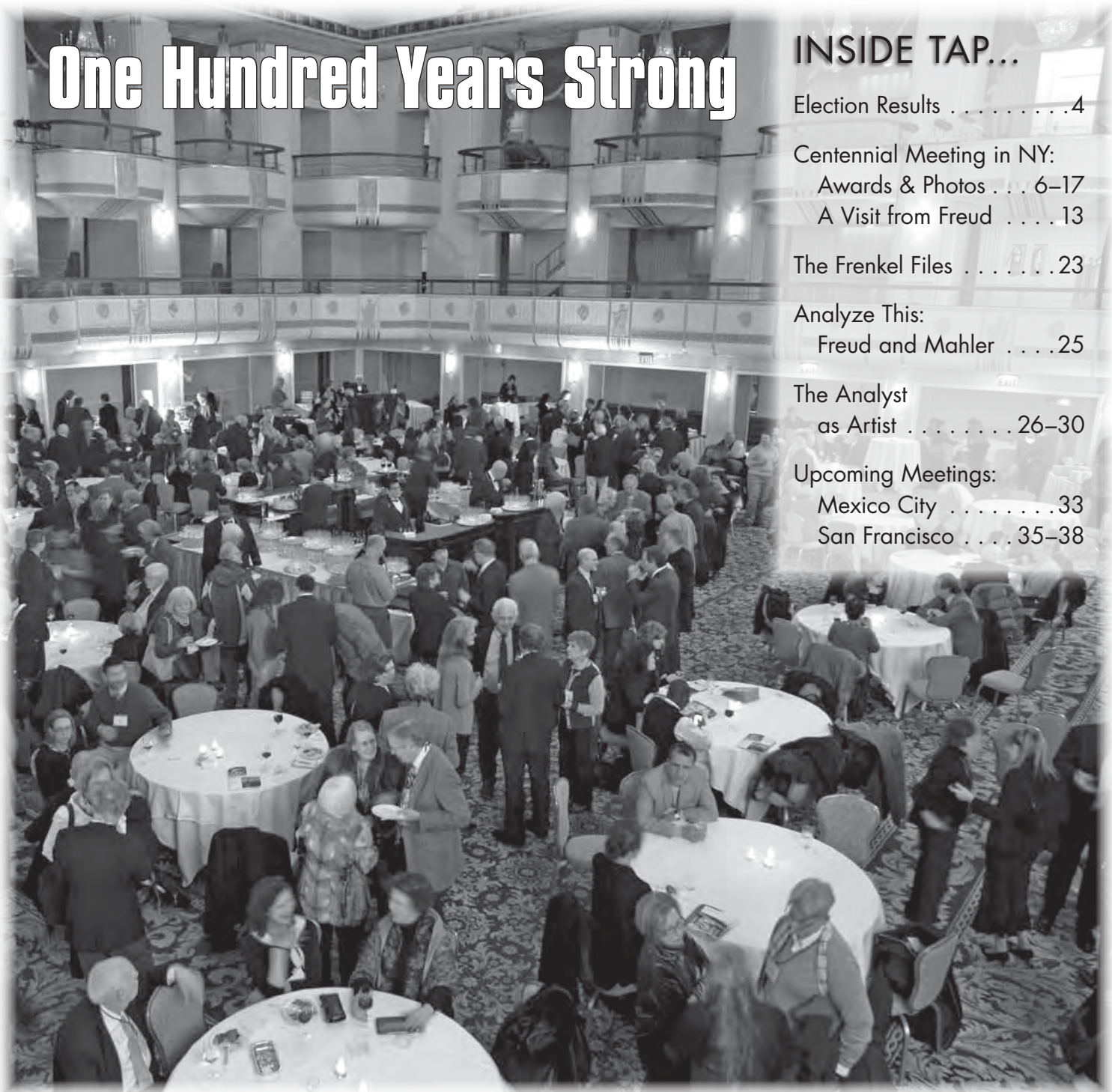


the **AMERICAN**  
**PSYCHOANALYST**

WINTER/SPRING 2011  
 Volume 45, No. 1

Quarterly Magazine of The American  
 Psychoanalytic Association



**One Hundred Years Strong**

**INSIDE TAP...**

Election Results . . . . . 4

Centennial Meeting in NY:  
 Awards & Photos . . . 6-17  
 A Visit from Freud . . . . 13

The Frenkel Files . . . . . 23

Analyze This:  
 Freud and Mahler . . . . 25

The Analyst  
 as Artist . . . . . 26-30

Upcoming Meetings:  
 Mexico City . . . . . 33  
 San Francisco . . . . 35-38

- 3 **The Years Ahead** *Warren R. Procci*
- 4 **APsaA Elections**
- 5 **Getting To Know You: The Fellows of BOPS**  
*Colleen L. Carney and Lee I. Ascherman*
- 6 **2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf**
- 18 **Science and Psychoanalysis: Do Psychodynamic Treatments Work?** *Andrew J. Gerber*
- 20 **Politics and Public Policy: Historic Health Care Legislation**  
*Frederic T. Perlman and Graham L. Spruiell*
- 21 **From Behind The Couch: When to Sell** *John W. Schott*
- 22 **Letters to the Editor**
- 23 **Cases from the Frenkel Files: The Learned Intermediary** *John C. West*
- 24 **The Affiliate Council: The Candidate Connection** *Carmela Pérez*
- 25 **Analyze This: Freud and Mahler** *Michael Slevin*
- 26 **The Psychoanalyst As Artist: Third Annual Psychoanalytic Art Show** *Jon K. Meyer*
- 31 **Projections: Take My Eyes** *Barbara Young*
- 33 **Come to a Great Congress in Mexico City** *Steven J. Ellman*
- 34 **Poetry: From the Unconscious** *Sheri Butler Hunt*
- 35 **APsaA Annual Meeting Highlights  
June 8–12 in San Francisco** *Gina Atkinson*
- 36 **A View from the Golden Gate** *Gina Atkinson*
- 41 **“Find an Analyst” Web Site Feature Upgraded** *Jake Lynn*
- 42 **Streamlining APsaA’s Bylaws** *Norman A. Clemens*

Correspondence and letters to the editor should be sent to TAP editor,  
Janis Chester, at [jchestermd@comcast.net](mailto:jchestermd@comcast.net).

**THE AMERICAN  
PSYCHOANALYTIC ASSOCIATION**

*President:* Warren R. Procci  
*President-Elect:* Robert L. Pyles  
*Secretary:* Robert M. Galatzer-Levy  
*Treasurer:* Judith S. Schachter  
*Executive Director:* Dean K. Stein

**THE AMERICAN PSYCHOANALYST**

*Magazine of the  
American Psychoanalytic Association*

*Editor*

Janis Chester

*Editorial Board*

Brenda Bauer, Vera J. Camden,  
Leslie Cummins, Phillip S. Freeman,  
Maxine Fenton Gann, Noreen Honeycutt,  
Sheri Butler Hunt, Laura Jensen,  
Navah Kaplan, Nadine Levinson,  
A. Michele Morgan, Julie Jaffee Nagel,  
Marie Rudden, Hinda Simon, Vaia Tsolas,  
Dean K. Stein, *ex officio*

*Senior Correspondent*

Jane Walvoord

*Photographer*

Mervin Stewart

*Manuscript and Production Editors*

Michael and Helene Wolff,  
Technology Management Communications

*The American Psychoanalyst* is published quarterly. Subscriptions are provided automatically to members of The American Psychoanalytic Association. For non-members, domestic and Canadian subscription rates are \$36 for individuals and \$80 for institutions. Outside the U.S. and Canada, rates are \$56 for individuals and \$100 for institutions. To subscribe to *The American Psychoanalyst*, visit <http://www.apsa.org/TAPSUB>, or write TAP Subscriptions, The American Psychoanalytic Association, 309 East 49th Street, New York, New York 10017; call 212-752-0450 x18 or e-mail [info@apsa.org](mailto:info@apsa.org).

