disturbable. California: Impact Publishers, 1999

Falloon, I. (2003). Family interventions for mental disorders: Efficacy and effectiveness. World Psychiatry. 2:20-8. http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid= 1525058 (accessed 09/09/2008).

Frese, P.A. (2004). Water from the rock: Living with serious mental illness in the family, Law Review, Vol 32 966-967

http://culsnet.law.capital.edu/LawReview/BackIssues/ 32-4/SymposiumFinal/LFrese.pdf (accessed 17/10/2008)

Greenberg, J.S., Seltzer, M.M., & Smith, M.J., (2005). Aging families of adults with schizophrenia: Planning for the future. University of Wisconsin & Wisconsin Families and Mental Health Services.

Groopman, J., MD (2004). *The Anatomy of Hope: How People Prevail in the Face of Illness*. Random House, New York, NY.

Harding, C.M. (1987). *American Journal of Psychiatry*. Vol 144 No 6:718-735.

Hatfield, A. (1997). Families of adults with severe mental illness. New directions in research. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*. 67(2): 254-260.

Irving, R. (2005). *The Power of a Thought*. Community Psychiatric Services, North Vancouver, Canada.

Jevne, R. (1993). Enhancing hope in the chronically ill. *Journal of Humane Medicine Health Care*. Vol 9 No 2.

Kübler-Ross, E. (1969). *On Death and Dying*. Touchstone/Simon & Schuster, New York, NY.

McKenzie, P. (2006). The holding of hope: Exploring the relevance of the recovery vision for families. <u>http://www.vicserv.org.au/publications/new\_para/pdf</u> /2006/mckenzie0906.pdf (accessed 09/09/2008).

Marshall, T., & Solomon, P., (2003). Professionals' responsibilities in releasing information to families of adults with mental illness. *Psychiatric Services*. Vol 54 No 12,

http://psychservices.psychiatryonline.org/cgi/content/f ull/54/12/1622 (accessed 09/09/2008).

National Center on Youth Transition. Seeking Effective Solutions. Partnerships for Youth Transition Initiative (PYT) (2007). *On the move: Helping young*  adults with serious mental health needs transition into adulthood. http://.ntacyt.fmhi.usf.edu/publications/what-welearned.pdf (accessed 09/17/2008)

Provincial Working Group (2002). *Supporting Families With Parental Mental Illness: A Community Education and Development Workshop.* A Training Tool for Communities to Organize Services to Support Families. <u>www.parentalmentalillness.org</u>.

Shankar, J. & Muthuswamy, S.S. (2006). Support needs of family caregivers of people who experience mental illness and the role of mental health services. *Families in Society*. Vol 88 No 2. www.ce4alliance.com/articles/101108/shankar.pdf

(accessed 09/09/2008).

Smith, G. (2004). Predictors of the stage of residential planning among aging families of adults with severe mental illness. *Psychiatric Services*. 55:804.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2005). National Consensus Statement on Mental Health Recovery.

http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/publications/allpubs/s ma05-4129/ (accessed 09/09/2008).