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## The (RICO) Check's in the Mail

Robert Pyles

Four years ago attorney Archie Lamb filed a federal class action suit against the managed care industry on behalf of 950,000 American physicians. Attorney Edith Kallas filed similar suits in state courts. Ten companies have been named (Humana, Aetna, Prudential, CIGNA, Coventry, HealthNet, PacifiCare, United, Wellpoint, and Anthem) representing 90 percent of the managed care industry. Over 60 Blue Cross companies have since been named in a separate suit. The suit accuses the managed care industry of violating RICO law (Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organizations Act).

The companies stand accused of engaging in fraud and extortion in a common scheme to wrongfully deny payments to physicians. Their methods include unfair business practices including downcoding, bundling, capitation, de-selection from panels, overzealous utilization review procedures, excessive overhead costs, and predatory contracting strategies.

State and federal cases have been combined and transferred to U. S. District Court in Miami before Judge Frederico Moreno. Eighteen medical societies, the class of physicians, and a few individual physicians are plaintiffs, serving as class representatives. The presence of the medical societies is important to attest to the systemic nature of the charges, dispelling the notion that physicians' complaints are anecdotal. The case has withstood the insurance industry's repeated legal challenges.

Robert Pyles, M.D., is chair of the Committee on Government Relations and Insurance, and a former president of APsAA.



### GOALS ACHIEVED

The case is scheduled to go to trial in federal court in Florida in September of 2004 with Judge Moreno presiding. The insurance companies will be liable for triple damages should they be found guilty. Aetna and CIGNA have settled; the American Psychoanalytic Association is a signatory on both settlements. The settlements reflect the goals of the suit: to change the way the insurance industry does business, specifically to stop the industry's interference with and control of the doctor-patient relationship. The settlement emphasizes prospective changes in insurance industry business practices over retrospective monetary compensation to physicians.

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Aetna awarded \$100 million to physicians. CIGNA awarded a minimum of \$70 million—\$30 million to be divided by physicians on a pro rata basis (no proof of claim needed) and a minimum of \$40 million to be awarded to physicians who submit paperwork documenting previous claims that were unfairly edited or rejected outright. Both companies established physician advisory boards and funded foundations to be run by the plaintiff medical societies.

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## Notes from a Lame Duck

Newell Fischer

In the last few months of my presidency it was tempting to amiably float into homeport and make no waves—behavior appropriate for a “lame duck.” The image is serene and quite appealing, however it would be a charade and out of character. In several TAP editorials and in a score of Town Meetings, I have asserted: “We are confronted with a challenge and a crisis today...continued denial will destroy us...It is time for imagination, initiative, and boldness...The time is now.” So, gently floating through the last months of my term would not work. It has been necessary to “walk the walk” and not just “talk the talk.”

Two months ago, I proposed a bylaw amendment that will alter the way the Association considers new members. The amendment in essence moves the responsibility for establishing membership criteria from the Board on Professional Standards to the Executive Council (Board of Directors). This change in our bylaws would provide for greater flexibility and more options in determining who may apply for membership in our Association.

In the current system there are no options. Graduates of an APsaA- or IPA-approved institute can become members of APsaA almost automatically. Under these circumstances it is basically the local institute admission committees that determine Association membership when training begins. Such streamlining for our graduates is probably a fine idea. *However*, there is no other way to enter our organization. Other than a few (53) IPA graduates, the American Psychoanalytic Association is a closed alumni group.

There is no reason to do outreach for new members since our current bylaws bar all but our graduates from membership. Outreach has no meaning—so we do not bother. The primary function of our Membership Committee is to send welcome letters. To be sure, alumni groups have nice features: They are often (not always) congenial groups of like-minded people who tend to have lovely cocktail parties.

Newell Fischer, M.D., is president of the American Psychoanalytic Association.

I would contend, however, that being an exclusive alumni association seriously narrows the scope of our vision and reduces the richness of debate that comes with inclusion and diversity.



Newell Fischer

The exclusivity mandated in our current bylaws not only undermines the intellectual fiber, but also endangers the fiscal base of the Association. I have written in this editorial space previously about our current demographics and the projections for June of 2006.

We cannot remain an alumni group and sustain a vigorous Association agenda. The inevitable erosion of our membership numbers and of our financial resources will not support this.

These numbers are alarming. The average age of our TAs will be 73 and 28% of our members will not be paying dues because of seniority. We cannot remain an alumni group and sustain a vigorous Association agenda. The inevitable erosion of our membership numbers and of our financial resources will not support this. It is a reality we ignore at our own peril.

Moving the authority/responsibility for membership from our educational board to the Board of Directors is a first step in growing from an alumni association to a psychoanalytic membership organization—an organization that invites competent graduate analysts (alumni from other training programs) to fully participate in realizing our psychoanalytic mission.

There have been two principal objections to the bylaw amendment:

1. The Executive Council, with a broader mandate than education, will be able to expand membership criteria. The concern is that this widening of our

membership portals will lead to deterioration in the quality of our Association. This is the familiar “barbarians-at-the-gates” argument. I would suggest that we have been there and done that. The last set of “barbarians” (psychologists and social workers) turned out to enrich our Association and to have contributed to our vitality and survival. With a new membership responsibility, the Executive Council will have to debate and develop eligibility criteria and evaluation procedures. The membership of our Association is rather mature, educated, affluent, and cautious. Our eligibility criteria will predictably remain conservative and “safe.” Issuing wholesale EZ-passes to barbarians is very unlikely.

2. The “piecemeal” argument goes: We recently launched a governance reorganization initiative and this will most likely change aspects of our functioning.

A bylaw amendment now may not be in accord with future governance structures, so we should wait. The problem with this line of thinking is that the debating, planning, and proposing the bylaws necessary for reorganization will take several years. We simply cannot afford to wait. I repeat, our demographics are frightening and grow more worrisome with each passing year. A downhill spiral in membership numbers and revenues will be hard to reverse. The bylaw amendment I have proposed will allow us to debate new and expanded membership criteria and then meaningfully and vigorously launch outreach efforts.

The current examination and discussion of our governance structures are important and must continue to ripen. I will continue to strongly support these initiatives. However, if we immerse ourselves only in long-term planning, current critical issues may disappear from view but their impact will persist and expand.

*Continued on page 24*

## Take Your Heart to San Francisco, Part II

Gary Grossman and Milton Schaefer

And don't forget your stomach! San Francisco is definitely a food lover's paradise, boasting an amazing variety of restaurants, from inexpensive storefronts to pricey grand dining rooms, and featuring every imaginable cuisine. San Francisco dining is probably best known for its signature "California cuisine," which emphasizes seasonal foods from local farmers and ranchers, with influences from French, Mediterranean, Asian, and traditional American cooking.

Alice Waters, executive chef of Chez Panisse in Berkeley, one of the most highly praised restaurants in the country, is often credited for introducing the world to contemporary California cuisine. First opened in 1971, Chez Panisse offers a daily changing fixed menu, featuring only the season's freshest ingredients in truly inspired recipes. Easily reached by BART, Chez Panisse is a few blocks from the Berkeley BART station on Shattuck Avenue and is well worth the trip to the East Bay. Reservations are essential and should be booked 3 to 4 weeks in advance.

Of course, you don't have to travel to Berkeley to enjoy Alice Waters's inspired cooking. Try Zuni Café, a pleasant ride on the "F" Streetcar down to Market and Franklin. Zuni is best known for its wood burning oven, succulent roast chicken with bread salad, fresh oysters, and a happening bar. Closer to the Palace Hotel, you might try Boulevard or Hawthorne Lane.

A multicultural city, San Francisco is home to some of the best ethnic restaurants in the country, especially Asian cuisines. Chinese, Vietnamese, Japanese, Indian, and Thai restaurants are abundant. For traditional Hong Kong style cuisine, try Great Eastern in Chinatown where seafood is the specialty. Yang Sink, just

around the corner from the Palace, is a great place to go for dim sum. My favorite Thai restaurant, The Thai House, is in the Duboce Triangle neighborhood just north of the Castro where you'll find delicious chicken coconut soup prepared as hot or mild as you like it, pad Thai, and marvelous stuffed chicken wings.



San Francisco's Palace of Fine Arts.

Photo: Gary Grossman

Straits Café, a Singaporean restaurant, is unique and worth the bus ride on the 38 Geary. Try their murtabak, a meat pie appetizer served with an addictive peanut sauce; the tuna tower, and ayam kalasan, a crispy chicken dish served with spicy curry sauce. For a more upscale Asian food experience, try the Slanted Door in the Ferry Building, where you'll be treated to gourmet Vietnamese food of the highest caliber in a gorgeous setting.

### FOOD FOR THE SPIRIT, TOO

Of course, you'll want to be planning your meals around the evening's entertainment and there will be plenty to choose from in June. From June 17–26 the San Francisco Symphony will be performing Mahler's *Resurrection Symphony* #2, conducted by Michael Tilson Thomas

and featuring soprano Isabel Bayrakdarian and mezzo-soprano Lorraine Hunt Lieberson. For opera lovers, the San Francisco Opera summer season will be presenting Janacek's *The Cunning Little Vixen*, Puccini's *La Boheme*, and Busoni's *Doktor Faust*. And for those musical theater lovers who have been too busy to head to Broadway, you can catch *The Lion King* at the Orpheum Theatre and *Hairspray* at the Golden Gate Theatre. Drama lovers are also in for a treat because Eve Ensler, of *Vagina Monologues* fame, will be premiering her new play, *The Good Body*, at the American Conservatory Theatre.

A quick BART ride will get you to the Berkeley Repertory Theatre to see Rita Moreno star as Maria Callas in Terrence McNally's critically acclaimed *Master Class*, directed by Moises Kaufman.

If you're more in the mood for live music in a club or cabaret, you will also have plenty to choose from. Jazz is making a big comeback in San Francisco with several new clubs on the scene. Jazz at Pearls in North Beach, which was recently reopened by jazz singer Kim Nally, features local and nationally known musicians. Club Jazz Nouveau at the Cannery near Fisherman's Wharf presents big as well as up and coming names in jazz and serves contemporary southern cuisine. For cabaret, head to the Plush Room at the York Hotel where

*Continued on page 5*

Gary Grossman, Ph.D., is a member and faculty, San Francisco Psychoanalytic Institute. He chairs the Local Arrangements Committee for the San Francisco meeting. Milton Schaefer, Ph.D., is an advanced candidate, San Francisco Psychoanalytic Institute.



Heather Macrae will be performing her solo show, *Songs for My Father*, a tribute to her dad, legendary Broadway star Gordon Macrae.

Art lovers are also in for a treat in June. The San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, just a short walk from the Palace, is an impressive building designed by Mario Butta, and will be showing Pop Art from California collections. Yerba Buena Center for the Arts, right across the street from SFMOMA, is a small museum focusing on very contemporary art, often with a political sociological focus. Its exhibits are always cutting edge and often thought provoking. It borders on a very pleasant park that is one of the only green spaces really convenient to the hotel.

The Legion of Honor has a more varied collection with some emphasis on French Art and an extensive collection of Rodin sculptures. An Art Deco exhibit that runs through July 4 promises to be fabulous. The museum is housed in an exquisite Beaux Arts building perched on a park bordering the ocean with spectacular views of the Golden Gate Bridge, bay, ocean, and Marin headlands. When the weather is good, the mix of art and views is unbeatable. The Asian Art Museum is newly installed in the old Main Library, reconfigured by architect Gay Auletti, who was also responsible for the Musee D'Orsay in Paris. It houses the Avery Brundage collection, certainly one of the premier collections of Asian Art in the world. It will have a special exhibit of new acquisitions of contemporary Asian Art, however it's the permanent collections that are quite special.

Most of the better contemporary art galleries are close to one another and right near the Palace. Two buildings at 49 and 77 Geary Street house nearly 20 galleries and it's almost a New York experience to wander from gallery to gallery for a few hours. The shows at Fraenkel Gallery, one of the premier photography galleries in the United States, are always elegant and museum quality. Be sure to stop in at Rena Bransten, Catherine Clark, Haines Gallery, Patricia Sweetow, and Stephen Wirtz. Across the street, Gallery Paula Anglim also shows interesting contemporary work. Around the block at 228 Grant Avenue there is the John Berggruen Gallery, which is probably the most upscale gallery in the city often showing

## San Francisco Contacts

**Chez Panisse**—1517 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley 510-548-5525  
<http://www.chezpanisse.com/>

**Zuni Café**—1658 Market St. 415-552-2522

**Boulevard**—1 Mission St. 415-543-6084

**Hawthorne Lane**—22 Hawthorne St. 415-777-9779

**Great Eastern**—649 Jackson St. 415-986-2500

**Yank Sing**—49 Stevenson St. 415-541-4949

**Thai House**—151 Henry St. 415-863-0374

**Straits Café**—3300 Geary Blvd. 415-668-1783

**The Slanted Door**—Ferry Building Market Place 415-861-8032

**San Francisco Symphony**—Davies Symphony Hall, Grove at Van Ness 415-864-6000  
<http://www.sfsymphony.org/>

**San Francisco Opera**—War Memorial Opera House, 301 Van Ness 415-864-3330  
<http://sfopera.com/>

**Best of Broadway**—<http://www.bestofbroadway-sf.com/>

**Berkeley Repertory Theatre**—2025 Addison, Berkeley 888-427-8849  
<http://berkeleyrep.org/>

**Jazz at Pearls**—256 Columbus Ave. 415-291-8255 <http://www.jazzatpearls.com/>

**Club Jazz Nouveau**—2801 Leavenworth Ave. 415-921-2100  
<http://www.jazznouveau.com/>

**The Plush Room**—940 Sutter St. 415-885-2800  
<http://www.yorkhotel.com/plushroom.htm>

**California Palace of the Legion of Honor**—<http://www.thinker.org/legion/index.asp>

**San Francisco Museum of Modern Art**—151 Third St. <http://www.sfmoma.org/>

**Yerba Buena Center for the Arts**—Mission Street at 3rd  
<http://www.yerbabuenaarts.org/splash.html>

**Asian Art Museum**—200 Larkin St. <http://www.asianart.org/>

**Galleries of Downtown SF**—<http://www.artist-at-large.com/sfgalleries3.htm>

**Galleries South of Market**—<http://www.artist-at-large.com/sfgallery2.htm>

contemporary and modern masters. While not as conveniently located, other galleries worth a visit include Hosfelt Gallery and Braunstein/Quay Gallery located at 430 Clementina Street, the galleries at the California College of Arts & Crafts Wattis Institute, located at 1111 8th Street, San Francisco Camerawork/New

Langton Arts, 1246 Folsom Street, and the Berkeley Art Museum, which is across the bay on the UC Berkeley Campus.