Copyright © 2011 The American Psychoanalytic Association. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means without the written permission of The American Psychoanalytic Association, 309 East 49th Street, New York, New York 10017.

**ISSN 1052-7958**

The American Psychoanalytic Association does not hold itself responsible for statements made in *The American Psychoanalyst* by contributors or advertisers. Unless otherwise stated, material in *The American Psychoanalyst* does not reflect the endorsement, official attitude, or position of The American Psychoanalytic Association or *The American Psychoanalyst*.

# The Years Ahead

Warren R. Procci



Warren R. Procci

APsaA meetings, especially the National Meetings in January each year, always leave me with a most pleasant afterglow. Some of it is the sophisticated ambiance

of Manhattan, albeit my role as an officer has in recent years kept me away from the seductions of New York night life, some of it is the warm comfort of the very familiar surroundings and elegance of the Waldorf, but mostly it is the stimulation provided by the meetings themselves: the contact with colleagues, thoughtful and challenging presentations, and always all the knowledge of our solid enduring psychoanalytic community. It's just simply wonderful to congregate with our fellow members and other fellow psychoanalysts and discuss the profession which we all hold so dear.

This year's meeting, our centenary, had some special treats: the presence of Jane McAdam Freud, the sculptor and great-granddaughter of our profession's founder; two intriguing plenary sessions on social advocacy and the influence of post-Enlightenment thinking on our field; a number of very stimulating panels including one about dissociation, and a most unusual symposium on domination and masochism. Yet despite all of these considerable savory delights, there were a few hints of sourness.

First, and quite unsettling to me, is our continuing membership decline as reported to our Executive Committee and Executive Council. We are down an additional 62 active members in the last six months. Even more disturbing is that we have had over 100 resignations in a year. I will not discuss here exactly

why I think this is happening. (I will do so in subsequent communications.) For now we'll mark it as a significant finding which commands attention.

The second disturbing datum is that preliminary information from the test runs of our upcoming practice survey shows very modest incomes among many of our colleagues. While our membership decline is no doubt a multi-determined process, the income data may be related. After all, if one is not earning an appropriate professional income commensurate with one's educational background and with that of one's peers, might that not lead to at least some dissatisfaction with one's profession and its professional organization? While no one enters our field confusing the financial rewards of psychoanalysis with those of

Despite all the challenges facing our field, and they are legion, I was optimistic as I looked around the Waldorf at our recent meeting. I think we have the resources, intellectual and personal, to get a handle on our problems and to catalyze a revitalization of our organization as it heads toward its second 100 years.

investment banking, our candidates must know that their Herculean efforts to complete their training should at the very least lead to the capacity for a satisfactory professional income similar to that of their peer group.

## STRATEGIC PLAN APPROVED

I certainly do not believe that continued decline is inevitable. Many other professional organizations are mired in retrenchment woes. However, I would like to balance this cloudy note with two hopefully salutary occurrences at our meeting. The first is the approval by our Executive Council, our board of directors, of my proposal for a strategic

planning process for APsaA. I have pushed the plan precisely because I do see our organization in a decline and thus in logical need of the structure and focus of a strategic plan to help move us to face our problems and master them. I will be communicating with all of you on our listservs to tell you more about the plan and to keep you well informed. The basic ideas in a strategic plan are to:

- consensually articulate our priorities as an organization consistent with our profession,
- develop objective strategies to support these priorities,
- then commit our resources to implementing these specific strategies to achieve these objectives,
- and establish a process of evaluation, a sine qua non.

We all hope that this kind of careful, broadly designed approach will help us considerably as we stare our challenges in the face and seek to resolve them.

## AMBITIOUS STUDY UNDERWAY

The second potentially powerful event is the marshaling of our organizational resources to launch a long-term, randomized outcome study of psychoanalysis as a treatment. The project took a big step forward at our recent meeting. This study is an ambitious project, led by Steven Roose as principal investigator, which will compare CBT, psychoanalytic psychotherapy, and psychoanalysis as treatments, in a randomized clinical trial. Yes, we will by all means be supporting a major study which will clearly conform to the rubric "evidence based." There was considerable excitement as we discussed this

*Continued on page 4*

Warren R. Procci, M.D., is president of the American Psychoanalytic Association.

## The Years Ahead

Continued from page 3

project and very much of a sense of being a part of the beginnings of a "moment in history" for our field. Indeed, one leading participant in the discussion came to me and said, "Warren, you have an opportunity to avoid doing to our field what the Catholic Church did to Galileo." He knew I grew up

Catholic and was well aware of this egregious instance of church misjudgment. Be assured, I will not excommunicate anyone. I do intend for us to provide all the support we can to get this study off the drawing boards and into the research lab, and ultimately available to help our practitioners and, of course, our patients.

Despite all the challenges facing our field, and they are legion, I was optimistic as I looked

around the Waldorf at our recent meeting. I think we have the resources, intellectual and personal, to get a handle on our problems and to catalyze a revitalization of our organization as it heads toward its second 100 years. Hopefully, at our second centenary celebration, those looking back might be reminded over a toast in Peacock Alley that some significant events for the enhancement of our field began at this very meeting.

APSA

APSA

*elections*

## 2011 National Meeting



Secretary-elect  
Beth J. Seelig

### SECRETARY-ELECT

David I. Falk—429

Beth J. Seelig—583—Elected

### TREASURER-ELECT

No candidate achieved a majority of the votes cast.

A new election for the office of treasurer will be held during a special meeting of members on Saturday, April 16 at 3:00 p.m., in the offices of the American Psychoanalytic Association. All members should have received their proxy ballot materials in the mail shortly after March 8, 2011.



Councilor-at-large-elect  
Mark D. Smaller



Councilor-at-large-elect  
Graham Spruiell

### COUNCILORS-AT-LARGE-ELECT

William H. Braun

Laura L. Jensen

M. Carmela Pérez

Mark D. Smaller—Elected

Graham Spruiell—Elected

### BYLAWS

With 34 percent of the members voting, the proposed bylaw for increasing membership on the Executive Committee was not approved. The other three bylaw amendments: (1) to bring BOPS appointments into compliance with New York law, (2) to allow for greater flexibility in casting and counting ballots prior to the National Meeting, and (3) to make simple bylaw changes without incurring the expense of hiring an attorney all passed. A vote of two-thirds of those present is required to effect a bylaw change.

# Getting To Know You

## The Fellows of BOPS

Colleen L. Carney and Lee I. Ascherman

In October 2010, a small BOPS Strategic Planning Committee met in New York to begin to identify the challenges and priorities facing BOPS over the next three years. To our surprise, this group identified one factor as the single most important determinant of BOPS's success. This factor was greater communication with and utilization of our BOPS Fellows. Since October, we have learned that the role of a BOPS Fellow is not well defined and many fellows themselves do not clearly know what their job is. We were equally surprised to learn that many of our members do not know who their fellows are, and when they should direct their questions to one of their two BOPS Fellows who represent their institute on the Board on Professional Standards. We hope that the following will rectify this problem.