For additional recommendations and more details, be sure to check the APsA Web site for a comprehensive San Francisco City Guide.

# June Meeting to Feature New University Forum and Two-Day Clinical Workshops on Psychotherapy

Glen O. Gabbard

At the June meeting in San Francisco, the Program Committee will introduce the university forum, a new format designed to create exchange between academics and psychoanalysts [See the update article on the program, page 7.]. At the first university forum two films, *Daughter Rite* and *Home Movies and Other Necessary Fictions*, will be presented by filmmaker Michelle Citron, with discussants, Nancy Chodorow and Madelon Sprengnether. Henry Schwartz, Adrienne Harris, and Charles Shepherdson will also participate. Complementing this event will be a panel chaired by Ruth S. Fischer, featuring Janine Chasseguet-Smirgel, Ethel Person, Barbara Shapiro, and Lynne Zeavin on "Mothers and Daughters." Also in keeping with the theme, *Two Women*, the classic film directed by Vittorio di Sica, will be shown.

Another new addition is the two-day clinical workshop on "Psychotherapy: Technique and Process," featuring Robert Wallerstein and J. Alexis Burland. There will also be a two-part panel that I will chair, entitled "Affect Regulation, Mentalization, and the Development of the Self," featuring Peter Fonagy, Mary Target, and Gyorgy Gergely. Discussants will include Robert Michels and Owen Renik. A child analysis panel, "Alternative Pathways to Reproduction," is also scheduled. Arthur Farley will chair this panel, and the presenters will be Isabelle Paret and Anita G. Schmukler. The other major adult panel, "What Is Our Psychoanalytic View of Gender Today?," will be chaired by Joseph Lichtenberg. The

panelists include Judith Fingert Chused, Samuel Gerson, Ken Corbett, and Adrienne Harris.

Henry F. Smith will give this meeting's plenary address on "Analyzing Action," and James Grotstein's book, *Who is the Dreamer that Dreams the Dream?*, will be the subject of

workshop on process and technique in psychoanalysis chaired by Mary Target and coordinated by Irene Cairo will be featured as well as a two-day clinical workshop on establishing a child analytic practice, chaired by Mary Jane Otte.

Symposia at the meeting include "Reshaping a psychoanalytic organization: the San Francisco experience," featuring Erik Gann, Maurice Marcus, Harriet Wolfe, and Bernard Gertler; "The child analyst in the inner city," with Shahla Chehrizi, Maureen Katz, and Judith Wallerstein; and "Resilience in Childhood and Adolescence: What we know and



Golden Gate Bridge.

Photo: Gary Grossman

Meet-the-Author: The psychoanalytic dialogue will feature Janine Chasseguet-Smirgel in dialogue with Peter Goldberg on the subject of "Evil, the Body, and the Perverse." Nancy Chodorow will chair. Paul Ekman, the renowned expert in nonverbal communications, is our guest at the seminar for psychoanalysts, where he will make a presentation on "Reading Faces and Reading Emotions."

Theodore Jacobs will offer a psychoanalytic course at the meeting. A two-day clinical

workshop on process and technique in psychoanalysis chaired by Mary Target and coordinated by Irene Cairo will be featured as well as a two-day clinical workshop on establishing a child analytic practice, chaired by Mary Jane Otte.

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APSA

# Innovations Bring Scientific Program Up to Date

Glen O. Gabbard

As I come to the end of my first term as chair of the Program Committee, I am pleased with the progress we have made in implementing programmatic innovations based on the feedback from the membership. Over the past three years, we have started our committee meetings with a strategic planning session where we consider the written evaluations from those who attend the meeting and from Program Committee members.

Because we heard from many colleagues that child and adolescent analysis tends to be underrepresented on the program, we added a fifth panel at each meeting that is devoted exclusively to child and adolescent work. In addition, we have added a two-day clinical workshop dedicated to issues that are relevant to analysts who work with children and adolescents.

Now that interdisciplinary studies have come into their own in academic settings, we are reflecting that development by planning a university forum for part of each program. The proposal for the university forum, designed to bring prominent academics to our meetings, was put forward by Henry Schwartz and Charles Shephardson and greeted enthusiastically by the Program Committee. I appointed Bonnie Litowitz to chair a subcommittee to develop the format. The guest scholar will provide a "text" that will serve as the focus for discussion by a psychoanalyst and an academic; both points of view will be given equal respect and weight. The text is defined broadly to include a book, research effort, poem, film, or other work of art. The first university forum will take place at the June meeting planned for San Francisco.

*Glen O. Gabbard, M.D., is chair of the Program Committee. He is Brown Foundation Chair of Psychoanalysis and professor of Psychiatry, Baylor College of Medicine; joint editor-in-chief, International Journal of Psychoanalysis; and training and supervising analyst, Houston/Galveston Psychoanalytic Institute.*

## CUTTING EDGE TOPICS

The committee also decided to bring back a once popular format known as psychoanalytic dialogue. In this 90-minute exchange, two analysts who have different perspectives on a cutting edge issue in the field present position statements and debate each other with the help of a moderator. The first dialogue since we revived this format was last January, between Otto Kernberg and Ethel Person on the subject of romantic love.

Research has long been ambivalently viewed by members of our organization. There was a time when any proposal that had the word "research" in it would have fewer

than 10 people in attendance. Times have changed, as analysts recognize the essential role of psychoanalytic research in preserving our credibility to the world. We now have a regular research symposium on Fridays at the January meeting in New York under the leadership of Stuart Hauser and Bob Waldinger. Literally hundreds of people attended the most recent symposium. In addition, the symposium is followed by a poster session, under the direction of Linda Goodman, Stuart Hauser, and Linda Mayes, where a sampling of psychoanalytic research is available.

The sharp demarcation between psychoanalysis and psychotherapy that was once typical of our organization has given way to the recognition that psychoanalysts and psychotherapists have much to gain from working side by side. Moreover, many psychoanalysts spend a great deal of their time conducting psychotherapy in their offices. We have recently been working closely with Dick Fox and his task

force on integrating more psychotherapy into the program. In addition to Jane Warren's discussion group sponsored by the psychotherapist associates, we will also include



Glen O. Gabbard

a two-day clinical workshop devoted to psychotherapy, which will feature a detailed discussion of psychotherapy work from a recognized expert.

## INTERFACE WITH POPULAR CULTURE

Along with these new program features, we continue to add many discussion groups and have now instituted a regular Saturday evening symposium at the January meeting

We have been experimenting with different ways of conducting our major panels at the meetings...

that reflects the interface of psychoanalysis with popular culture. Writers from *The Sopranos* and actress Lorraine Bracco began this tradition two years ago. Harold Ramis, director of *Analyze This* and *Analyze That*, was our guest in January 2003, and Andrew Jarecki, director of the Academy Award nominee, *Capturing the Friedmans*, was our guest this past January. We hope to branch out into other areas of the arts as well.

As always, we welcome submissions from our members. Scientific papers must be submitted by May 1 for the January meeting and by December 1 for the June meeting. They should be no longer than 22 pages so they can be read at the meeting. For longer papers, we have a special pre-circulated format. For panel proposals, the deadline for submission is October 1 for the January meeting and March 1 for the June meeting. The Program Committee votes on these panel proposals, and the top eight are discussed during our all-day meetings

*Continued on page 24*

## The Check's in the Mail

*Continued from page 1*

With respect to prospective change, Aetna and CIGNA have agreed to the following list of changes in business practice for the next four years, estimated to be worth over one billion dollars to physicians. Should they fail to comply with these changes, they will ultimately face punishment for contempt of court.

- Medical necessity definition emphasizing standard of care and clinical judgment
- Reduced downcoding (Many HMO's utilize software programs that automatically change a legitimate procedure code to one that is a lesser level of service in order to reimburse the health care professional at a lower rate.)
- Fairer payment rules (using AMA CPT guidelines)
- Disclosure of payment rules (available fee schedules)
- No HIPAA mandate, continued acceptance of paper claims (Doctors will not be forced to submit electronic claims. They can continue to remain outside of HIPAA, and protect the privacy of patient records and avoid the inherent conflict between HIPAA and our code of ethics.)
- Protection for non-participating physicians
- Fewer contract changes
- Vaccine payment
- Capitation from date of enrollment (This and the item below are meant to correct complicated HMO maneuvers designed to shift financial risk from the HMO to the doctor.)
- No enforced participation in pharmacy risk-pools
- No requirement to purchase stop-loss insurance from Aetna or CIGNA (This requirement basically amounts to forcing the doctor to pay protection to the HMO.)
- Faster credentialing
- Arbitration fee cap (This keeps any arbitration fees at a fixed low level, to prevent the HMO from raising expenses for the plaintiff to a prohibitive point.)
- Gag clauses prohibited
- Applicability to mental health benefits (CIGNA)

### PHYSICIAN CLAIMS

Aetna paperwork is complete; unclaimed settlement money will default to the foundation it established. CIGNA will distribute its entire settlement fund to all those physicians who submit the form to claim the monies. CIGNA Proof of Claim forms should be sent to physicians in the near future. Upon receipt, physicians may elect to accept Category A payment (\$30 million divided by the number of physicians requesting payment) or to send documentation of itemized unpaid bills.

Physicians may elect to donate their Category A settlement share to the American Psychoanalytic Association or to any other signatory society. If each of us contributes our share, the Association stands to collect over \$60,000 to continue this fight.

The terms of the settlement will be enforced by judicial oversight. Individual physicians or signatory medical societies can initiate the dispute process. Disputes fall into three categories: billing, medical necessity, and compliance. The categories differ with respect to deadlines and potential fees.

Judge Moreno expects "changes and commitments in...business practices to eliminate the worst of the improper practices involved in managed care..." The mantle of responsibility has been passed from attorneys to physicians. We must file billing, medical necessity, and compliance disputes whenever they occur. Currently 10 percent of denied claims are appealed. Physicians and medical societies must reverse that trend, returning clinical autonomy to physicians, and restoring the central role of the doctor-patient relationship.

The American Psychoanalytic Association and the American Association of Practicing Psychiatrists are proud to be the two national organizations representing the interests of psychiatry by working closely with the RICO attorneys in this landmark case. At the state level we are joined by the Massachusetts Psychiatric Society and the Psychiatric Society of Delaware.

Members who wish to file a dispute may visit the settlement Web site at [www.hmosettlements.com](http://www.hmosettlements.com). You may also contact me at 781-235-6211 or [rpylesmd@comcast.net](mailto:rpylesmd@comcast.net) for help with the process.

 APSA



View from Dolores Park in San Francisco.

Photo: Gary Grossman



# It Started with Plato: Revitalizing the Relationship Between Psychoanalysis and the Humanities

Sarah and Patrick Miller

Although Freud was a medical doctor, psychoanalysis, which is often considered his invention, first emerged not in the field of medicine, but in the grove of the academy—Plato's Academy. For it was Plato's teacher, Socrates, who first advocated the curious practice of "caring for one's psyche," and it was Plato himself who first developed a tripartite metapsychology to explain inner conflict.

Freud recognized the provenance of psychoanalysis in philosophy and the humanities, and he accordingly defended the training of non-medical analysts in *The Question of Lay Analysis*. Yet, the American Psychoanalytic Association did not accept non-medical analysts until 1988, and then only under legal pressure.

The current president of APsA, Newell Fischer, recently wrote of the great benefits of that change, "Without it, we would have been impoverished, and today our organization would be far more vulnerable." But Fischer believes the potential of this reconciliation has not been fully realized. There still exists a lamentable divide between clinical psychoanalysts and psychoanalytically informed theoreticians in the humanities, a divide that impoverishes each side.

Psychoanalysis has always come to life in the friction between theory and practice: Without theory, the analyst sits before a formless mass of associations; without practice, the theoretician's ideas become empty speculations.

Sarah Miller, M.A., is a doctoral candidate at the University of North Carolina (UNC) in comparative literature.

Patrick Miller, M.A., is a doctoral candidate at UNC in philosophy and classics. They are both academic candidates in the Duke/UNC Psychoanalytic Education Program. They have taught Latin and philosophy at UNC and Duke.



Patrick and Sarah Miller

## THE GREAT DIVIDE

While psychoanalysis has enjoyed popularity in some of the humanities, such as literary theory and film studies, it has often been detached from clinical wisdom. Much of this detachment has been intentional. Alice Kuzniar, professor of comparative literature at the University of North Carolina (UNC), observes that even psychoanalytically informed writers in her field

criticize clinical psychoanalysis as "ahistorical and tied to late Western bourgeois civilization." But they base this judgment on the early case histories of Freud and his students, or crude conceptions of the consulting room, where the doctor's goal is to expose the patient as yet another cast of the Freudian mold. These critics have limited exposure to the wealth of subsequent clinical material and recent developments in psychoanalytic technique.

Kuzniar is currently working on a book that draws from psychoanalytic insights into the silences of the consulting room in order to explore the mute transferences between literary characters and their pets. By her own

admission, however, the heyday of such interpretations has passed.

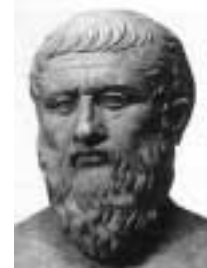
Except for a few figures, such as Slovenian Slavoj Žižek, who mix psychoanalysis with other modes of literary criticism, she sees a growing neglect of psychoanalysis in textual studies. As a result, the "close reading and attentiveness to subtexts that...link psychoanalysis to literary, textual investigation" may be abandoned altogether. Conversely, she believes, the reading of "the rich cultural material that is studied in the arts and humanities cannot help but expose analysts to a broader range of human expression." The hermeneutic disciplines of the academy—whether literary, historical, or philosophical—can both teach and learn from psychoanalysts, who help interpret another sort of text, a life.

## PHILOSOPHIZE THIS

David Reeve, a professor of philosophy at UNC, sees a different relation between psychoanalysis and his own field. "After a long period of uninformed hostility stemming from

an impulse toward scientific positivism," he says, "a variety of esteemed American philosophers, such as Martha Nussbaum, are now drawing on the writings of Freud, Winnicott, and other psychoanalysts." He distinguishes this growing group of sympathizers, however, from a few philosophers who are trained analysts. Jonathan Lear, for example, who began as a scholar of ancient philosophy, has practiced as a clinical analyst in addition to writing and teaching at the University of Chicago.

Reeve finds himself midway between these two groups. His forthcoming book, *Love's Confusions*, examines a series of philosophical



Silanion's bust of Plato.

There still exists a lamentable divide between clinical psychoanalysts and psychoanalytically informed theoreticians in the humanities, a divide that impoverishes each side.