### 1946: BOPS IS BORN; ITS CRITICAL FUNCTION REMAINS UNCHANGED

In 1946 the American Psychoanalytic Association made an historic organizational change in its structure, shifting APsaA from a federation of constituent institutes to a membership organization made up of a group of affiliated institutes and individual psychoanalyst members. The new bylaws at that time delegated matters of training standards and membership to a new Board on Professional Standards. This change, according to a document written by Homer Curtis in 1984, "not only avoided the cumbersome administrative problems of obtaining the approval of an increasing number of societies and institutes, it also acted as a buffer against undue political and professional pressures on the setting and maintaining of standards." We all know that this change did not exactly protect us from political and professional pressures, but it did, more importantly, put in place an essential component of our organizational structure; the Fellows of BOPS.

Colleen L. Carney, Ph.D., is chair of the Board on Professional Standards, and Lee I. Ascherman, M.D., is secretary.

The Fellows of the Board on Professional Standards, while sent to national meetings by individual institutes and certainly with their own local interests to represent, are primarily brought together to serve the larger educational and professional interests of the national body. This critical function within APsaA is no less important today than it was in 1946. BOPS Fellows are the communicative link between local institutes and the national organization. Collectively they bear the responsibility of overseeing the quality of psychoanalytic education and training in our 31 affiliate institutes and of ensuring the availability of qualified psychoanalysts to the public.

At the most recent APsaA meeting in New York, the BOPS Fellows were reminded of their very important role and were informed of our hope to maximize their communicative function, among themselves, with their institute members, and with the BOPS leadership. As most institutes are now grappling with the difficult decisions and challenges posed by the implementation of the new Standards for Education and Training in Psychoanalysis, it is your BOPS Fellows who are the most immediately available to answer your questions, and if they cannot, they will know whom to contact. A BOPS listserv has been established for the purpose of the BOPS Fellows, as well as institute directors and Education Committee chairs, to communicate with one another in order to facilitate a collaborative and relatively smooth transition into our recently refurbished system of psychoanalytic education.

### FIRST FOCUS GROUP: UNIVERSITY AND MEDICAL CENTERS

In addition, BOPS Fellows will be encouraged to become active in one of several focus groups designed to study some of the most pressing issues facing psychoanalytic education today. The first to be formed is a Task Force on University and Medical Center Initiatives which will be chaired by Robert

Paul. This task force will be charged with the challenge of exploring the many opportunities that academic communities offer us in recruitment, research, case finding, and collaboration with colleagues in related fields. BOPS Fellows, especially those from institutes connected to university and medical centers, will be invited to participate in this task force and its mission to tap the many resources found in the academic communities. Other focus groups will be developed in the future, each directed to study a particular challenge facing contemporary psychoanalytic education, such as curriculum development, faculty development, and child/adolescent psychoanalysis, to name a few.

### WEIGHING THE MERITS OF EXTERNAL ACCREDITATION

In the coming months, our BOPS Fellows will also be asked to familiarize themselves with, and begin to discuss with you, another opportunity and decision facing our institutes. This is the opportunity to apply for accreditation by the Accreditation Council for Psychoanalytic Education (ACPE), a topic which consumed considerable time at our January 2011 meeting. The ACPE is an independent accrediting body which was formed by a group of psychoanalysts about 10 years ago for the purpose of establishing a set of core training standards for the psychoanalytic profession, irrespective of an institute's membership affiliation, APsaA, IPA, for example. Many believe that accreditation by a body outside of one's membership organization, not only lends legitimacy to our own training programs, but also protects the psychoanalytic profession by defining the minimum training criteria required to qualify as a psychoanalyst. The collective wisdom is that such external regulation could provide a safeguard to the public as well as to our profession.

These are just some of the important matters which the BOPS Fellows have to discuss with you. Please get to know them, the Fellows of BOPS.

 APsaA

**Editor's Note:** In the next issue of TAP, an article by Ronald M. Benson will cover the current status of ACPE.

# 2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf

## 2010 APsaA Awards

### Karl A. Menninger Memorial Award

John Oldham, senior vice president and chief of staff at the Menninger Clinic presented the award to **Jeanne C. Harasemovitch, L.C.S.W.**, for her paper “(A) Temporal Dialectic: Creative Conversations between Timelessness/Time and Transference.”

### CORST Essay Prize in Psychoanalysis and Culture

Britt-Marie Schiller, a member of the Committee on Research and Special Training (CORST), presented the award to **Ellen Schattschneider, Ph.D.**, for her essay, “The Fetish Goes to War: Disavowal and the Family Romance in Modern Japan.”

### Ralph E. Roughton Paper Prize

Ethan Grumbach, chair of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Issues Committee, presented the prize to **Barbara F. Marcus, Ph.D.**, and **Susan McNamara, M.D.**, for their paper “Strange and Otherwise Unaccountable Actions: Category, Conundrum, and Transgender Identities.”

### Edith Sabshin Teaching Awards

Anna Yusim, chair of the Edith Sabshin Teaching Award Selection Committee, presented the awards to:

**Roy N. Aruffo, M.D.**—Houston-Galveston Psychoanalytic Institute

**Edith Cooper, Ph.D.**—Association for Psychoanalytic Medicine

**Abraham Jankowitz, M.D.**—New York Psychoanalytic Society & Institute

**Bruce J. Levin, M.D.**—Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia

**Stanley G. Possick, M.D.**—Western New England Institute for Psychoanalysis

**Monroe Pray, M.D.**—Baltimore Washington Center for Psychoanalysis

**Jerome Winer, M.D.**—Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis

### Affiliate Council Scientific Paper Prize

Hilli Dagony-Clark, president of the Affiliate Council presented the prize to **Robin E. Gomolin, Psy.D.**, for her paper, “The Intergenerational Theory of Holocaust Trauma: A Systematic Analysis of Psychoanalytic Theory.” The semi-finalist was **Nuar Alsadir, Ph.D.**, for her paper, “Laughter: The Only Acceptable Form of Catharsis.”

### Helen Meyers Traveling Psychoanalytic Scholar Award

Barbara Deutsch presented the award to **Judith Yanoff, M.D.**

### Award for Excellence in Journalism

Warren Procci, APsaA president, presented the award to **Molly Knight Raskin** for her article titled “When Passion Is the Enemy,” which appeared in the July 2010 issue of *Scientific American Mind* magazine.

### Interdisciplinary Psychoanalysis and Pre-K-12 Education Award *Lindsley Park Community School*, Dallas, Texas.

### Scientific Paper Prize

**Shelley F. McMains, Ph.D., Paul S. Links, M.D., William H. Gnam, M.D., Tim Guimond, M.D., Robert J. Cardish, M.D., Lorne Korman, Ph.D., and David L. Streiner, Ph.D.**—“A Randomized Trial of Dialectical Behavior Therapy Versus General Psychiatric Management for Borderline Personality Disorder” (*American Journal of Psychiatry* 2009; 166:1365-1374).

### Undergraduate Paper Prize

**Lindsay Smith** for her paper, “‘I would not kill thy soul’: The Introjection of the Good Imago in *Othello*.”

Photos by Mervin Stewart and Jake Lynn



Bruce Levin and Warren Procci



Anna Yusim



Jerome Winer and Warren Procci

# 2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf

Photos by Mervin Stewart and Jake Lynn



*Stanley Possick and Warren Procci*



*Edith Cooper and Warren Procci*



*Barbara Deutsch, Judith Yanoff  
and Warren Procci*



*Nuar Alsadir and Warren Procci*



*Meeting of Members Awards Ceremony*

# 2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf

Photos by Mervin Stewart and Jake Lynn



*John Oldham, Jeanne Harasemovitch and Warren Procci*



*Abraham Jankowits and Warren Procci*



*Monroe Pray and Warren Procci*



*Susan McNamara, Ethan Grumbach and Barbara Marcus*



*Ellen Schattschneider and Warren Procci*



## APsaA Awards First Undergraduate Paper Prize

Michael Shulman



Michael Shulman

APsaA's first Undergraduate Paper Prize has been awarded to Lindsay Smith, who wrote the paper for a class at the University of Florida taught there by English professor Peter Rudnytsky. Smith's paper, "I would not kill thy soul': The Introjection of the Good Imago in *Othello*," used psychoanalytic studies of object relations to throw fresh light on Shakespeare's tragedy. The paper was chosen as the outstanding work from among eight essays submitted for the prize from students at colleges and universities around the country.

Building off the work of Janet Adelman and her influential study of object relations in Shakespeare's *Othello*, "I would not kill thy soul': The Introjection of the Good Imago in *Othello*" employs the writing of Melanie Klein in a study of envy, suspicion, and rage. The language of the play demonstrates the psychological processes of projection and introjection, cementing these abstract phenomena through its metaphor of the contaminated body as a vessel capable of containing and passing on the imagos of the central characters. As *Othello* continues to break down under immense psychological pressures and the splitting of imagos occurs, object relations theory provides a method for understanding the unconscious motivation of *Othello* to preserve, through the act of murder, an internalized "good" fantasy of Desdemona within himself.

Smith, now a graduate student in English at North Carolina State University, is also enrolled as an independent student at the Psychoanalytic Education Center of the Carolinas (PECC). She plans to apply to the PECC to enter its certificate program in psychoanalytic psychotherapy.

---

*Michael Shulman, Ph.D., co-chairs APsaA's Committee on Psychoanalysis and Undergraduate Education. He serves on the faculty of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute, and those of the University of Michigan and Madonna University. He is in private practice in Ann Arbor.*

She completed her bachelor of science in journalism and bachelor of arts in English at Florida this past year. Her mentor at Florida, Rudnytsky, is an APsaA Honorary Member.



Lindsay Smith

Notice of the Undergraduate Paper Prize was mailed to psychoanalytically interested faculty members at 150 leading American colleges and universities last year. These faculty members were identified via research Jonathan Redmond and I conducted, published in 2008 in *JAPA*. Publicity for the second Undergraduate Paper Prize is planned for this spring.

### The Mary S. Sigourney Award Trust Recognizing Distinguished Contributions to the Field of Psychoanalysis

Established in 1989, the trust grants awards annually in recognition of distinguished contributions to the field of psychoanalysis. Awards may be given to individuals for original psychoanalytic work, scholarly achievement, contributions to the field of education, and significant influence in the field of psychoanalytic thought and practice. Four European psychoanalysts received Sigourney Awards in 2010. The ceremony took place in the Starlight Room at the Waldorf Astoria during the National Meeting and was well attended.

Franco Borgnomo, Ph.D., Italy  
Peter Fonagy, Ph.D., Great Britain  
Jean-Michel Quinodoz, M.D., Switzerland  
Rolf Sandell, Ph.D., Sweden

For further information visit [www.sigourneyaward.org](http://www.sigourneyaward.org)

# 2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf

## A Small School

John Samuel Tieman



John Samuel Tieman

The Liaisons to Schools Committee is pleased to announce that the winner of the 2011 Educational Achievement Award is the Lindsley Park Community School of Dallas, Texas. The award is given to schools that further psychoanalytically informed work with pre-K through 12th grade educators, schools, and students.

"I cannot think of any award that I am more proud of than this one, which recognizes our work in supporting children's emotional well-being," Terry Ford told the *Dallas Morning News*. Ford is the executive director of the East Dallas Community Schools (EDCS), the parent organization of the Lindsley Park Community School. "Since its founding in 1978, the guiding principle of EDCS has been that emotional well-being is the key to providing our students with a foundation for success," she said.

The Lindsley Park Community School, which uses the Montessori approach, operates in a low-income neighborhood. Seventy percent of its students are Hispanic. The school offers play-therapy to children dealing with emotional or behavioral problems. "Children may not be able to talk about their worries, so they communicate them through their play," said Carol Mason Wolfe, a licensed professional counselor, who works with children during their play therapy sessions. She is fluent in Spanish. "In the presence of an accepting adult, and through the children's play, youngsters can come to face and master previously debilitating anxieties and fears. Then a child is better able to learn and work cooperatively in the classroom," Wolfe explained to the *Morning News*.

---

*John Samuel Tieman, Ph.D., is an educator associate. He is a widely published poet and essayist. His award winning chapbook, A Concise Biography of Original Sin, is published by BkMk Press. He teaches in the St. Louis Public Schools.*



EAST DALLAS  
COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Start Young. Involve Parents.

### Psychoanalysts Part of School Life

Child psychoanalysts B. James Bennett and Sarah Rabb Bennett, also provide pro bono consultations with teachers, which help them understand children dealing with emotional and behavioral problems. The Bennetts help teachers view the children, and the student/teacher relationship, in a psychoanalytically informed manner. They are, in the words of the Lindsley Park's director, Thomas Loew, "part of the fabric of the life of the school."

In 2010, Lindsley Park scored higher in math and reading on the Texas state test than the same grade level in the Dallas Independent School District. The campus is in the top 17 percent of Texas schools that were rated exemplary. The school attributes these achievements to its vision of an education that attends to the emotional life of children.

### The Award—A Joint Venture

The biennial award is co-sponsored by the American Psychoanalytic Association, the *International Journal of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies*, and the educational journal, *Schools: Studies in Education*. The award goes to work that is aligned with all of the following three criteria: First, the work is psychoanalytically informed; second, it fosters psychoanalysts and educators working together and learning from each other; third, the work includes ongoing systematic learning, research, and/or program planning.

The committee was impressed with the quality and the range of the entries. We received entries from doctoral students and senior analysts, from individuals and schools. We received applications from Israel and Turkey, from New York to California, from Texas to Michigan. We sincerely wish we could have given an award to every entrant. Every applicant was an exemplar of the type of work we esteem. The large number of the entries, while making it difficult to choose, made the committee grateful to all the entrants for, to put it simply, the work they do.

*Continued on next page*

# 2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf

Photos by Mervin Stewart and Jake Lynn

Our gratitude also extends to Prudy Gourguechon, past-president of the American Psychoanalytic Association, who, along with Stephen Sonnenberg, was instrumental in the establishment of the Education Department.

In part, the citation for the 2011 Educational Achievement Award reads:

Lindsley Park Community School is a small, public Montessori school, educating students from age three through the third grade. It serves primarily low-income and minority students. The school is a member of the Alliance for Psychoanalytic Schools. The teachers and administrators have achieved a high level of psychoanalytic sensitivity in both the functioning of the school and the ongoing development of teacher/student relationships. To this end, it has worked closely over the last seven years with APsaA members, child psychoanalysts, Sarah Rabb Bennett, L.C.S.W., and James Bennett, M.D. Carol Mason Wolfe, L.P.C., APsaA psychotherapist associate who is a full-time employee of the school, devotes

part of her time to providing psychoanalytically informed play therapy. Ms. Mason Wolfe is a graduate of the Dallas Post-Graduate Program in Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy. The director of the school, Thomas Loew, deserves the highest of commendations for this collaborative work, for his vision, and for his sensitive and insightful approach to the children and teachers. The work of Lindsley Park Community School, and the work of all those associated with the school, is in keeping with the highest standards and traditions of psychoanalytically informed education.