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## It Started with Plato


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ideas about love, but draws most heavily upon the writings of psychoanalysts, from Freud to Bion. He has also seriously considered pursuing analytic training here in North Carolina. Asked what keeps him from enrolling, he cited both theoretical and institutional problems within clinical analysis. "Psychoanalysis should be clinically weighted," he wanted to make clear, yet "the medicalization of analysis has been a disaster."

Analysts trained in medical schools or professional mental health schools, and moving mostly in mental health circles, have likely not followed the theoretical advances in philosophical psychology. Ironically, these very advances offer some solutions to the theoretical Babel of current metapsychology, or at least some new methods with which to evaluate it. Along with these theoretical blind spots, Reeve sees in the legacy of strictly medical analysis an institutional rigidity that has not adapted to several important cultural shifts. Among them, medicine has largely rejected analysis, so that few medical students wish to train analytically. If clinical psychoanalysis is to survive, this shortage of trainees must be supplemented by new candidates from other fields. The humanities—the sciences of interpretation—are fertile ground for this harvest.

President Fischer has said as much, and more. Recognizing this problem, he exhorts analysts generally: "We must widen the doors for potential candidates who seek psychoanalytic training." Specifically, he urges targeting graduate programs for outreach. More practically, Fischer writes that "career opportunities and economics have changed, and we must find ways to allow young people to afford training—while they are still young." He has recommended that institutes seek outside funds, suggest reduced analytic fees, and provide loans to address this reality.

With a deeper pool of younger and more flexible training analysts, clinical training would become more affordable for younger candidates from more diverse backgrounds. An influx of such candidates would revitalize the relationship between the academy and psychoanalysis, benefiting both.

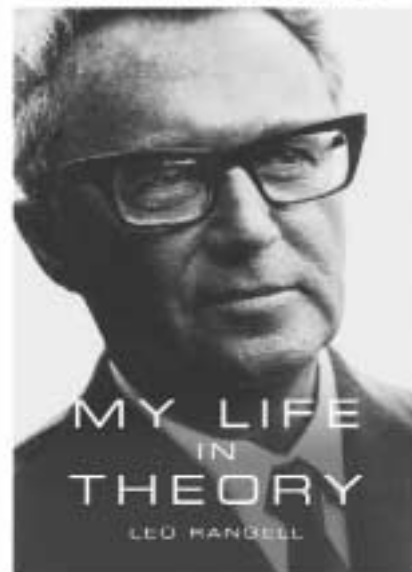
The flexibility of psychoanalysis is its greatest gift: It offers simultaneously an effective therapy, a comprehensive philosophy of the mind, and a method for understanding literature, art, and, indeed, the culture at large. This flexibility can only be enhanced by its reintegration into the academy. If so, the current crisis in psychoanalysis could precipitate its renaissance. 

## Research Query

Architectural historian seeks information on architect Ernst L. Freud (1892 Vienna–1970 London), youngest son of Sigmund Freud. E.L. Freud worked in Berlin from 1920–33 and in London from 1933 onwards. Among his clients were psychoanalysts and medical doctors for whom Freud designed houses, interiors for apartments and surgeries, including consulting rooms and couches. Clients in Germany were Franz Alexander, Max Eitingon, Hans Lampl and Jeanne Lampl De Groot, Sandor Rado, Ernst Simmel, Rene Spitz, Hugo Staub, the Polyclinic for Psychoanalytical Treatment of Nervous Diseases, Berlin (1920, 1928) and the Psychoanalytic Sanatorium Schloss Tegel, Berlin (1927). Clients in England were Ernest Jones, Melanie Klein, David Matthew, Hilde Maas[s] and Kaethe Misch (née Fraenkl, later Kate Friedlaender), who planned a psychoanalytical sanatorium in London (1934), as well as Anna Freud's Hampstead Nurseries in London and Essex. Any information is welcome, but in particular information about privately owned archival material (especially letters and images) and contact information for descendants of above mentioned clients.

Please contact: Professor Volker M. Welter, Ph.D., Department of History of Art & Architecture, Arts 1234, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-7080, fax: ++1/805/893-7117; telephone: ++1/805/897-0013, E-mail: [welter@arthistory.ucsb.edu](mailto:welter@arthistory.ucsb.edu).

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# Freud Archives Releases “Little Hans” Interviews

Harold P. Blum

The Sigmund Freud Archives is pleased to announce that the interviews of Max and Herbert Graf by the late K.R. Eissler are de-restricted and available to be read at the Library of Congress. These interviews of “Little Hans” (1959) and his father (1952) shed new light on Freud’s famous case history. The new information is likely to extend and modify this original, first case report of a child analytic treatment and to provide fresh perspectives.

An eminent prolific author, critic, lecturer, and musicologist, Max Graf (1873-1958) has a special place in the history of psychoanalysis as the father of Little Hans (Herbert Graf, 1903-1973). The father attempted the first child analysis, of his own son, “supervised” or coached by Sigmund Freud. The treatment findings were published by Freud (1909) as “The Analysis of a Phobia in a Five-Year-Old Boy.” This precursor and landmark of child analysis, which caused great excitement and controversy when first published, continues to generate great interest.

Max Graf met Freud through his wife, who had been Freud’s patient. He was an early member of Freud’s Wednesday night study group, leaving in 1911 in close conjunction with the resignation of Alfred Adler and his proponents. Max Graf contributed some of the initial papers on applied analysis, e.g., on artistic creativity and on Wagner’s opera, *The Flying Dutchman*.

Freud urged his colleagues in the study group to collect developmental data on their own children. The Grafs complied, keeping notes, recording dreams, and expecting to rear their children with Freudian enlightenment. Remarkably, considering their son’s horse phobia, Freud climbed four flights of stairs to bring Little Hans a gift of a rocking horse. During his treatment of his son, Max Graf brought his notes to Freud for consultation and evaluation. In subsequent years, many authors

have commented on Little Hans. Psychoanalytic theory, developmental knowledge, and clinical experience with parents and children have expanded far beyond the first explorations of the pioneer period.

Little Hans’s phobia and its overdetermination can be elaborated and reformulated in terms of parental, sibling, and sociocultural factors, and as with all of Freud’s cases, in the light of contemporary psychoanalytic thought. These newly de-restricted interviews of Max Graf and of Herbert Graf contribute to the new data and inferences, which add to the original case report and raise questions about the initial conclusions.



Little Hans grown up: Herbert Graf, Met stage director, rehearsing *Un Ballo in Maschera* with Marian Anderson at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1955.

The de-restriction of this material is consistent with the policy of the Sigmund Freud Archives to release Freud documents as soon as legal and ethical constraints permit. During the last 15 years, the publication of the vast majority of Freud correspondence and documents has been made possible and greatly facilitated by this policy of de-restriction.



San Francisco Museum of Modern Art.

Harold P. Blum, M.D., is executive director of the Sigmund Freud Archives.



## Psychoanalysis in the Larger World: The International Association for Applied Psychoanalytic Studies

Nadia Ramzy, Stuart W. Twemlow, and Alice Maher

On January 24, a group of 22 people—psychoanalysts and psychotherapists, academics, lawyers, and artists, among others—gathered for an elegant dinner, hosted by Stuart W. Twemlow and Nadia Ramzy, co-editors-in-chief of the *International Journal of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies*, to give birth to the International Association for Applied Psychoanalytic Studies (IAAPS).

The creation of IAAPS is the natural outgrowth of a confluence of forces that point to the importance of psychoanalysts working with others in law, government, international relations, and the full range of academic disciplines to apply psychological knowledge and psychoanalytic ideas to the challenging social and community problems of our times. Necessity is the mother of invention—so it was with hope that we greeted Niko Canner's advice to APsA at the Winter Meeting in New York City: To achieve greatness at this time in its history and, indeed, to avoid obsolescence, psychoanalysis must take its knowledge out into the world. Thus, with pride and pleasure, we invite our colleagues to share in this opportunity to carry out the mission Canner so sagely offers us.

Nadia Ramzy, Ph.D., is clinical associate professor, St. Louis University School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry; faculty member at the St. Louis Psychoanalytic Institute; and co-editor-in-chief, *International Journal of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies*; and in private practice. Stuart W. Twemlow, M.D., is professor, Menninger Department of Psychiatry, Baylor College of Medicine; medical director, HOPE Unit, Menninger Clinic; co-editor-in-chief, *International Journal of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies*; and president, *International Association of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies*. Alice Maher, M.D., is faculty at the NYU Psychoanalytic Institute and in private practice.

IAAPS aims to “create a worldwide intellectual community that will strive to stimulate connections that lead to real projects that can be studied and shared. It will stimulate scholarly dialogue between applied psychoanalysts, concerned citizens, and other professionals working on the front lines with social problems...”



Founding dinner of the International Association for Applied Psychoanalytic Studies in New York, January 2004.

Although we speak here in the future tense, it is important to note that a growing number of us have already turned our attention to social problems, many of which have been addressed in the various papers that have been published in the *International Journal of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies* (the Association's journal) since its inception in 1999 (originally published as the *Journal of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies*). Articles have covered such issues as violence and terrorism, racism and interethnic conflict, the Holocaust, immigration, school violence, work with inner city children, and the homeless.

### NETWORKING FOR CHANGE

This efflorescence of psychoanalysts' involvement and interest in sociocultural problems both in the consultation room and in the

field was powerfully visible at APsA's Winter Meeting in multiple contexts—panels, symposia, and discussion groups. Topics such as revenge, prejudice, group violence, and terrorism were but a sampling of the discourse that is growing and developing in terms of taking the knowledge of psychoanalysis to the larger world. Nowhere was this more clearly or eloquently stated, for example, than in Lord Alderdice's comment, “Armed only with nonanalytic explanations of violence, our world will not make sense of terrorist attacks...” We see how important it is for human society that the profession involve itself in the serious societal challenges of the 21st century.

Organized as a non-profit corporation, IAAPS will offer its members online video courses offering CEU credits, listservs with ongoing debate and discussion with fellow members of the Association, opportunities for networking with people around the world working in social and community problems, and the posting and discussion of articles through our Web site. Our Web site is scheduled for launch in June and we are offering free six-month trial memberships in our cybercommunity. We will offer listservs in various specific areas; our guest presenters include among others, Peter Fonagy and Jim Gilligan. The first three courses, presently being set up by Stuart Twemlow, Frank Sacco, and several of their colleagues, will focus on ethics and boundaries, safety when dealing with violent clients, and bullying in schools.

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Photo: Charles Granoff

Lord Alderdice, Speaker of the House of Lords in Northern Ireland (center), joins a group of international psychoanalysts, including Nadia Ramzy (3rd from left) and Stuart Twemlow (5th from left), at a private meeting sponsored by the International Association of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies in NYC to discuss terrorism.

Also, being planned is an exciting conference on prejudice in Salt Lake City for the academic year, 2005-2006—specific date to be announced. Additionally, with membership in the Association, comes a subscription to the *International Journal of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies*, an important publication and discussion forum for the dissemination of psychoanalytic thinking within the context of interdisciplinary discourses and work in the area of social problems.

A number of specific efforts in applied work are already underway and sponsored by our strong supporters. What follows is only a sampling of what psychoanalysts and professionals from other disciplines are doing:

- Phyllis Cath is active in innovative pre-school teacher training to assist teachers in gaining a better understanding of the children they teach.
- Shahla Chehrizi heads a mental health team intervening with high risk pre-school children in the inner city.
- John Devine, an anthropologist, and Jon Cohen, a psychologist, are developing psychoanalytically informed programs to improve the social and emotional education of school children.
- Alan Felix studies and helps homeless men in the worst sections of the Bronx. This analyst has reached into this hopeless group with a way to humanize the treatment of

one of the most neglected and discarded populations in the United States.

- Afaf Mahfouz, a lawyer and scholar of international law, is currently the chair of the IPA Committee on the United Nations and is studying and working to ameliorate the psychological and sociocultural determinants of prejudice.

Effectively addressing social problems as well as working towards achieving conflict resolution, reconciliation, and peace are the paramount considerations and goals of IAAPS and the Journal.

- Diane Manning of the Houston-Galveston Psychoanalytic Institute works with an award winning pre-school for disturbed children. The Institute's Child Development Center consults with 100 local schools.
- Henri Parens has developed and conducted research at a Model Parenting Program in the projects of Philadelphia for several decades.
- Nadia Ramzy is developing a multi-faceted Palestinian/Israeli project on conflict resolution (with Lord Alderdice as consultant) involving people from a multiplicity of

disciplines and points of view, including psychoanalysts from Israel, other Middle Eastern states, and the U.S.

- Bruce Sklarew applies psychoanalytic insight to group treatment of violent children from high-risk areas of Washington, D.C. in a school-based mourning project.
- Stuart W. Twemlow and Peter Fonagy researched the Peaceful Schools Project that uses a combination of defensive traditional martial arts and psychoanalytic theory focusing on mentalizing and managing power dynamics in the school climate. A randomized controlled trial of the project in nine elementary schools involving 3600 children showed improvements in academic achievement and reduction in bullying by helping schools to become more reflective about their cultures of power; and by promoting altruism to their students. A large scale implementation study is planned.
- Stuart W. Twemlow and Frank C. Sacco intervened with 75 Jamaican police officers and school teachers in a three-year project to reduce police coerciveness and improve the quality of life in schools and the community. They use

psychoanalytic principles in dispute mediations in troubled municipalities.

Effectively addressing social problems as well as working towards achieving conflict resolution, reconciliation, and peace are the paramount considerations and goals of IAAPS and the Journal. Through collaborative work with other disciplines, IAAPS is committed to achieving in this century for society what psychoanalysis achieved for the individual in the last century. We invite you, our colleagues, to join us in these efforts.

For information about IAAPS, please contact Frank Sacco at [www.fcsacco@aol.com](mailto:www.fcsacco@aol.com) 

# Topical Bibliographies in Psychoanalysis

Prudy Gourguechon

Some hidden treasures produced by our prolific committees are topical bibliographies in psychoanalysis. These resources are often unique and unavailable anywhere else.

One of the most stellar examples in the field is the volume, *Female Psychology: An Annotated Psychoanalytic Bibliography*, edited by Eleanor Schuker and Nadine A. Levinson, published by The Analytic Press in 1991. At 678 pages, this bibliography was not only historic but stunningly comprehensive.

Contributors included members of the COPE Workshop on Issues for Women in Psychoanalytic Education/Training and others. APsaA distributed copies to every institute's library after publication.

Author Schuker urges, "If you do not know it, please take a look!" The bibliography covers all of the analytic literature from Freud through 1990 on the general topic of female psychology, with 26 chapters on different areas, plus 2 chapters of suggested reading lists. Each chapter (such as those on sexuality, masochism, developmental phases, transference/countertransference) has an introductory overview essay followed by an annotated literature review. The volume is also indexed.