The ad hoc Awards Sub-Committee was composed of four people. Tillie Garfinkel, chair of the Liaisons to Schools Committee, is the principal of Fairland Elementary School in Silver Spring, Maryland. Fran Martin, of Philadelphia, is a psychoanalyst in private practice, who has had a four-decades long interest in education. Elijah Hawkes is principal of the James Baldwin School New York City. I was honored, truly honored, to chair this committee.

## New Program Launched



**The Psychoanalytic and Psychodynamic Teachers' Academy**  
*The first group (from left): Richard Summers, chair of the Teachers' Academy Committee; Sergio Paradiso, Daniel Rochman, Douglas Lane, Lisa Cobourn, Melissa Grady, Rana Duncan-Daston, and members of the Teachers' Academy Committee, Susan Sherman and Elisabeth Schreiber.*

The Psychoanalytic and Psychodynamic Teachers' Academy—a professional development program for teachers of psychoanalysis and/or psychodynamic therapy—was initiated at the 2011 National Meeting in January. The academy provides the opportunity for clinical teachers in psychiatry residency, psychology graduate, and social work graduate programs to engage in a professional development program designed to facilitate their interest in psychoanalysis and psychodynamic therapy, and help them increase their teaching effectiveness with trainees.

# 2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf

Photos by Mervin Stewart and Jake Lynn

## APsaA Award for Excellence in Journalism

Molly Knight Raskin's article entitled "When Passion is the Enemy," describing borderline personality disorder, appeared in the July 2010 issue of *Scientific American Mind* magazine. Excerpts from her acceptance speech follow.

I want to start by thanking your distinguished group—the American Psychoanalytic Association—and the members of your jury, for recognizing this story. In handing out this award annually, I believe you are doing a great service to the coverage of mental health issues in the media.

I would also like to thank *Scientific American Mind* and my editor, Ingrid Wickelgren, for seeing the importance of this story. She encouraged me to delve deeply into the neuroscience—hardly an easy task for someone without a doctoral degree—and she tirelessly worked to make the research clear and relevant to readers.

I would like to extend my gratitude to the Carter Center and to former first lady, Rosalynn Carter. Mrs. Carter has spent more than four decades fighting to reduce the stigma and discrimination surrounding mental illness, and encouraging journalists to report responsibly on the topic.

Finally, I would like to thank Amanda Wang—who I'm delighted to see here this morning—for having the courage to share her story with me.

Amanda was completely candid, sparing me no detail in what has been at times a harrowing battle with borderline personality disorder. Amanda is an inspiration, now working tirelessly, and fearlessly, to reduce the stigma of a disorder that threatened her life. If more people with mental illness could accomplish even some of what Amanda has, the world would be a better place.

While it might sound unlikely as I stand here before you, this story came dangerously close to languishing several times over the course of three years, and not for lack of persistence, or passion, on my part.

I first began reporting this story in 2007. At the time, I thought I had a journalistic slam-dunk—all the elements of a perfect pitch. The story would highlight a devastating illness that, despite its prevalence, few people understand. It would offer a human portrait of a disorder that has had almost no sensitive, objective coverage in the mainstream media. And, perhaps most importantly, it would outline

effective treatments and exciting findings about the brain and borderline personality disorder.

Instead of jumping at the opportunity to publish it, editors pushed back. Some of the responses I received, to me, reflect just how challenging it can be to report on mental health.

One editor told me: "We're interested in the story, but only if a celebrity has the disorder. Can you get back to us with someone "big" who has BPD?" There was a pause, after which she said, somewhat hopefully, "What about Britney Spears?"

Another editor responded by e-mail, saying: "I see potential in this story, but bipolar is what everyone wants to read about right now. Could you do a story on this instead?"

And yet another editor said that while she liked the story, she wanted me to remove all mention of self-harm, which she said might cause readers to squirm.

Finally, an editor at a national women's magazine simply wrote back to me with this: "It's interesting, but our readers only like psychology stories that are 'happy.'"

Why these responses? In a word—one you are no doubt all too familiar with—STIGMA.

Although coverage of mental health issues has improved slightly over the years, it's still a dishearteningly difficult topic to sell. Unless, of course, you are writing about psychotic killers, psychiatric wards, or celebrities behaving badly.

Research has shown that the majority of media portrayals of mental illness are negative, and that newspapers feature negative stories about mental illness at double the rate of positive stories. Why are we afraid to cover mental illness with the same sensitivity, and objectivity, we give to stories about other topics in health and science? I'm not sure. But it's clear that stigma is alive and well, and that there's much work to be done in reducing it, so people with mental illness can seek proper treatment and live full lives.

Unlike the mainstream media so often has us believe, people with mental illness are our co-workers, our neighbors, our friends, and our family. Many of them are have no voice, and I believe it is part of my job to help them be heard.



**Excellence in Journalism Award**  
Warren Procci, APsaA president, presented the award to Molly Knight Raskin for her article titled "When Passion Is the Enemy," which appeared in *Scientific American Mind* magazine.

# 2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf

Photograph and excerpted text courtesy of Sundaram Tagore Gallery

## Jane McAdam Freud's First Solo in New York

Janis Chester



Jane McAdam Freud

In celebration of the 100th anniversary of our Association, Jane McAdam Freud was a featured speaker and welcome presence. She delivered a Presidential Symposium entitled "Sigmund Freud and Jane McAdam Freud: Old Dreams New Interpretations—An Artist's Perspective."

In addition she and her husband, Peter Hensen, attended several parties, meeting and interacting with many members and guests. Selected works were exhibited at the Sundaram Tagore Gallery, marking her first solo exhibition in New York. The gallery hosted a private reception for the American Psychoanalytic Association.

Jane McAdam Freud is the great-granddaughter of Sigmund Freud and daughter of painter Lucian Freud. At the core of McAdam Freud's work lies a fascination with familial lineage. Her monumental sculpture *Sisyphus*, for instance, references the Greek myth. Freud's theories on dreams are also important in the artist's work. She investigated Sigmund Freud's vast collection of Egyptian, Greek, Roman, and Asian antiquities, which he often used to illustrate his theories. McAdam Freud found, to her surprise, that her great-grandfather collected medals, reliefs and busts, figures, and fragments, all of which are forms she had been creating for years. This overlap and the idea of ancestral links prompted a series of drawings.

Jane McAdam Freud has exhibited her art widely in the United States, Europe, and Asia. Her work has been acquired by the British Museum, Berlin State Museum, National Gallery of Greece, and the National Gallery Archive of London. It is also on permanent

Janis Chester, M.D., is editor of TAP.



display at the Victoria and Albert Museum. A graduate of the Royal College of Art, she was awarded the British Art Medal scholarship in Rome and the Italian State Mint Prize. McAdam Freud lives and works in London and is an associate lecturer at Central St. Martins School of Art.

For more information e-mail [press@sundaramtagore.com](mailto:press@sundaramtagore.com) or call 212-677-4520.



The American Psychoanalytic Association thanks its 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Sponsors for their generous support.