Just last December, Schuker told TAP that when Rosemary Balsam was speaking on a panel in New York on "The Mind of the Mother," she mentioned the bibliography and quoted from it. Then she said, "Without this book, where would we in the field be?"

The female psychology bibliography can be ordered from Amazon.com.

## COMMUNITY PSYCHOANALYSIS

Moisey Shopper called our attention to a 100-page gem completed in 1981, an annotated bibliography on *The Psychoanalyst in the Community*. This compilation was a project of the Committee on Psychoanalysis, Community, and Society, chaired at the time by Stanley L. Block, who also edited the bibliography. This remarkable

Prudy Gourguechon, M.D., is editor of TAP.

document aimed to be selective, and provides a detailed summary of each article listed. Eight classes of social institutions were covered: economic, educational, family, health, legal, political, religious, and welfare. Under the economic category, for example, there is a subheading on "automation," listing four articles. There are four articles on war; six on racism. This bibliography has considerable historical significance, and seriously reviewed the earlier literature in this area.

The document's existence attests to the longstanding interest among a dedicated core of analysts in the intersection between psychoanalysis and social issues. Copies can be obtained from the National Office for a nominal fee (\$5).

Currently in the works is a new bibliography on teaching psychoanalysis as applied to community problems. Sallye Wilkinson is in the process of putting together such a bibliography for the COPE Study Group on Curricula for Applied Psychoanalysis in the Community, chaired by Nancy Kulish and Stuart Twemlow. This bibliography is co-sponsored by the Psychoanalysis and Community Committee, also chaired by Twemlow. Articles included range from interventions in schools, working with law enforcement/judiciary, homelessness, families/parenting, war zones, politics, to violence in the community, and more. A draft of the bibliography will be reviewed by the COPE Study Group in 2004. Wilkinson is happy to share both the draft and the finished product with anyone interested. She can be reached at [Buildcapacities@aol.com](mailto:Buildcapacities@aol.com).

## GAY AND LESBIAN ISSUES

The Committee on Gay and Lesbian Issues (CGLI) offers a bibliography entitled *Select Bibliography on Homosexuality*, last updated January 2003. According to the committee's mission statement for the bibliography, it is meant to provide "comprehensive bibliographies and course guidelines geared at helping institutes update their curricula and to raise awareness of continuing bias in psychoanalytic thinking about gay men and lesbians."

The *Select Bibliography on Homosexuality* is available in its entirety on the APsaA Web site. Go to [apsa.org](http://apsa.org), then under What's Here click on Committees and Task Forces and next click on Committee on Gay and Lesbian Issues. The left-hand menu contains a listing for Bibliography, which will take you to the document.

Among the many topics covered are works of historical interest, developmental and psychodynamic considerations, gay and lesbian youth, gay and lesbian psychotherapy, queer and gender theories, fiction, and film.

## RACE AND ETHNIC DIVERSITY

About five years ago, the Committee on Racial and Ethnic Diversity put together the *CORED Handbook*, which provided a variety of resources relevant to outreach to various racial and ethnic communities. The handbook, no longer in circulation, includes a bibliography prepared by Salman Ahkhar and the late Enrico Jones entitled "Psychoanalytic Perspectives on Cultural Racial and Ethnic Diversity." The bibliography was meant to serve as a set of readings for an 11-session model course, which covered issues such as the cultural specificity of psychoanalytic theory and practice, cultural, racial and ethnic differences between the analyst and the analysand, polylingualism and immigration. Each of the 11 sessions covers a specific topic and contains 3 suggested readings.

CORED's Handbook committee also developed a book list on the topic of psychoanalysis and race and ethnic diversity.

Both the model course bibliography and the book list can be viewed on the APsaA Web site by going to the Committees section and clicking on Committee on Racial and Ethnic Diversity.

## INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOANALYSIS

The Fellowship Committee created a comprehensive bibliography to meet the needs of fellowship applicants and their mentors, and also nonanalyst colleagues, clinicians, and teachers interested in psychoanalysis. The committee's *Psychoanalytic Reading List* is not meant to be comprehensive or definitive, but rather an introduction to the basic classical and contemporary analytic literature.

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# Psychoanalytic Abstracts: A Research Treasure

Joseph Reppen

*Psychoanalytic Abstracts* is a valuable bibliographic research tool APsaA members should know more about.

Published quarterly by the American Psychological Association, it abstracts nearly 2000 items of psychoanalytic writing worldwide annually. Each year, the March issue contains summaries of books and chapters on psychoanalytic topics. In the most recent issue, March 2004, over 100 books were summarized. The June and December issues contain abstracts of articles published in 63 psychoanalytic journals worldwide, including those in English, French, German, Italian, and Portuguese. The September issue comprises abstracts of psychoanalytic topics drawn from nonpsychoanalytic and nontraditional journals covered in the PsycINFO database of over 1900 journals. (More about PsycINFO later.) There is an annual author, subject, and book title index with no overlap of coverage in the three formats.

It is the abstracts of current journals that, I believe, APsaA members would find most useful and interesting. Reading some of the abstracts can not only be fun but also profitable—a quick and easy way to find out what is being published in journals often unavailable. For example, a glance at the volume for 2003 reveals an article in the *American Journal of Psychoanalysis* by a Hungarian analyst on whether Michael Balint might have done more for Sándor Ferenczi's reputation. There is an article on Freud's use of cocaine in the *Canadian Journal of Psychoanalysis*, an article by Lore Reich Rubin on Wilhelm Reich and Anna Freud and his expulsion from psychoanalysis in

Joseph Reppen, Ph.D., is editor of *Psychoanalytic Psychology* and a faculty member at the New York University Psychoanalytic Institute at the NYU Medical Center. His latest edited book, with Jane Tucker, Ph.D., and Martin A. Schulman, Ph.D., is *Way Beyond Freud: Postmodern Psychoanalysis Observed*.

the *International Forum of Psychoanalysis*, and a paper by Elliott Jaques on work and the unconscious in *Psychoanalytic Psychology*.

I could provide countless examples of articles that might be of interest, but I hope I have whet your appetite for the bibliographic treasure that is *Psychoanalytic Abstracts*.

Members of the Division of Psychoanalysis receive *Psychoanalytic Abstracts* as part of their annual dues. Members of the American Psychological Association may subscribe for \$45 annually, and nonmembers for \$66; institutional subscriptions are higher. The journal, now in its 18th year of publication, began as *PsycSCAN: Psychoanalysis* and changed its name to *Psychoanalytic Abstracts* in 1993.

PsycINFO

APsaA members who receive *Psychoanalytic Abstracts* also have free online access to the electronic version. PsycINFO, mentioned above, is an electronic bibliographic database that provides abstracts and citations to the scholarly literature of the behavioral sciences and mental health. It contains over two million records in its database of journals and other materials, going back to 1887, and, of course, includes *Psychoanalytic Abstracts*. PsycINFO is a useful supplement to the APsaA database as it covers so many more journals and includes materials that predate psychoanalytic journals.

The price of PsycINFO varies, depending on whether one is an individual searching from one's home or office, or an institution providing the database to many people. PsycINFO may be searched at reasonable cost for a 24-hour period. Your college, university, or institute library may, indeed, have access to PsycINFO.



Joseph Reppen

More information on electronic databases may be obtained by going to the American Psychological Association Web site: [www.apa.org](http://www.apa.org) and clicking on the desired subjects.

I am a member of the Editorial Board of *Psychoanalytic Abstracts* along with nine other psychologists. The editors are Linda Beebe and Alvin Walker from the Publications Office of the American Psychological Association. Each year we meet during the annual convention of the American Psychological Association to discuss the addition of new journals to the database. Choices for inclusion are made on the bases of the archival value of a journal, the size of its circulation, and its relevance to psychoanalysis. The editorial meetings that I have attended over the past six years have attested to the seriousness and value of this enterprise.

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## Topical Bibliographies

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The Fellowship's reading list was prepared by Robin Rendles and Lisa Mellman. It can be reached online at the APsaA Web site ([apsa.org](http://apsa.org)) by looking at the What's Here listing on page one, and clicking on the Fellowship Program. From there, click on Psychoanalytic Reading List.

The 21-page document features a useful table of contents and contains reading lists on about 35 subtopics, ranging from unconscious fantasy to the psychoanalytic situation to defense and adaptation.

### PSYCHOANALYSIS AND PSYCHOSIS

Brian Koehler, who heads the New York Branch of the International Society for the Psychological treatments of the Schizophrenias and other psychoses (ISPS-US) has developed a bibliography of works on psychoanalysis and psychosis, and a second bibliography on mind-brain articles relating to psychoanalysis and psychosis. He has developed these for his own use in teaching and writing, and now is sharing them for the use of ISPS members and interested others who can post additions to the list, as well as annotations. This list is available, at no cost, at [www.isps-us.org](http://www.isps-us.org) and at [www.isps.org](http://www.isps.org).

APSA

# The Legacy of Enrico Jones: Psychoanalysis and Research

Audrey Kavka and Abbot Bronstein

As a psychoanalyst and psychology professor, Enrico Jones contributed to psychoanalysis and academic psychology with research that combined the insider's understanding of clinical psychoanalysis with the rigor of academic methodology. Jones, who died March 29, 2003, was professor of psychology at the University of California Berkeley, member and faculty at the San Francisco Psychoanalytic Institute, and member of the Standing Committee on Research of the International Psychoanalytic Association.



Enrico Jones

In the words of J. Stuart Ablon, director, Psychotherapy Research Program, Massachusetts General Hospital, and a collaborator with Jones, "Dr. Jones recognized the need for quantitative methods that both preserve the depth and complexity of clinical material while conforming to the requirements of empirical science."

Clinical process research that tests psychoanalytic developmental and theoretical ideas serves our profession. Scientific research that can bear the scrutiny of competitive academic research and a skeptical public is important for the future health of psychoanalysis.

Enrico Jones's psychoanalytic process research work pursued these ends. Like other researchers who have looked at the analyst and the analytic process as a research problem to be methodologically investigated (Fonagy and Target, Sandler, Strupp, Luborsky, Sampson and Weiss, Wallerstein), Jones developed research methods and research studies on psychoanalytic outcome and process.

Audrey Kavka, M.D., is a psychoanalyst at the San Francisco Psychoanalytic Institute. Abbot Bronstein, Ph.D., is a psychoanalyst at the San Francisco Psychoanalytic Institute and a member of the TAP Editorial Board.

In his early academic career, Jones published research on psychological aspects of race. He studied personality differences between samples of black and white junior college students. As he became engaged with the complexity of studying race and personality, he saw the necessity of developing and using qualitative research methods.

Jones was born in Germany, the son of an African-American career military officer and a German mother. No doubt he knew from his own experience how inadequate and inaccurate stereotypes—even those based on the most sophisticated qualitative measures—are in describing an individual.

## PROCESS AND OUTCOME

From his early research on race and personality, he went on to study therapist gender and treatment process and outcome and then to his later work on psychotherapy process and outcome. From the 1980s until his death in 2003, Jones was deeply involved in the development of methodologies, most specifically the Process Q-set (PQS), to research the processes and mechanisms of change in psychotherapy.

Peter Fonagy describes Jones's PQS as a research instrument capable of capturing the subtlety and complexity of real clinical experience and process. Fonagy explains that the PQS "forces hapless coders to try to effectively rank 100 items in terms of how well they describe a therapeutic session." The items concern (a) patients' attitudes, behavior, or experience; (b) the therapist's actions and attitudes; and (c) the nature of the interaction of the dyad.

Ablon adds, "The Psychotherapy Process Q-set, is a pantheoretical instrument that captures the uniqueness of each treatment hour while permitting the assessment of the similarities or dissimilarities between hours."

With a multidisciplinary team, the Berkeley Psychotherapy Research Project group, Jones conducted and published empirical studies

with the Q-set methodology. As Fonagy pointed out, Jones addressed such issues as refining the role of gender in the outcome of psychotherapy, positive outcomes associated with treatment and emergent patient shifts from external reality-oriented constructions to inner or self-reflective constructions.

Jones's strength as a researcher and clinical thinker was evidenced by his development of an operationalized model of therapeutic process derived from statistical analyses. In Fonagy's words, he operationalized Sandler's concept of "role-responsiveness and empirically demonstrated how patients nudge their therapists and analysts into enactments of transference dynamics."

These studies culminated in Jones's book, *Therapeutic Action*, published in 2000. In his preface, Jones wrote, "The efforts of the Berkeley Project led to the development of a theory of insight and the effects of the therapist-patient relationship. It brings together these polarities in a new framework." Fonagy describes *Therapeutic Action* as "the only quasi-manual of psychotherapy which is evidence-based... In no other manual is the proximity of theory and practice so carefully nurtured and kept constantly center-stage."

## CONTINUING THE MISSION

We are saddened by the death of Enrico Jones but encouraged by evidence of his lasting legacy. A symposium of the Research Associates of the American Psychoanalytic Association at the January 2004 meeting paid tribute to Jones. Organizer Wilma Bucci summarized the success of that symposium, "I think that the presentation of Rico's work was effective in helping to carry forward his mission: demonstrating the connection between process and outcome in psychoanalysis; and demonstrating to psychoanalysts that research is relevant for their clinical work and for the public health evaluation of the field."

Ablon concluded, "Enrico Jones left the psychoanalytic community with a progressive model, a proven instrument, and the empirical methods necessary to test and refine this model in the future with the hope of better understanding how and why psychoanalysis is helpful!"

APSA



## Research, Awards Spark Excitement at Third Annual Poster Session

Linda Goodman

The Third Annual Poster Session showed once again that analysts are interested in research and that researchers are interested and—in some cases—delighted to have conversations with analysts. Once again, there was a good-sized crowd with the energetic buzz of analysts and researchers immersed in lively conversations. Once again, there were visitors lingering well past our allotted time. This time, however, some visitors objected that the 90-minute session was too short to take in, much less absorb, the richness of the presentations. Music to our ears! Such complaints are evidence that legendary stereotypes about analysts' lack of interest in research no longer hold true.

The presentation of two first-time poster awards generated additional excitement—the APsaA Poster Award and the Robert J. Stoller Travel Award. An annual APsaA Poster Award has been established for an especially noteworthy poster presentation, judged on the basis of substantive significance and innovation as well as the quality of the presentation. Since a final decision on the award included an assessment of how well the poster actually delivered its message, reviewers selected a winner from a group of finalists at the time of the poster session. The 2004 APsaA Poster Award was given to Susan A. Bers, first author of "The Sense of Self in Anorexia-Nervosa Patients: A Psychoanalytically Informed Method for Studying Self-Representations."