### PLATINUM SPONSORS



### GOLD SPONSOR



# 2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf

Photos by Mervin Stewart and Jake Lynn



*John Oldham, Paul Mosher, Drew Clemens and Warren Procci*



*Helen Gediman and Deanna Holtzman*



*Mervin Stewart*



*Inge Winer and Marcia Stewart*



*Jay Kwaawer (William Alanson White) and Arthur Lynch (American Institute for Psychoanalysis)*



*Barbara Rosenfeld, Miriam Tasini and Allan Compton*

# 2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf

Photos by Mervin Stewart and Jake Lynn



*Georgia Nagel, Michael Groat, Vamik and Betty Volkan*



*Jacques and Prudy Gourguechon*



*Ron and Linda Benson*



*Bob Galatzer-Levy*



*Bob Pyles, Dean Stein and Warren Procci*

# 2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf

## The American Psychoanalytic Association at 100— How It All Began

Sanford Gifford

Our Association was founded on May 9, 1911, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Baltimore. It was planned to coincide with the annual meetings of the American Psychotherapeutic Association, to which most of the analysts belonged, representing the pre-analytic psychotherapies of suggestion. The American Psychoanalytic Association was created by Ernest Jones, in response to Freud's suggestion a year before. Jones persuaded the reluctant James Jackson Putnam of Boston, to serve as president, with himself as secretary. There were eight members. The aim of the Association was to provide a meeting for isolated analysts in other parts of the country. A. A. Brill was not present, because he had founded the New York Psychoanalytic Society a few months before, preferring to maintain an independent relationship with Freud and the International Psychoanalytic Association, which was founded in 1910.

The purpose of the New York Psychoanalytic Society was very different from the American Psychoanalytic Association. Its eagerly attended monthly meetings included presentations of scientific papers and lengthy discussions about

limiting its membership to physicians, and denouncing "quacks" who purported to be analysts. Neither the International Psychoanalytic Association nor the American Psychoanalytic Association required a medical degree for membership. In fact, G. Stanley Hall, Ph.D., was president in 1917-18. During the First World War, William A. White suggested that our Association merge with the American Psychopathological Association, but Brill and Clarence P. Oberndorf were opposed. When Brill became president of the American Psychoanalytic Association in 1929, the controversy over lay analysis was at its height, and was not resolved until 1976, with the Gaskell Report. Thus our Association finally joined the psychoanalytic societies of all other countries in accepting non-physicians as members.

These are among the highlights of a workshop on the history of the American Psychoanalytic Association that was presented at our last meeting on January 13, 2011. The workshop will be reviewed in upcoming issues of TAP. Nellie Thompson reviewed the History and Archives Committee and I covered the early decades of the American Psychoanalytic Association. Paul Mosher and Arnold Richards elucidated the complex constitutional problems of recent years, concerning membership, the training analyst system, and the role of the Board on Professional Standards.

*Sanford Gifford, M.D., is director of Archives at the Boston Psychoanalytic Society/Institute. For many years he has served as co-chairman of the History, Archives, and Library Committee of APsAA.*

### Celebrating the Centennial

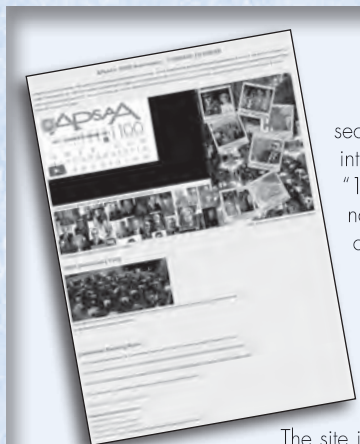
APsAA is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year. To commemorate the occasion we have built a new section of our Web site ([www.apsa.org/centennial.aspx](http://www.apsa.org/centennial.aspx)) devoted to the centennial. The Web site contains an interactive timeline, plenty of vintage (and modern) photographs, articles, and an 11-minute video. The video, "100 Years of Psychoanalysis in America," was produced by the Committee on Public Information and is narrated by APsAA member Gail Saltz. It explores the history of psychoanalysis in the United States and the challenges it faces in the next century.

The interactive time line starts in 1909 when Freud made his sole visit to America and ends in 2010 at our meeting in Washington, D.C. Between those dates you will recognize many iconic names and trace the founding of local institutes. Other milestones are marked as well, including a letter written in 1978 to the president of Argentina regarding the "disappeareds," the 1986 expansion of training to include professionals other than medical doctors, and a position statement on homosexuality published in 1991. There is also a worldwide time line of psychoanalysis under the heading: Centennial Reading Room.

The site includes links to fascinating articles by Leon Hoffman, including "One hundred years after Sigmund Freud's lectures in America: Toward an integration of psychoanalytic theories and techniques within psychiatry," published in the journal *History of Psychiatry*, and his New York Times OpEd piece entitled "Freud's Adirondack Vacation," published in August of 2009.

Lastly, there is a family photo album, spanning 100 years of staff, officers, institutes, publications, meetings, and notable psychoanalysts. Individual members, institutes, and societies are welcome to use this content to add to ongoing community outreach efforts. It is an effective way to promote the indelible impact that psychoanalysis has had on American culture and mental health care for the past century, and will continue to have over the next hundred years. For assistance with this, please contact Jake Lynn at [jlynn@apsa.org](mailto:jlynn@apsa.org).

[Editor's note: See "New York City Salutes Psychoanalysts," page 17.]





# 2011 National Meeting at the Waldorf

Photos by Bjoern Kils

## 100th Anniversary of APsaA

Jake Lynn



**New York City  
Mayoral Proclamation**  
APsaA president, Warren Procci (left), and Roger Rahtz, president of the New York Psychoanalytic Institute

Although the Association's 100th anniversary isn't *officially* until May 9, APsaA got a head start on the celebration with a grand kickoff in January at the 2011 National Meeting. A Wednesday night party was dedicated to honoring our centennial.

During the party, members and other meeting attendees were treated to the premiere of an 11-minute commemorative video

that was narrated by Gail Saltz and produced by the APsaA staff. The video is now available for viewing on the APsaA Web site at: [www.apsa.org/centennial.aspx](http://www.apsa.org/centennial.aspx) and is available to our institutes and societies as an educational and marketing tool for psychoanalysis. [See "Celebrating the Centennial," page 16.]

At the 100th anniversary party, APsaA was presented with official proclamations from New York City Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg and the New York City Council. These proclamations salute the Association and New York City as the first home to psychoanalysis, since Freud's only trip to the U.S. began in New York. In the final part of the program, all of APsaA's former presidents attending the meeting were formally recognized.

A special companion centennial section of our Web site has been created for the anniversary at: [www.apsa.org/centennial.aspx](http://www.apsa.org/centennial.aspx). The section is filled with photos from over the years, as well as an interactive time line that tracks 100 years of key events in the history of psychoanalysis in America. A computer was available all week in the Exhibitor Area for the public to explore the new section of our Web site.

The commemorative video and this new addition to the Web site are also being marketed to prospective candidates and younger audiences as a public outreach tool for APsaA.

---

*Jake Lynn is the director of public affairs for the American Psychoanalytic Association.*



**Seven Who Served**  
Presidents (from left): Warren Procci, Judith Schachter, Arnold Cooper, Lynne Moritz, Prudy Gourguechon, Bob Pyles and Richard Fox

APsaA's publications, too, are highlighting the 100th anniversary. *JAPA* has a tentative list of 10 titles on the docket in 2011, with many members who take a particular interest in the history of psychoanalysis committed to writing essays.

Harold Blum, Ted Shapiro, Arnie Richards, Steve Levy, Ellyn Saks, and Lawrence Friedman are a few of the people who intend to honor the centennial with contributions that touch on notable names and events in psychoanalysis' and APsaA's history.

This year's 2011 National Meeting Program was filled with sessions related to the centennial. Nine panels and workshops addressed the role of psychoanalysis in the last century, and Jane McAdam Freud, great-granddaughter of Sigmund Freud, discussed her new exhibition at the Presidential Symposium on the Friday of the meeting. McAdam Freud's exhibit was filled with sculptures and her other works of art that draw on psychoanalytic influences from her famous family lineage.

More activities will be planned in 2011 to capitalize on the official birth of APsaA, as well as our 100th Annual Meeting in San Francisco this coming June.

### New York City Salutes Psychoanalysts

On the occasion of our 100th anniversary, New York City recognized the American Psychoanalytic Association—not once but twice.

Both Mayor Michael Bloomberg and the New York City Council issued proclamations in our honor.

The City Council proclamation was written by City Council member, Jessica Lappin. Councilwoman Lappin's district encompasses the Waldorf, APsaA's National Office, and dozens of our members who live in her Upper East Side Manhattan district.



## Do Psychodynamic Treatments Work?

Andrew J. Gerber



Andrew J. Gerber

Psychoanalysts are well aware that different individuals frequently interpret the same information in dissimilar ways. It should be of little surprise, then, that this is also true of

interpreting the results of scientific investigation. In the past year, one of the most widely read psychology journals (*American Psychologist* from the American Psychological Association) and one of the leading psychiatry journals (*American Journal of Psychiatry* from the American Psychiatric Association) each published reviews of empirical data on the efficacy of psychoanalytic and psychodynamic treatments. However, the papers reach disparate conclusions. Jonathan Shedler, author of the February 2010 article, "The Efficacy of Psychodynamic Psychotherapy," in the *American Psychologist*, summarizes his conclusions in this way:

Empirical evidence supports the efficacy of psychodynamic therapy. Effect sizes for psychodynamic therapy are as large as those reported for other therapies that have been actively promoted as "empirically supported" and "evidence based." In addition, patients who receive psychodynamic therapy maintain therapeutic gains and appear to continue

to improve after treatment ends. Finally, nonpsychodynamic therapies may be effective in part because the more skilled practitioners utilize techniques that have long been central to psychodynamic theory and practice. The perception that psychodynamic approaches lack empirical support does not accord with available scientific evidence and may reflect selective dissemination of research findings.

However, in a paper from January 2011 in the *American Journal of Psychiatry* that I co-authored with James Kocsis, Barbara Milrod, Steven Roose, Jacques Barber, Michael Thase, Patrick Perkins, and Andrew Leon, we reached a more cautious conclusion:

Existing randomized controlled trials of psychodynamic psychotherapy are promising but mostly show superiority of psychodynamic psychotherapy to an inactive comparator. This would be sufficient to make psychodynamic psychotherapy an "empirically validated" treatment (per American Psychological Association Division 12 standards) only if further randomized controlled trials of adequate quality and sample size replicated findings of existing positive trials for specific disorders. We do not yet know what will emerge when other psychotherapies are subjected to this form of quality-based review.

If different psychoanalytic researchers, in leading journals, reach different conclusions, what are readers to take away? Is there empirical evidence for psychodynamic psychotherapy or isn't there?

### RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS

The first source of disagreement is what different researchers and reviewers consider to be an adequately designed trial to demonstrate treatment efficacy ("efficacy" is used to refer to the benefit of a treatment in a carefully designed trial, whereas "effectiveness" refers to the treatment's usefulness in a more generalizable, real-world setting). Shedler cited evidence from studies of multiple types, including case studies, open trials, process studies, and randomized controlled trials (RCTs) while Gerber et al. focused only on RCTs. Glenn Gabbard, John Gunderson, and Peter Fonagy, in a seminal 2002 paper in the *Archives of General Psychiatry*, point out that there is a "hierarchy of evidence" in psychotherapy outcome research, with case studies on one end—capturing clinical data in rich detail, but with limited objective measurements and great difficulty in generalizing to larger populations—and RCTs on the other end—constrained by their nature to be less rich in detail but, when done well, using careful measurements and more likely to yield generalizable results. These authors argue, and both Shedler and we agree, that there is utility in all types of research but that different designs are better for different questions. However, by including multiple forms of evidence in his article, Shedler suggests that evaluation of whether psychodynamic treatments are "empirically supported" or "evidence based" should take the full range of designs into account. In addition, he cites authors, particularly Sid Blatt and Drew Westen, who are well known to object to what they perceive as the hegemony of RCTs in psychotherapy research.

Gerber et al. take a different approach. Though we too believe in the usefulness of non-RCTs, we are much more skeptical about (a) their ability to tell investigators what they do not already believe to be true and (b) their utility in convincing non-dynamic researchers and clinicians that psychodynamic treatments are as rigorous and carefully tested as non-dynamic treatments, e.g., cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) and interpersonal psychotherapy (IPT). Several of the rules of RCTs may seem at first severely

*Continued on page 19*

Andrew J. Gerber, M.D., Ph.D., is a faculty member at the New York State Psychiatric Institute, the Columbia University Center for Psychoanalytic Training and Research, chairman of APsA Committee on Scientific Activities, and secretary of the Psychodynamic Psychoanalytic Research Society.

limiting and impossibly constraining to someone interested in individual clinical detail:

1. Diagnostic and outcome measures must be specified in advance and be completed by non-biased raters (i.e., they cannot be the subject, the therapist, or any individual who knows what treatment the subject has been receiving).
2. Subjects must be *randomly* assigned to an "experimental" treatment (in this case, psychodynamic) or a comparison treatment without regard to the preference of either the subject or the therapist.
3. Treatments must be sufficiently standardized or manualized such that there is some way to verify that the treatment being tested is, in fact, more similar from one patient to another in that group than it is to the comparison treatment. In our recent paper we present a quality rating scale for RCTs that we specifically designed for measuring adherence to these principles, as well as other related ones, in psychotherapy trials.

While designing an RCT so as not to spoil the effectiveness of the treatment is no small task, we believe that these rules are *essential* for preventing investigators from, unconsciously or not, seeing only the results that agree with their original hypotheses. This is not to say, of course, that RCTs are somehow magically free of potential bias—the risk is ever present and threatening in research—but RCTs do significantly reduce the possibility for researcher bias. Psychotherapists (and doctors) as a community have a long and sometimes embarrassing history of believing in the effectiveness of treatments that, in retrospect, were either inert or even harmful. RCTs are no guarantee that this will not happen again, but they are an important step to make it less likely.

The second argument for RCTs is that they have become accepted as a "gold standard" in the wider medical, public health, and psychotherapy communities for being essential in demonstrating the value of psychotherapeutic treatments. The most commonly cited codification of this rule takes the form of standards written by Division 12 (Clinical Psychology) of the American Psychological Association (see their excellent Web site,

<http://www.div12.org/PsychologicalTreatments/index.html>). According to this task force, psychotherapy is a "well-established" empirically validated treatment for a "specific target population" if, and only if, the following criteria are met:

1. At least two good between-group design experiments demonstrating efficacy in one or more of the following ways:
    - a. Superior (statistically significantly so) to pill or psychological placebo or to another treatment.
    - b. Equivalent to an already established treatment in experiments with adequate sample sizes.
- OR
2. A large series of single case design experiments ( $n > 9$ ) demonstrating efficacy. These experiments must have:
    - a. Used good experimental designs and
    - b. Compared the intervention to another treatment as in 1a.