The Robert J. Stoller Foundation sponsored a one-time travel award this year to get acquainted with the poster session. This award provided a travel grant to a new or early career investigator who is the first author on a poster presentation and was determined

*Linda Goodman, Ph.D., is a faculty member at the Los Angeles Psychoanalytic Society and Institute, where she is president of the Society. She is an associate clinical professor in the UCLA Psychology Department and a psychoanalyst in private practice.*

on the basis of new or original contributions germane to psychoanalysis. It was designed to fund travel and thereby to further shared goals of the Stoller Foundation and the Poster Subcommittee: enhancing links between psychoanalysis and the academic community. We are particularly appreciative that Mel Mandel and Maimon Leavitt of the Stoller Foundation were able to witness the first presentation of what we hope will be an ongoing commitment.



Linda Goodman

accepted presentations. According to our review process, two reviewers are sent poster submission materials with identifying code numbers and authors' names removed. In the case of well-known research programs, there may still be clues about the identity of the authors. In most cases, however, this allows reviewers to concentrate on the clarity of formulation or conceptualization, the adequacy of the methods, innovation, and appropriateness of the interpretations. This year, reviewers noted that the quality of the poster session, taken as a whole, had improved. This is particularly gratifying because this year virtually all the presenters had responded to the open call for poster submissions.

The Poster Session, which had its inaugural year at the Winter Meeting in 2001, developed out of simultaneous proposals from the Committee on Scientific Activities, chaired by Robert Galatzer-Levy and then by Beth Seelig, and from the Task Force on Psychoanalytic Science, chaired by Allan Compton. A subcommittee, chaired by Stuart Hauser with

Our hope was to draw contributions with conceptual and/or empirical relevance to psychoanalytic theory, technique, aspects of practice, and effectiveness of psychoanalysis.

This year the Robert J. Stoller Travel Award was presented to Andrew J. Gerber for his presentation, "Structural and Symptomatic Change in Psychoanalysis and Psychodynamic Psychotherapy of Young Adults: A Quantitative Study of Process and Outcome," which, with the help of a British research team, was conducted at the Anna Freud Centre in London.

The presentation of these two awards provided additional motivation for investigators to participate in the juried poster event, and created an exciting focal point during the poster session.

The APsaA Poster Session has rapidly evolved from invited displays, in the first year, to an open submission process, in years two and three, with standard review procedures. These review procedures, devoted to safeguarding unbiased judgment and optimizing quality of selections, resulted in a group of 20

Linda Mayes and me, developed the format that could create a setting where a broad spectrum of research germane to psychoanalysis might be informally presented in a user-friendly way.

Our hope was to draw contributions with conceptual and/or empirical relevance to psychoanalytic theory, technique, aspects of practice, and effectiveness of psychoanalysis. We hoped to draw submissions from a variety of disciplines, including research from neighboring fields, such as clinical, developmental, and social psychology, family psychology, neuroscience, anthropology, sociology, literary criticism, as well as historical studies, history of ideas, and art history.

One goal was to provide a comfortable and stimulating opportunity for analysts to meet diverse researchers, to learn about their

*Continued on page 23*

## American Psychoanalytic Association

January 23, 2004

### Third Annual Poster Session: *Research Relevant to Theory and Practice in Psychoanalysis*

#### CO-CHAIRS

Linda S. Goodman,  
Stuart T. Hauser, and  
Linda C. Mayes

Reaching beneath the uncertainty of self-report measures: Referential activity as a mediator between BDI and CCRT applied to early memories

Michal Ben-Meir  
Wilma Bucci

The sense of self in anorexia-nervosa patients: A psychoanalytically informed method for studying self-representation

Susan A. Bers  
Sidney J. Blatt  
Ann Dolinsky

Level of personality organization as a predictor of referral for analysis in the training clinic

Eve Caligor  
Barry Stern  
Margaret Hamilton  
Steven Roose

The postgraduate analytic practice study

Sabrina Cherry  
Deborah L. Cabaniss  
Nicholas Forand  
Steven Roose

Personality pathology, adaptive functioning, and strengths at the beginning and ending of psychoanalysis

Rosemary Cogan  
John H. Porcerelli

Diagnosis of ovarian cancer: Regression in early memories in the face of danger

Rosemary Cogan  
C. Allen Stringer  
Jann Aldredge-Clanton  
John H. Porcerelli

Premature termination from psychoanalysis: An investigation of factors contributing to early endings

Edith M. Cooper  
Margaret Hamilton  
Dinu Gangure  
Steven Roose

Initial validity of a computerized text analysis measure of reflective function

Eric A. Fertuck  
Erhard Mergenthaler  
Mary Target  
John F. Clarkin

The multimedia database for developmental studies at the Pacella Parent Child Center's observational nursery

Ezequiel M. Galarce  
Cheryl Williams  
Andres Roussos  
Wilma Bucci

Structural and symptomatic change in psychoanalysis and psychodynamic psychotherapy of young adults: A quantitative study of process and outcome

Andrew J. Gerber  
Peter Fonagy  
Anthony Bateman  
Anna Higgitt

Patient variables associated with outcome of psychoanalysis

Sheila Hafter Gray  
Lee David Brauer

Medication management during psychoanalysis

Naomi Gwynn  
Steven Roose

The feasibility of doing empirical research in the psychoanalytic training clinic

Margaret Hamilton  
Eve Caligor  
Verna McCormack  
Steven Roose

Quantitative studies of psychoanalytic transcripts using data that can be safely shared and processed with a personal computer

George Klumpner  
Thomas Klumpner

Assessing outcomes of psychoanalyses by applying standard outcome rating scales to recorded psychoanalytic sessions

John A. Lundin  
Sherwood Waldron

Does mentalization mediate the relationship between early and late adversity and adult functioning?

Helen Stein  
Peter Fonagy  
Kristine Wheat  
Michelle Kipp

The structured interview for personality organization (STIPO)—Preliminary reliability and validity

Barry L. Stern  
Eve Caligor  
John F. Clarkin  
Steven P. Roose

A single-case study on the process and outcome of psychoanalysis

Imre Szecssody  
Jan Stoker

Quality of therapist communications and impact on patients in a cognitive behavioral and psychodynamic short term therapy using the APS

Sherwood Waldron, Jr.  
Kenneth Winarick

# High Marks for COPE Teacher-Training Retreat

Lawrence B. Inderbitzin

Both candidates and teachers judge classroom teaching in psychoanalytic institutes to be weaker than personal psychoanalysis or case supervision, in the tripartite



Lawrence B. Inderbitzin

educational model. This finding provided the impetus for COPE's holding a teacher-training retreat.

In an effort to improve classroom teaching standards, for two years COPE has been studying the work of Parker Palmer, a master teacher whose pedagogical principles are set forth in his book, *The Courage to Teach*. The book builds on the central premise that we teach who we are. By this, Palmer means that "good teaching cannot be reduced to technique; good teaching comes from the identity and integrity of the teacher." His unorthodox methodology has been applied successfully at every level of education. We decided that it was interesting and important enough to warrant further exploration.

To that end, we participated in a retreat led by a very experienced teacher-trainer, Penny Williamson, who for many years has worked with Johns Hopkins physicians to help them improve their teaching. We had two goals in mind. First, to determine by actual participation in this form of experiential learning if these practices would be relevant and applicable to psychoanalytic teachers. And second, to consider if and how these practices

Lawrence B. Inderbitzin, M.D., *the chair of COPE, has authored or co-authored more than 30 publications, served on the editorial boards of JAPA, Psychoanalytic Quarterly, and the International Journal of Psychoanalysis. He is a distinguished life fellow of the American College of Psychoanalysts.*

could be disseminated to the institutes of the American Psychoanalytic Association.

The retreat was structured as a series of exercises in experiential learning, group processes, and discussions. This involved exploration of poems, personal teaching experiences, and discussions of our own experiences with good and bad teachers. The exercises were designed to create a sense of safety in the group, thus facilitating openness, awareness, and self-reflection. Throughout the retreat, the group sought to explicate how "teach who we are" involved creating reciprocal trust; a clear focus on the subject to be taught rather than on the teacher; and a process of "open and honest" exploration of questions. Implicit throughout was the importance of respect, curiosity, and the facilitation of a *learning* attitude, not a *taught* attitude. It was also clear that the whole meaning and impact of

this kind of experiential learning would not immediately become fully apparent, but would evolve over time.

## THE RETREAT PROGRAM

We began by sharing how we became teachers of psychoanalysis and how specific teachers had profoundly influenced us. Exercises exploring a good teaching experience versus a bad one followed. That set the stage for examining the focus, goals, and roles our personalities play in our teaching experiences, as well as the value of constructive feedback. The discussion of "holding paradoxes and working with fear" was of particular interest.

Perhaps the most powerful experience of the retreat was the "clearness committee," in which one member of a small group shared a current dilemma in his teaching life. The other members of the group attempted to help clarify the dilemma without trying to fix it. The assumption is that our problems are ours alone to resolve, and that we possess the inner resources to resolve them, but may need the help of others to remove internal interference.

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## Guidelines for Good Teaching

- Be fully present and engaged. The teacher's mind must be fully focused on and *enthusiastic* about the subject matter and engaging the class.
- Work to make the class *enjoyable* as well as educational.
- Be fully prepared for each class. Having taught the subject multiple times previously is *not* sufficient preparation. Being freshly familiar with the major concepts to be discussed is essential.
- Help students to feel relatively free to reveal their confusion or ignorance without humiliation.
- Model a learning stance not a teaching stance.
- Maintain the boundaries; everyone should participate and no one should dominate.
- Make the course objectives for each class explicit.

### PRESCRIPTION FOR FAILURE

- Rather than studying and reflecting on required readings, just skim them, and cover up by first asking candidates what they think of the readings.
- Do not have objectives in mind.
- Approach teaching with little desire, enthusiasm, or recent memory.
- Avoid learning the candidates' names.
- Interrupt candidates before they finish their discussion.
- Try to get candidates to figure out what you are thinking.
- Be rigid and intolerant of new or different ideas.
- Leave quiet candidates alone.
- Avoid standards of excellence. It only makes candidates who put forth very little effort feel bad.
- Do not hold candidates responsible for the readings. It just puts too much pressure on them and they won't like you.
- Pontificate, pontificate, pontificate.



# curriculum

## Beginning with Freud's Questions #3

Ellen Rees and Lee Jaffe

Because psychoanalytic knowledge is increasingly complex, it is important for candidates to be able to keep their eyes on the evolution of concepts that are fundamental to a psychoanalytic point of view. We will continue to describe a strategy whose educational aim is to create a *conceptual skeleton* for the curriculum that helps candidates integrate the past and present of psychoanalytic ideas. Beginning with Freud, this strategy highlights the investigation of clinical phenomena and the evolution of essential concepts within the context of the history of psychoanalytic ideas.

In addition to those we have described in our first columns, certain of Freud's writings are particularly useful for presenting an integration of the historical and the conceptual points of view. In "Formulations on the Two Principles


Ellen Rees, M.D., is training and supervising analyst and former chair of the Curriculum Committee at the Columbia Center for Psychoanalytic Training and Research. She is on the Editorial Board of JAPA and a member of Project 2000. Lee Jaffe, Ph.D., is a member of the Editorial Board of TAP.

of Mental Functioning" (1911), Freud gives us two fundamental hypotheses: Mental life is regulated by the pleasure principle and the reality principle; and there are two forms of mental processes in mental life, the primary process and the secondary process. He embeds these hypotheses in the larger question of "the relation of neurotics and mankind in general to reality" and so takes up the psychological significance of the real external world. He gives us a glimpse of the functioning of consciousness and unconsciousness, attention and memory, motivation and defense, and thinking and fantasy in a developmental context.

Freud introduces his concept of the compulsion to repeat in "Remembering, Repeating and Working-Through" (1914), which puts before us the interrelatedness of childhood and adult experience. He tackles the relationship between remembering unconsciously in action and remembering consciously in words, portraying the transference as a playground in which the past takes form in the present. With this, Freud foreshadows our attempts to understand the phenomena of transference and of enactment, and to understand the functioning

of different memory systems. He describes acting instead of remembering, inviting us to consider the functioning of defense and its tenacity in the therapeutic process, and gives us the concept of working-through.

We only have enough space to sketch a shift in pedagogical emphasis to include a focus on our conceptual heritage, but we hope the shift from Freud's *thinking* to what he was *thinking about* will be clear. "On Narcissism" (1914) introduces the concept of narcissism, which now has a rich history in our theorizing. Freud continues his exploration of the ego's relationship to its objects in "Mourning and Melancholia" (1917), providing the foundation for our exploration of the nature and functioning of identification and other processes of internalization in a dyad, the impact of object loss and the process of mourning. Freud more fully articulates the nature of unconscious mental processes, their relationship to consciousness and to the processes of repression in "The Unconscious" (1915). Our basic concepts, the dynamic unconscious, psychic determinism, psychical reality, unconscious motivation, and unconscious fantasy emerge from his conceptualizations.

Our graduates take their place in a field with a pluralistic perspective. It is crucial that they be able to think about how recent models define and use our most essential hypotheses and concepts. We have tried to describe an educational strategy that may help them. 

### COPE

Continued from page 19

#### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS


The group found the retreat interesting, compelling, and thought provoking. The essential message was that in every class we teach, our ability to connect with our students and to connect them with the subject depends less on the methods we use than on the degree to which we know and trust ourselves—and are willing to make ourselves available and vulnerable in the service of learning.

Conveying the essence of this experience to others who had not participated seemed daunting. However, some of us have already

had positive and encouraging results, particularly with the technique of holding paradoxes in classroom teaching.

COPE has continued to critically assess the value of the retreat and its applicability to psychoanalytic education broadly throughout the Association by devoting a half day for discussion to this subject at its January meeting. Although we believe most institute teachers could benefit from a retreat such as ours, it is difficult to imagine how this could be practically arranged given the realities of time and expense. However, we will encourage and facilitate any institute wishing to pursue this course.

Below are our conclusions and recommendations at this time:

1. We will establish a Workshop on Problems in Teaching under the chair of Jerry Melchiodi and solicit members from every institute to begin participating in June 2004.
2. We will ask COI to inquire about pedagogy on site visits.
3. We will explore the possibility of developing consultants for helping teachers, possibly through the establishment of a new study group to replace the current one on pedagogy.
4. We will disseminate the information about the teacher training retreat as well as some guidelines for good teaching through as many channels as possible. 



# From the Unconscious

Sheri Hunt

Cynthia Macdonald began her professional life as an opera singer. During that time, she started to write poetry and eventually decided she could not do both. She has published six books of poems, the last four and an upcoming one, *Alight*, with Knopf. She graduated from the Houston-Galveston Psychoanalytic Institute, where she is now on the adjunct faculty. Macdonald has a small psychoanalytic/psychotherapy practice.

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Sheri A. Hunt, M.D., is a candidate at the Seattle Psychoanalytic Society and Institute in both the adult and child training programs. A published poet and member of TAP's Editorial Board, she welcomes readers' comments and suggestions at [sherihunt@hotmail.com](mailto:sherihunt@hotmail.com).



## PSYCHOANALYSIS: A FLASHLIGHT

A sliver of light, a splinter of light, a needle of light stitches the black clouds together, obliterating blue in the theater of prediction, the theater of equilibrium. How dark it is. Turn on the spot. A baby sits in his crib sucking his thumb. Behind him, vintage 1930, a man raises heavy beams onto his shoulders. He walks with them, then trips. Beams split into shafts down which he falls, baby tucked in his shirt. Wet. Drops. Dark. A bright fall sheds light on empty arms. Weapons. Baby, now grown, wonders. Wonders beam into corners. Silence.

Just say what comes into your mind.  
Lightening. A flash. Danger. Silence.

## CASUAL NEGLECTS

People forget their children in the strangest places. Crossing Fifth in front of Saks, Little Jane left behind. In the basket of a bicycle, then out of it, Little Paul, whose absence was unnoticed until a neighbor brought him home. Little Raylinn of the Projects left at Burger King while Mama met her mark in Union City. And Little Hetty home from school to find an empty house cleared of its furniture. Her Mom forgot to tell her they were moving.

And then there's What's-Its-Name who watches over us, checking his wrist to see if the time is right, patting her breast to check the milk run, folding the timetable, pulling its trunk with its trunk when it moves toward India. The celestial throne is passing hard and the studded jewels poke What's-At-The-Bottom of it all. We prod the godly cheek so It/She/He, He/It/She slides off; the left behind, to be exact: that's us. The air is absent-minded and the empty sky of Paradise is pocked with small pink shells, those baby fingernails which couldn't quite keep holding on.

Cynthia Macdonald

# Insight into a Distinctive and Discomforting Perspective of Psychoanalysis

## An Interview with Robert J. Langs

Joseph Reppen

Robert J. Langs is a prolific contributor to the literature of psychoanalysis. He has written more books than Sigmund Freud, but when I queried colleagues, I found that they were unfamiliar with his work. Langs edited the *International Journal of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy* (1972-1985), and *Classics in Psychoanalytic Technique* (1981), a collection of 40 of the best papers. He has summarized hundreds of papers in *The Therapeutic Interaction* (1976), written such works as *The Bipersonal Field* (1976), and *The Listening Process* (1978), as well as recent works on dreams, supervision, death anxiety, emotion-processing, and new ideas about the unconscious. More information may be obtained on the Web site [www.espc.org](http://www.espc.org).

I conducted the following interview with him about his particular approach to psychoanalysis.

**JR:** Your contributions to psychoanalysis over the years have been extraordinary: 43 books and countless papers, the editorship of several books and a journal, and yet you're hardly a household name! One might say that you've been marginalized. How do you explain this turn of events?

**RJL:** As I see it, the bottom line is that my communicative or strong adaptive approach is a new paradigm of psychoanalysis. Human beings—analysts included—are resistant to genuinely new ideas, especially if they're discomforting.

Joseph Reppen, Ph.D., is the editor of *Psychoanalytic Psychology*, *Journal of the Division of Psychoanalysis*, *American Psychological Association*, and founder and chair of the Council of Editors of *Psychoanalytic Journals*. His latest book is *Way Beyond Freud: Postmodern Psychoanalysis Observed*.

**JR:** Why do you call it a new paradigm?

**RJL:** To begin with, it's grounded in a unique, adaptation-oriented listening and formulating process, replete with a method of unconscious validation. It also is a trauma-centered theory of neurosis that gives primacy to adaptation to a wide range of unconsciously and validly perceived death-related events rather than distorting unconscious fantasies, transferences, and patterns of relating.

**JR:** You have written about an emotion-processing mind. Can you explain the concept to me?

**RJL:** The approach's model of the mind is a revised version of Freud's topographic model with secondary structural features. Listening to patients' material in light of adaptation-evoking triggers reveals that we adapt very differently with and without awareness. It follows, then, that the emotion-processing mind, the evolved module we use for emotion-related adaptations, has two relatively independent operating systems: conscious and deep unconscious.

The conscious system is committed primarily to defense and denial—the fundamental human psychological defense—that wreaks havoc with conscious coping strategies. Worse still is the finding that deep unconscious guilt misdirects conscious adaptive choices, while our profoundly wise deep unconscious adaptive intelligence fails to do so because its recommendations reach awareness solely through encoded narrative messages.

**JR:** What does this say about your view of the unconscious mind?

**RJL:** Rather than stressing instinctual drives, I see it primarily as an independent adaptive system that operates on the basis of unconscious perceptions. It has two major components: A superb wisdom subsystem and a

subsystem of pristine morals and ethics. Both are focused on rules, frames, and boundaries and on the search for the ideal archetypal frame. Analysts' frame managing



Robert J. Langs

efforts reflect their moral position and their issues with death and death anxiety.

**JR:** That does sound different from the prevailing views of the unconscious mind.

**RJL:** The key differences lie with our respective listening processes: Other analysts work with manifest contents and their extractable implications, while I work with encoded contents and decode them in light of their adaptation-evoking triggers. They discover transferences and the like, while I discover valid unconscious perceptions of therapists' interventions and find that they have traumatic unconscious effects that are not visible on the manifest level of expression and understanding.

**JR:** What else is distinctive about your approach?

**RJL:** A brilliant mathematician and I found a way to quantify the two classes of communicative vehicles—intellectualized (single-meaning) and narrative (encoded, two-meaning). This distinction is fundamental to human adaptation and communication. On that basis, we forged the first mathematically grounded, formal and lawful science of biology—and psychoanalysis.


**JR:** What have you contributed personally to the marginalization of your work?

**RJL:** It's hard to say. I was filled with enthusiasm when my ideas began to unfold. Merton Gill used to advise me to find a way to tell my story nicely. But my story ends with three forms of death anxiety. It informs analysts that their patients' unconscious perceptions of most of their interventions and of the therapeutic environments they create—according to the prevailing ground rules of psychoanalysis—

*Continued on page 23*

are seductive and hurtful. I don't think there's a nice way to say any of that. Read the stories of Semmelweis and Lister and you'll see what I mean.


**JR:** What is your view on the state of psychoanalysis today?

**RJL:** Like all conscious system endeavors, psychoanalysis is sorely flawed, but without a paradigm shift, it has no way of seeing its own limitations and error. Read *Flatland: A Romance of Many Dimensions* by Edwin A. Abbott (New York: Penguin Books, 1998). Psychoanalytic work is based these days on readings of manifest contents and their implications. On that basis, the field is beset with equally plausible, relatively impenetrable sub-theories whose validity cannot be tested. The field needs to suffer through a revolution, and, in my opinion, that can happen only under pressures from a formal science of the mind rather than the brain. 

## Poster Session

*Continued from page 17*

work, and to enable stimulating exchanges immediately at the session, and over the long-run through possible new clinical-research and clinical-scholarship collaborations. We hope, in time, to build a research-friendly and informed audience within APsA. Another goal was to provide a bridging place for researchers to make connections with analysts and to stimulate further analytically related research interests, ones that could lead to unexpected cross-fertilization of ideas that might drive new interdisciplinary research projects.

At the end of the poster session a participating analyst expressed his enthusiasm, "This is the most exciting thing happening at the meeting!" On the basis of such expressions and the lively exchanges taking place, the sub-committee has growing confidence the poster session is good for everyone—analysts, researchers, and trainees—from psychoanalysis, psychiatry, psychology, medicine, and other related disciplines. Those interested in the 2005 Poster Session are invited to contact me (lgoodman@ucla.edu). The deadline for submissions is October 1, 2004. 

# Calendar Upcoming Meetings

### 93RD ANNUAL MEETING, AMERICAN PSYCHOANALYTIC ASSOCIATION

San Francisco, California  
June 23-27, 2004

For information:

Phone 212-752-0450

Web site <http://www.apsa.org>

### SPLITTING, DENIAL AND NARCISSISM: NEURO-PSYCHOANALYTIC PERSPECTIVES ON THE RIGHT HEMISPHERE

The Fifth International  
Neuro-Psychoanalysis Congress  
Rome, Italy  
September 2-5, 2004

For information:

E-mail [Paula.Barkay@neuro-psa.org](mailto:Paula.Barkay@neuro-psa.org)

Web site [www.neuro-psa.org](http://www.neuro-psa.org)

### CURE IN PSYCHOANALYSIS

The British Psychoanalytical Society, London  
English-Speaking  
Weekend Conference 2004  
London, England  
September 15-17, 2004

For information:

Phone +44 20 75 63 5016

E-mail [Linda.Carter-Jackson@opa.org.uk](mailto:Linda.Carter-Jackson@opa.org.uk)

### EXTREMES OF EXPERIENCE: PSYCHOSIS THROUGH MANY LENSES

The Sixth Annual Symposium  
International Society for the Psychological  
Treatments of the Schizophrenias and  
Other Psychoses—United States Chapter  
Chicago, Illinois  
September 18-19, 2004

For information:

E-mail [Karen.S.Stern@earthlink.net](mailto:Karen.S.Stern@earthlink.net)

### PSYCHOANALYSIS AND THE HUMAN BODY: BEYOND THE MIND-BODY DUALISM 6th Delphi International Psychoanalytic Symposium

Delphi, Greece  
October 27-31, 2004

For information:

E-mail [Delphi@med.upatras.gr](mailto:Delphi@med.upatras.gr)

Web site <http://delphi.med.upatras.gr>

### THE BODY IMAGE IN PSYCHOANALYSIS AND ART

The Third International Symposium  
Psychoanalysis and Art  
Florence, Italy  
May 6-8, 2005

For information:

E-mail [os@mediahouse.it](mailto:os@mediahouse.it)

or [haroldplum@cs.com](mailto:haroldplum@cs.com)

### FERENCZI AND GRODDECK: MIND, BODY AND THE BRIDGE BETWEEN

The Clinical Sándor Ferenczi Conference  
Baden-Baden, Germany  
August 31–September 4, 2005

For information:

Web site [www.clinicalferenczi.info](http://www.clinicalferenczi.info)



## Notes from a Lame Duck

*Continued from page 3*

The graying and erosion of our membership is an urgent and immediate danger—a danger that must be addressed today.

It is truly unfortunate that my call to amend our bylaws allowing for greater flexibility of membership criteria has been seen by some as a Board-Council conflict. To frame the challenge to our organization in terms of an internal struggle trivializes what is at stake and blinds us to the realities that surround us. The Association's vitality and survival must be central to our concerns, not the decades long Board-Council tug-of-war. We the membership—all 3300+ of us—must take charge and change our bylaws to meet the challenge.

I will be completing my term as president of the Association at our June meeting in San Francisco. I take the liberty of using the last 70 words of this TAP editorial to express my sincere appreciation to the membership. It has been an extraordinarily challenging responsibility and a personally enriching experience. I consider it a great privilege to have served as your president. I hope I have made a difference. Thank you.



## Program Update

*Continued from page 7*

in January and June. When proposers are not on the committee, we invite them to join us for the discussion of their proposals.

Symposia have been more and more popular in recent years. This format features the application of psychoanalytic thinking to non-analytic settings. The proposers do not read papers, but talk briefly about their ideas, and a good deal of time is allotted for audience interaction. If you have an idea for a symposium, please submit it by May 1 for the January meeting and December 1 for the June meeting.

We have been experimenting with different ways of conducting our major panels at the meetings, trying to get away from a succession of long papers with no time for interaction among the panelists or between

# George H. Pollock, M.D., Ph.D. 1923–2003

George Pollock, aged 80, died of heart disease on December 12, 2003. He had an illustrious career as director of the Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis from 1970 until 1988. He was president of both The American Psychoanalytic Association in 1974 and The American Psychiatric Association in 1986.



George H. Pollock

Early in his career he conducted important research for the U.S. Army as well as neurological research, leading in 1951 to his Ph.D. At the Chicago Institute, he supported research in psychosomatic medicine and on mourning.

Ultimately, he pursued research on creative artists in music, painting, and philosophy.

When Pollock became director of the Institute in Chicago, he changed lifetime appointments to clear-cut terms in office. Every graduate was automatically considered for training analyst appointments and younger analysts were moved into administrative duties. Under his leadership, candidates began to sit on important committees, the library was expanded, and in 1973 *The Annual of Psychoanalysis*, now marking its 30th year of publication, was founded.

He inaugurated programs at the Institute in psychoanalytic education, established a center for the study of loss, and furthered programs for child therapy, teacher education, and the business executive, and became associated with the Erikson Institute for Early Childhood Education.

Pollock was an indefatigable worker and leader. However, a professional and consequent administrative crisis resulted in a reorganization of the Institute and his departure in 1988.

He edited numerous books and authored hundreds of articles on neurophysiology, psychosomatic medicine, psychiatry, and psychoanalysis. During his career, he taught at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, Northwestern University Department of Psychiatry, Rush Medical College, and the Medical College of Wisconsin.

He is survived by his wife, Beverly, five children, and several grandchildren.

—Jerome Kavka

the panelists and the audience. As a result, we have received a great deal of positive feedback from our attendees. As we continue to try other formats, we welcome your ideas.

Contact any of us on the Program Committee if you have questions about submissions or ideas that you would like to see developed for the program.





## Take a Look at APsaA's Toolbox for Members

Debbie Steinke

A toolbox filled with professional tools of the trade—that's the way to look at the many benefits APsaA offers members. Whether you use these benefits once or continuously, they can become invaluable assets to you in your professional and personal life.

**Ethics Case Book:** a tool for clinicians as well as in the classroom. *The Ethics Case Book*, edited by Paul A. Dewald and Rita W. Clark, contains APsaA's Ethics Code and Procedures and "uses clinical vignettes and discussions to illustrate the complexities faced by the therapeutic clinician in interacting with patients and helps clinicians to better recognize and respond to these issues of professional practice."

**Practice Bulletins:** tools that help clarify the technical standards and policies for external review and documentation. APsaA's current Practice Bulletins cover Informed Consent to Review, Charting Psychoanalysis, External Review of Psychoanalysis, Appointment Records, and Interacting with Third Parties.

**Talking Points Cards:** a fairly new tool developed to help members prepare for interviews with the media and community and for other presentations to non-mental health professionals.

**Forward! The Best Practices Newsletter:** a tool that provides members with new ideas by highlighting stories from APsaA institutes, societies, and foundations as well as from individual members whose programs have helped to fulfill a specific mission or goal. For example, the current issue showcases the San Francisco Foundation for Psychoanalysis's hiring of an executive director/development director.

For membership assistance, please contact Debra Steinke, manager, Education & Membership Services, 212-752-0450, x 26 or e-mail: [dsteinke@apsa.org](mailto:dsteinke@apsa.org).

**E-mail Lists:** a tool to provide members with a valuable forum to exchange and challenge ideas. They also provide the fastest, most efficient way to receive Association news and updates.

**APsaA Credit Card:** an APsaA affinity credit card program with MBNA America. The no-fee credit cards have incentive programs to enhance the services they offer, including their *Worldpoints*, which are redeemable for airline tickets, merchandise, and gift certificates. And at no cost to the

cardholder, APsaA receives a royalty on all of your purchases, which, in turn, assists us in advocating for psychoanalysis.

As a member of the Association, you can take advantage of many opportunities to enhance your professional skills by attending and participating in the scientific meetings, getting involved on committees, or submitting papers for *JAPA*. APsaA members also enjoy a worldwide network of support and information through the International Psychoanalytical Association.

We hope you use the APsaA toolbox to help you in the multiple facets of your professional life. I would like to hear how these tools have been helpful to you as well as get an idea of other tools you would like APsaA to offer in the future. Your feedback on these benefits helps the National Office serve you better. If you would like additional information on any of the membership tools, please do not hesitate to contact me. I look forward to talking to you.



## Dr. J Analyzes Tim Duncan in NBA Ad

Prudy Gourguechon

Arguably the best player in the National Basketball Association, San Antonio Spurs center forward Tim Duncan stretched out on a tufted leather couch in an NBA promotional advertisement during the NBA playoffs in April.

In a book-lined office, gray haired "analyst" Julius Erving, universally known as "Dr. J," sits in a chair in the analyst's classic position behind his patient, commenting on Duncan's competitiveness, envy, and yearnings. Featured in the office, and never far from the patient's awareness, is Erving's championship trophy which Duncan obviously covets.

When Erving delivers an unwelcome interpretation, Duncan sticks his fingers in his ears and makes meaningless noise so he can't hear the doctor's emotionally painful conflict.

Conflict, envy, yearning, resistance, gentle interpretation, a classic analytic couch and chair—all on prime time, Saturday night, first round NBA play-

offs—have we finally begun our return to popular cultural consciousness? It's hard to say. But having one of sports' greatest icons, Dr. J, associated with the analytic profession, and one of its most admired current players cast as a conflicted patient, is a psychoanalyst's fantasy ad.



## Summing Up

Ronald M. Benson

My term as chair of the Board on Professional Standards will end after the meetings in San Francisco in June. When I wrote my first column as BOPS's chair, I said I was committed to continuous self-appraisal. I think this is a good time to apply that principle to the past three years.

Being the chair of the Board on Professional Standards has been a great privilege. As a member of the Executive Committee, I have had an opportunity to observe and participate in all of the many activities of our Association. There are problems that currently challenge our profession and its institutions, but psychoanalysis is vital and active. The Association retains an intellectual role worldwide, is excellently educating substantial numbers of students as analysts and therapists, is engaged in important social activism, and is treating and helping many people, adults and children, clinically.

Often the most visible aspect of a Board chair's duties seems to be the contentious quality of some of our public debates. However, many real and valuable accomplishments occur without fanfare and with a minimum of conflict. When conflict does occur, a civil discussion and comprehensive consideration of the contending viewpoints have usually led to principled resolution and workable and wise decisions.

I would like to call attention to several progressive accomplishments that took place during the past three years. Although I am choosing a few initiatives to highlight, I do not mean to slight the excellent work of many others. These are just my personal list of developments that seem particularly noteworthy to me.

The Committee on Research Education (CORE) has become an active and productive reality. From an idealized concept, it has taken shape as a standing committee of the Board under the leadership of Stuart Hauser and Robert Emde. The committee has taken steps to survey and promote research education in every one of our training programs. It has started projects to study certification procedures, is



Ronald M. Benson

collaborating with the Committee on Institutes to promote the inclusion of research education in psychoanalytic training, is consulting with the Committee on Child and Adolescent Analysis, and has raised everyone's consciousness about the role of empirical research as a part of our educational mission. Hauser and Emde have served as research advisors to the Board and Coordinating Committee. During the first BOPS meeting that I chaired, I promised, "Where opinion is, there shall data be," and CORE has begun to fulfill that promise.

### NEW COMMITTEES

Our certification methods and organizational structure were carefully and thoroughly studied. Members' views were surveyed and a task force led by Cal Narcisi and Donald Rosenblitt developed a comprehensive blueprint to further advance the methodology and utility of our certification system. We have already implemented some of the proposals that were recommended.

After the June meetings, the current Committee on Certification will divide into two standing committees of the Board. One, the Certification Examination Committee (CEC) will administer the assessment of applicants. It will increase its membership and develop procedures to make the entire process transparent and as user friendly as possible. Kirsten Dahl will be its first chair.

The other standing committee will be the Certification Advisory, Research, and Development Committee (CARD). Its first chair will be Cal Narcisi. This committee will help evaluate the validity and reliability of our certification process and suggest means to improve our methods. It will be composed of members who bring a wide range of skills in research and testing methodology.

### TRAINING PROGRAMS

The Child and Adolescent Committee has begun an experimental project in "child-only" training. Four pilot programs were selected to gain experience training some candidates in child and adolescent psychoanalysis without training in adult psychoanalysis. The Denver, St. Louis, Columbia, and Houston-Galveston Institutes have begun to accept trainees under this new initiative. In an approach that is flexible and evaluative, progress and outcome measures of training are being developed and applied. We hope it will be a model for innovative approaches to improve and expand opportunities for psychoanalytic education.

A task force headed by Myrna Weiss has been reviewing our standards and methods for approving training and supervising analysts. The goal is to make progression to training analyst and the selection and evaluation of applicants positive, flexible, and rational, while minimizing bureaucratic barriers. The task force has found that our system works well, but there is need to inform our members about our procedures and their rationale. A sharing of responsibilities between institutes and APsA continues to be an important and useful aspect of our system.

Finally, the Committee on Free-Standing Institutes, chaired by Eric Nuetzel, has continued to develop relationships with psychoanalytic training institutes outside of the APsA system. This has been a progressive process, but a delicate one. There are several training programs that have high standards, a long record of achievement, and similar perspectives to our current APsA institutes. We would like to find a way to formalize affiliation with them. Perhaps, some of them would like to join our family of institutes. However, each has its own history and proud tradition. We are committed to decreasing institutional barriers and allying with training facilities that want to join with us in a common mission.

These are just some of the many activities that have progressed under my chairmanship. Thank you for your support and good wishes during my term of office. I look forward to continuing to serve our Association in the future and to maintaining the valued relationships I have made with colleagues. I also look forward to seeing our Association and the BOPS thrive and prosper under the leadership of Jon Meyer and Eric Nuetzel.



Ronald M. Benson, M.D., is chair of the Board on Professional Standards.

# Expanded Membership Criteria: Shift in Philosophy, Commitment to Future of Psychoanalysis

Paul Dewald, Susan Furman,  
Laura Jensen, Paul Mosher, Joanne Naegele,  
Kerry Kelly Novick, David Sachs, Harriet Wolfe

A task force was established by the president of APsaA, Newell Fischer, after the June 2003 meeting of the Association. Its purpose was to study two questions: Should membership criteria be expanded so that dedicated career analysts who are graduates of training programs other than those accredited by APsaA and the IPA might become full voting members of APsaA? If so, how might this be accomplished?

The members of this Task Force on Expanded Membership Criteria (TFEMC) jointly authored this article. The task force is chaired by Harriet Wolfe. In addition to its members, the TFEMC has two consultants: Zenobia Grusky (appointed in July 2003), chair of the Executive Council Membership Committee, and Donald Rosenblitt (appointed in January 2004), new chair of the BOPS Membership Committee.

The task force developed a group process of self-education and dialogue in order to identify and understand the issues involved in augmenting access to voting membership in APsaA. However, this process of self-education and dialogue must extend to the entire membership because the issues to be considered are so urgent and complex. Basic facts related to the Association's survival and to its relevance in the modern mental health and scientific worlds require APsaA members' thorough attention and timely action.

There is a real possibility that APsaA may disappear in one generation. APsaA is rapidly aging. Based on the age and retirement status of our members, very soon nearly one-third of our membership will not be paying dues. The Association will need new and younger people to revitalize the active membership

*The authors are members of the Task Force on Expanded Membership Criteria.*

and to insure the scientific and clinical future of psychoanalysis. The actual size of the Association may not increase if membership criteria are expanded, but such an initiative may prevent it from getting smaller, older, and poorer.

## CHANGING TIMES, NEW ISSUES

Historically, the sole path to membership in APsaA has been training at an APsaA-accredited institute. When this configuration was established, we were a very different organization from what we are now. It was a time of extremely rapid growth in the profession. Training was the Association's principal activity, and the Association represented most of the psychoanalysts in the United States. There were twice as many people in training as there were graduated voting members.

Times have changed. The period of rapid growth ended about 20 years ago and current growth in our profession is occurring outside of APsaA. Our membership represents less than half of the entire profession in the United States, rather than the entire profession as it once did. The issues our Association faces have become broader than candidate education. They include postgraduate education; ethics; research; outreach; and governmental relations in regard to privacy, new licensing laws and other matters of grave concern to our patients and to ourselves.

Psychoanalysis has grown because of the quality of APsaA training, but in spite of its restrictive procedures. For example, we have had an elitist image among non-APsaA analytic colleagues. Fortunately, this was partially corrected by BOPS in January 2004 when it set a precedent by accepting 15 IPA graduates, and, with the encouragement of our president, initiated procedures that permit IPA graduates to become voting members without additional vetting,

However, there are other career analysts in the nation who are making important contributions to APsaA and to psychoanalysis but who were trained through paths other than APsaA- and IPA-accredited institutes. At present they cannot become full APsaA members. Two of our affiliate society presidents, in the Southwest and in Virginia, have not qualified for membership because of the independent status of the institutions in which they trained. Some career child psychoanalysts, spending lifetimes seeing children and adolescents in psychoanalysis, are excluded by virtue of their "child-only" and "non-APsaA" or "non-IPA" trainings. These are but two examples of colleagues whose contributions we need as an organization.

When we consider such disparities in the context of the historical evolution and current state of psychoanalysis in the United States, it is clear to the TFEMC that APsaA needs to expand its membership criteria. The question becomes how to best do this. Among APsaA's existing members, there is a common misunderstanding that greater inclusiveness will result in vitiated standards. Examining this assumption may help us think through the meaning of membership. If we adapt our views to current professional realities and expand APsaA membership criteria, we can acknowledge that membership requirements need not be tied to the *locus* of training as our old bylaws now require.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The TFEMC recommends a shift in philosophy that privileges commitment and contribution to psychoanalysis rather than locus of training, a shift that would enable APsaA to become a professional membership organization that represents psychoanalysts who are actively contributing to the growth and vitality of our profession.

It further recommends that the Executive Council, our APsaA Board of Directors, take on the Association's membership function so that membership will no longer be narrowly tied to the educational criteria of APsaA. It recommends that a standing committee of the Executive Council be established to review and act on membership applications.

*Continued on page 30*

# Clicking on to APsaA's E-Lists

Tom Bartlett

Occasionally, members post the same message to more than one of APsaA's E-Lists, in hopes of reaching the widest possible audience. This is unnecessary and only leads to those on the less subscribed list receiving more than one copy in their e-mail box. Here is why.

The Openline (including its digest version) has approximately 680 subscribers, the Members list 1050 and the Brainstorming list 1040. Anyone subscribed to Openline is likely to be subscribed to Members, and anyone subscribed to Members is likely also to be subscribed to Brainstorming. There are some exceptions, but fairly few.

## HOW DO THE E-LISTS DIFFER?

APsaA set up a variety of lists in order to accommodate the differing interests and tastes of its members. The Openline is set up for unlimited posts by members, whereas the Members list is restricted to two posts per member per week. Also, any posting by or on behalf of candidates running for office is restricted to the Openline.

This has had the general effect of moving more controversial discussion over to the Openline, while keeping the Members list for announcements, referrals, mention of psychoanalysis in the media, and topics likely to generate less interactive discussion. The Openline is analogous to a Speaker's Corner, and sees many more messages than do the other lists.

Brainstorming is conceived differently. It always has a particular topic up for "brainstorming," guided by a facilitator, and all posts should be directed to that topic. Recent topics have included "Candidate Demographics and Recruitment," "Governance and Reorganization," and "Cultivating Intellectual Vigor in Psychoanalysis."

In addition, there is a list called Association that is used by the National Office and the Executive Committee to post official communications of the Association. And there is an Affiliates list, exclusively for affiliate members,

with 540 subscribers. Each of these lists is also available in a digest version. The digests do not abridge the correspondence in any way, but save it, and distribute it periodically, in one long scrollable message.

## HOW TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE E-LISTS

Members may subscribe to any one or any combination of the lists. To the more than 2300 members who have not subscribed to any of APsaA's lists, I urge you to give them another look. You can always delete what you do not have time or interest to read.

The automated system makes it easy to subscribe and then unsubscribe, after trying it out.

To subscribe, you must first make sure APsaA has your e-mail address in its roster. If you receive any of these lists, it is. If you do not receive any of the lists, you can also check whether your e-mail address is in the APsaA roster by directing your Web browser to [www.apsa.org](http://www.apsa.org), clicking "Find an APsaA Member," and seeing whether an e-mail address is listed under your entry.

If you find your e-mail address is not listed, send it to Brian Canty at the National Office. ([bcanty@apsa.org](mailto:bcanty@apsa.org))

Then, send an e-mail addressed to: [majordomo@apsa.org](mailto:majordomo@apsa.org)

In the **body** of the message, type the commands (e.g., "subscribe," "unsubscribe") followed by the name of the list. On the next line, type "end."

For example, if you wanted to switch from Brainstorming to its digest version, and also start receiving the Openline, you would type:

```
unsubscribe brainstorming
subscribe brainstorming-digest
subscribe openline
end
```

Then send it and you should soon receive an automated reply.

The available listnames are: Openline, Openline-digest, Members, Members-digest, Brainstorming, Brainstorming-digest, Affiliates, Affiliates-digest, and Association.

Should you run into any problems, e-mail me, [ThomasABartlett@aol.com](mailto:ThomasABartlett@aol.com). I will be happy to assist you.



## 2003-2004 APsaA Fellows



Photo: Mervin Stewart

The 2003-2004 APsaA fellows at the January APsaA meeting: (top row, from left): Adam J. Goldyne, Tiziano Colibazzi, Adam D. Spivack, Michael D. Groat, William C. Wood. Second row: Birgit Moller, Rebecca W. Brendel, Peter J. Freed, Andrés J. Nader, David L. Huang. Bottom row: Gabriele Dillmann, Simone Hoermann, Madeleine Lansky, Dana M. Blue, Debra K. Anderson, Meg Jay, Ann C. Schwartz, Lisa Mellman, fellowship chair (until January 2004).

Tom Bartlett, M.A., is an advanced candidate at the Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia and a member of the TAP Editorial Board.



# farewell

## Looking Outward

This is the last issue of TAP that will appear under my editorship. I am turning over responsibility for our unique organizational newsletter to a most worthy and creative successor, whose name will be presented to the Council for its approval in San Francisco. TAP has become more than a standard association newsletter: It is more of a news journal covering an enormous range of psychoanalytic activities in the United States, and to some extent the world.

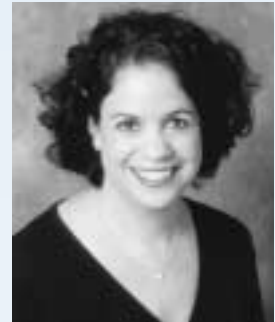
The efforts and expertise of many are necessary to produce a 40-page quarterly. I have so many to thank, and space is, as always, limited. First, my thanks go to the professionals without whose assistance this publication would look distinctly amateurish, and who taught me so much: production editors Francine Krasowska, and now Michael and Helene Wolff, Sherry Hart at Word Management, and Bill Dorsman at Fort Orange Press. I am grateful to the national staff, virtually all of whom have helped with TAP, even though some have said they're happy to work, but won't read it. But particularly, Ellen Fertig and Tina Faison have been critical supports. National editors Jon Meyer and Lynne Moritz were helpful consultants, and presidents Pyles, Fox, and Fischer were all truly supportive. Finally, the editorial board of TAP is a hardworking bunch of unsung heroes, all of whom I thank for a very good time.

My mission in serving as editor of TAP was to produce a publication that enhanced our community's morale, and both reflected and encouraged the astonishing richness of psychoanalysis used as a tool to understand humankind. While fulfilling the additional mission of reporting fairly and accurately on the internal workings of our organization, I hoped to continually turn our gaze outward towards the potential of our field as it interacts with the world at large.

In the past four years, we added regular columns to TAP on technology, politics and public policy, psychoanalytic science, poetry, curricula, and psychoanalysis in popular culture. A graphic redesign gave TAP a more modern and inviting look. I am pleased with the breadth of coverage TAP has provided, reporting on psychoanalysts' activities outside the consulting room—everywhere from Red Cross disaster work to the arts and media to historical forensics and neuroscience. The next editor will, I hope, take on the challenge of improving the quality and depth of the writing in TAP and add more visual variety. Pages of unbroken copy continue to appear, like a dybbuk that won't disappear, and to my mind suggest a continuing lag between psychoanalysts' way of communicating and more modern communication styles.

I want to close my editorial tenure by reporting on an event that gave me immense satisfaction, both personally and professionally. My son Andy, a freshman at the University of Michigan, called one evening from a fraternity party on campus. He was talking with his friend Jenna about Freudian slips, for whatever reason. Jenna asked him if he "believed in them." Andy said his Mom did, because she was an analyst. Jenna said, "APA?" Andy said "Yeah, APA!. How do you know about them?" Jenna said she had cited an article from TAP on gay rights in a paper she had written as a high school senior. Besides telling us we need to rethink our abbreviation issue, this story hit me with a bolt of pride and pleasure. That's what we want: for TAP and APsA to be a resource for important and useful ideas about humanity in all its depth and complexity, so available and relevant that a bright high school student will find her way to us and use our information and ideas in a research paper as she learns to think and write about the human condition.

Thanks, everybody.



—Prudy Gourguechon

www.PSYBC.com

## Upcoming Online Symposium

### Religious Fundamentalism: Toward a Psychoanalytic Understanding

Dates: June 21 - July 20, 2004 Fee: \$49.95 (early registration)

We are very pleased to announce the first program of what we hope will become a new symposia series devoted to the study of religious fundamentalists. Our first program will discuss two papers by Ruth Stein.

## Ongoing Online Conference

### The Religion and Relation to God of the Therapist

Ongoing Conference

CEUs: 12 Fee: \$39.95

Faculty- Lewis Aeon, Ph.D., Ahmed Faysik, Ph.D., Ana-Maria Rizuto, M.D., Randall Sonerson, Ph.D.

Particularly taboo for a variety of reasons, is examination of the therapist's religious background and beliefs about God. Do the religious attitudes, beliefs, and values of the therapist effect the nature of their therapeutic work? Can four analysts of different religious traditions or persuasions come together to discuss the impact of God on their psychoanalytic thinking without the discussion degenerating into religious reductionism and hostility? This symposium attempts precisely this conversation, to explore our religious backgrounds, histories, attitudes and values, images of God, and spiritual orientations and the impact of these on our work as therapists.

## New to Library: CDs and Videos

### CDs

- Micro Expressions Training Tool (Paul Ekman)
  - Subtle Expressions Training Tool (Paul Ekman)
- Paul Ekman's CDs train you to recognize fleeting and suppressed facial emotions.

### VIDEOS

- The Angry Couple (Susan Heitler)
- Men and Emotions (Ron Levant)
- Mixed Anxiety and Depression (Donald Mischenbaum)
- The Abused Woman: A Survivor Therapy Approach (Lenore Walker)

## Archived Conferences:

- How to Build a Private Practice
- HIPAA: Nuts and Bolts
- Legal and Ethical Issues Best Practices
- The Religion and Relation to God of the Therapist
- Conflict Resolution in Couple Treatment

Visit us at [www.PsyBC.com](http://www.PsyBC.com). To receive periodic announcements about upcoming online events at PsyBC, send us an email and request our electronic newsletter, PsyBC News. email: [psybc@psybc.com](mailto:psybc@psybc.com).

## Membership Criteria

Continued from page 27

The TFEMC is aware that there are APsaA members who have serious reservations about the specific recommendations that were put forward in our report to Executive Council in January 2004, particularly those criteria that specified basic psychoanalytic training requirements. There is now a subcommittee of the BOPS Membership Committee mandated to consider possible new paths to membership and their implications for education in APsaA-accredited institutes.

Whatever specific criteria are adopted, the TFEMC believes it is essential that APsaA establish objective criteria to insure an application process that is fair, efficient, and welcoming. The identification of such criteria should not be seen as a weakening of APsaA's training standards. To ensure that BOPS's authority over APsaA-accredited institutes would not be threatened by expanded membership criteria or by broader representation of analysts trained through alternative paths, the Association would need to find ways to protect and support the training standards of its own approved institutes.

If the membership agrees to shift our philosophy of membership toward psychoanalytic contribution and to differentiate between membership requirements for the overall Association and training standards in our approved institutes, there are two areas that require further work. First, there needs to be a process of collaboration with BOPS to further explore and define the educational implications of such a shift. Second, a bylaw amendment is required to move the membership function of the Association to Executive Council.

The TFEMC wishes to encourage a dialogue among Association members with the goal of expanding our membership criteria in ways that are sturdy and wise. We hope that members will take part in the discussion of membership issues at the June 2004 meeting of the Association.

Those interested in reading the TFEMC report to Executive Council, delivered in January 2004, can find it on the APsaA Web site at <http://www.apsa.org/closed/TFEMC0104.pdf>.



# a guide

for the

# PERPLEXED READER

*As TAP's circulation grows, an increasing number of our readers are not members of the APsaA but rather individuals who have significant interests in psychoanalysis. TAP's editorial board decided that it would be helpful to include a glossary of acronyms and abbreviations of the many groups frequently mentioned in TAP's pages. We hope the following is useful.*

**Affiliate Council.** A part of the APsaA that represents candidates [students] from the institutes and new training facilities. Its officers are president, president-elect, secretary and treasurer.

**APsaA, the American Psychoanalytic Association.** A national psychoanalytic organization of more than 3,400 analyst members, founded in 1911. Its component organizations are forty-two psychoanalytic societies, six study groups, and twenty-nine psychoanalytic training institutes.

**BOPS, the Board, the Board on Professional Standards.** The part of the APsaA that establishes and monitors its educational functions, including accrediting institutes and certifying members. It consists of two fellows of the Board representing each of the twenty-nine institutes, and the chair and secretary of BOPS. The president, the president-elect, the secretary, and the treasurer of APsaA are non-voting ex-officio members of BOPS. The Board meets twice yearly at the national meetings.

**CGRI, the Committee on Government Relations and Insurance.** A committee of the Council which deals with political issues on both national and local levels.

**Committees.** Council committees are created by and report to the Executive Council. Board committees are created by and report to the Board. In addition, there are joint committees of Board and Council. These committees are created by and report to both Board and Council to deal with overlapping responsibilities of the two bodies. Ad Hoc committees serve at the pleasure of the president, chair of the Board, or both.

**COPE, the Committee on Psychoanalytic Education.** A committee of BOPS that serves as a think tank on issues of psychoanalytic education.

**CORST, the Committee on Research and Special Training.** A committee of the Board whose major function is to evaluate requests from APsaA institutes to train candidates with non-mental-health, academic degrees.

**Divisions.** The approximately 55 Council and Joint Council-Board Committees have been organized into six divisions: governance, psychoanalytic science, societal issues, communications, professional outreach and psychoanalytic practice. Each Division is headed by a Division coordinator who assists chairs of committees with budgeting, program planning, manpower needs, and communication. Division chairs report to the president and meet with the Executive Committee as part of the Steering Committee.

**Executive Committee.** The leadership of the APsaA that oversees the many activities of the organization as specified by the by-laws. The committee comprises the president, the president-elect, the secretary, the treasurer, the chair of the Board, and the secretary of the Board. The Science Advisor to the Council serves as consultant.

**The Council, the Executive Council.** The governing body of the APsaA and its legal Board of Directors. It consists of a councilor and an alternate councilor representing each of the societies and study groups, eight nationally elected councilors-at-large, the current officers, the last three past-presidents, and the past secretary. It meets twice yearly at the national meetings. The chair of BOPS and the secretary of BOPS are non-voting ex-officio members.

**JAPA, the Journal, Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association.** The official scientific journal of the APsaA, published quarterly.

**Members' List, Openline, Brainstorming List.** Three internet listservs that members use to share views and information.

**National Office.** The APsaA national headquarters in New York City whose staff conducts the administrative work of the organization.

**Winter Meeting, January Meeting, Annual Meeting, Spring Meeting, June Meeting.** The APsaA holds national meetings twice a year. In addition to the extensive scientific program, the Council, the Board, and the Affiliate Council meet. The Winter Meeting, also sometimes called the January meeting, is usually held in New York City. The Annual Meeting, also called the spring meeting or the June meeting, is held in various locations. An official meeting of members occurs at each of the two meetings.

**www.apsa.org.** url for the Webpage of the American Psychoanalytic Association.

## OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND TERMS

**ACPE, the Accreditation Council for Psychoanalytic Education.** The corporation formed by the Consortium, which is working toward accreditation of institutes.

**APA, either the American Psychiatric Association or the American Psychological Association.** These are major national organizations of psychiatrists and psychologists, respectively.

**CPR, the Coalition for Patient Rights.** A political advocacy group allied with the APsaA to preserve and improve conditions necessary for the practice of psychoanalysis.

**Credentialing, accrediting, certifying.** The two types of credentialing are accreditation of psychoanalytic institutes and certification of graduates of psychoanalytic institutes.

**Division 39, Section I.** The Division of Psychoanalysis (39) is a component of the American Psychological Association. It consists of more than 3,000 members who have an interest in psychoanalysis. Section I is a component of Division 39 whose members have had training in psychoanalysis.

**IPA, International Psychoanalytical Association, the International.** A worldwide psychoanalytic organization founded by Freud in 1910. The APsaA is a member society of the IPA.

**IPS, the Confederation of Independent Psychoanalytic Societies.** An organization of three U.S. psychoanalytic institutes that are component societies of the IPA: the Institute for Psychoanalytic Training and Research (IPTAR), the Los Angeles Institute and Society for Psychoanalytic Studies (LAISPS), and the Psychoanalytic Center of California.

**NAPsaC, the North American Psychoanalytic Confederation.** One of the three regional groups of IPA. Includes APsaA, IPS, New York Freudian Society, Canadian Psychoanalytic Society, Japanese Psychoanalytic Society.

**NMCOPT, The National Membership Committee on Psychoanalysis in Clinical Social Work.** A national organization representing 500 clinical social workers who are psychoanalysts or psychoanalytic psychotherapists.

**The Consortium, the Psychoanalytic Consortium.** An organization comprising the American Psychoanalytic Association, the Division of Psychoanalysis (39) of the American Psychological Association, the National Membership Committee on Psychoanalysis in Clinical Social Work, and the American Academy of Psychoanalysis. The Consortium was formed in 1991 and works on political and ethical issues and creating an external accrediting body.



# Associating with APsaA

## AFFILIATION CATEGORIES FOR EDUCATORS, STUDENTS, PSYCHOTHERAPISTS, RESEARCHERS

Over the last several years, APsaA has developed a number of categories of affiliation to allow colleagues and friends interested in psychoanalysis to establish a tie to our organization. Associates of APsaA get more out of the national meetings, can start to network nationally with like-minded professionals, and contribute to the richness and vibrancy of the psychoanalytic community. Each associate category is sponsored and supported by a committee of the American Psychoanalytic Association.

**EDUCATOR ASSOCIATE**—available for teachers and administrators at all levels of education, pre-school through college, who are interested in the application of psychoanalytic principles in classrooms. Any educator who is sponsored by a member of the American Psychoanalytic Association is eligible. *Yearly enrollment fee: \$25.00*

**PSYCHOTHERAPIST ASSOCIATE**—available for psychoanalytic psychotherapists with a minimum of a master's level degree and licensed and/or certified by the state in which they practice. Individual Psychotherapist Associates are listed in a National Directory of Psychotherapist Associates, prepared annually. *Yearly enrollment fee: \$50.00*

**RESEARCH ASSOCIATE**—available for research scientists, research oriented clinicians and others with an interest in psychoanalytically oriented research. The sponsoring committee will facilitate presentations of research at psychoanalytic meetings. *Yearly enrollment fee: \$40.00*

**STUDENT ASSOCIATE**—available to medical students, psychiatric residents, psychology, social work, and graduate students of all academic disciplines. *Yearly enrollment fee: \$25.00*

Standard benefits provided to associates in all the above categories include reduced APsaA meeting registration fees, advance notification of meetings, and subscriptions to this newsletter. Reduced subscription rates to the *Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association (JAPA)* are also available.

Contact APsaA's national office for more information: 212-752-0450 ext. 26. Email: [membership@apsa.org](mailto:membership@apsa.org). Or go to the APsaA Website, [apsa.org](http://apsa.org), to download the latest brochures.



309 East 49th Street  
New York, New York 10017

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