FURTHER CRITERIA FOR BOTH 1 AND 2:

3. Experiments must be conducted with treatment manuals.
4. Characteristics of the client samples must be clearly specified.
5. Effects must have been demonstrated by at least two different investigators or investigating teams.

Interestingly, nowhere in the criteria is an RCT specifically required, and even large case-series are theoretically permissible. However, in practice, every treatment on the official list of "well-supported" treatments (listed on the Division 12 Web site) has had at least one RCT. This is because it is very difficult to meet the requirements of "good experimental design" without an RCT and because RCTs are so widely accepted in the field. Psychoanalysts may be inclined to "stand on principle" in rejecting the necessity of RCTs. But they do so in the current climate at their own expense. Sometimes, to get invited to the party, one has to follow the rules, no matter how arbitrary they may seem. In my opinion, the dominance of RCTs is not so arbitrary or harmful that it is worth making a large and self-destructive stand in opposition to this rule.

## ACTIVE VERSUS INACTIVE COMPARATOR TREATMENTS

Researchers have long spoken of a "dodo bird" effect in psychotherapy research, meaning that when treatments are compared against one another in efficacy, "everybody has won and all must have prizes" (a reference to the dodo bird in Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*). Gerber et al.



go one step further demonstrating that the overwhelming evidence from RCTs that psychodynamic psychotherapy is an efficacious treatment comes from comparisons of dynamic treatment versus some kind of "inactive" treatment, e.g., no treatment at all, some kind of "treatment as usual" in the community, or a "treatment" that was specifically designed by the researcher to be watered down and ineffective (what some call an "intent to fail" group). In fact, of 40 comparisons between dynamic and an "inactive" non-dynamic comparator, dynamic treatments were superior 68 percent of the time and never inferior. However, of 63 comparisons between dynamic treatment and an "active" non-dynamic comparator (e.g., CBT, IPT, medication), there was a tie 78 percent of the time, and the number of times dynamic treatment was superior ( $n=6$ ) did not differ significantly from the number of times a non-dynamic treatment was superior ( $n=10$ ). This distribution of results was identical when only "high-quality" trials were considered.

*Continued on page 22*

## Historic Health Care Legislation

Frederic T. Perlman and Graham L. Spruiell

As predicted, the House of Representatives voted 245-189 to approve a bill that would repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act. The bill that was approved was H.R. 2, the "Repealing the Job-Killing Health Care Law Act." All Republican members voted for repeal as well as three Democrats who voted against the health reform legislation when it originally passed the House last March. Democrats who voted for repeal were Representatives Dan Boren of Oklahoma, Mike McIntyre of North Carolina, and Mike Ross of Arkansas. Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid said that the bill would not be considered by the Democratically controlled Senate. In fact it was considered, and the repeal was defeated along party lines in a 51-47 vote. The Senate action followed a repeal in the House, which generated these headlines in the *Washington Post* and *The New York Times* respectively: "House Votes To Repeal Health-Care Law" and "House Votes for Repeal of Health Law in Symbolic Act."

### EFFORTS WILL NOT END WITH REPEAL

House Republican leadership indicated that they would hold hearings in February on aspects of the health reform legislation that they believe are most objectionable. This was summed up in the *Washington Post* headline "Repeal Vote Won't End Health Care Debate." Republicans have said that they support some parts of the reform legislation and Democrats have indicated that they would be willing to revise some of it, so the challenge will be whether a compromise can be reached that would pass the House and the Senate.

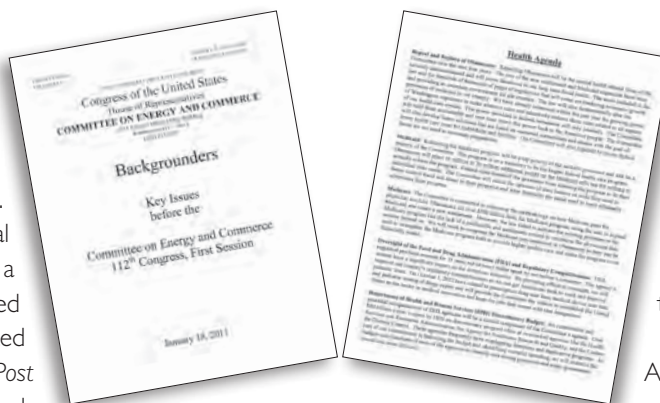
Frederic T. Perlman, Ph.D., and Graham L. Spruiell, M.D., are co-chairs of the Committee on Government Relations and Insurance.



Frederic T. Perlman



Graham L. Spruiell



### WHAT POLLS SHOW

Meanwhile polls continue to show a rather evenly divided public. A recent poll just before the House vote found that 40 percent of those surveyed favored the health reform legislation and 41 percent opposed it. "Poll: Opposition to Health Reform Eases," Associated Press (Jan. 16, 2011). Only one in four say they wanted to repeal the law entirely. A Zogby Interactive poll found that 54 percent of those surveyed favored repeal while 43 percent did not, but 52 percent felt that the repeal vote was a "gimmick" to satisfy the bill's opponents. "Majority Wants Health Care Reform Repealed, Yet Most Say Repeal Attempt a Political Gimmick," Zogby Interactive (Jan. 18, 2011). More than half of those surveyed (54 percent) believed that the health reform legislation would not be repealed. Another recent poll found that 55 percent of likely voters believe the health

reform legislation should be repealed but only 40 percent strongly favor repeal and 30 percent strongly oppose repeal. "Most Still Favor Repeal of Health Care Law, Say It Will Increase Deficit," Rasmussen Reports (Jan. 17, 2011).

### THE COURTS

On the legal challenge front, six states—Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Wyoming—joined 20 other states in their lawsuit in Florida to declare the individual mandate in the health reform law unconstitutional. Judge Roger Vinson ruled in their favor, declaring the entire law unconstitutional. The Department of Justice is likely to appeal this ruling. There are now a total of 28 states challenging the legislation in the courts. This is contrasted by an analysis signed by more than 100 constitutional law professors from across the country concluding that the individual mandate is constitutional. The American Constitution Society released a piece entitled, "Over 100 Legal Scholars Agree on Affordable Care Act's Constitutionality." Virginia's Attorney General has asked the Supreme Court to "fast track" this case.

### APsaA'S ROLE

We are witnessing a time of change and turmoil in the delivery of and payment for health care in our country. We have a divided Congress, divided states, and in all likelihood a Supreme Court case in the near future to deliberate on these matters. What can our Association do to influence the outcome of new laws and regulations, and to protect our members and our patients? APsaA will continue to work to maintain the right to privacy which is the cornerstone of any meaningful treatment, and to be sure that our members and patients maintain the right to contract privately. Our Association will continue to take part in the Mental Health Liaison Group in Washington to monitor and influence legislation affecting our profession and our patients so that those who accept insurance will be treated fairly and without discrimination. Most importantly, we will call on you to call, write, and visit your Congressmen and other elected officials to help in this cause.



# When to Sell

John W. Schott

The best answer to the question, "When to sell?" is never. If an investor exercises the same care in buying shares of stock in a company that he/she would use if buying the whole business, then those shares might never be sold. The great advantage in this happy circumstance is that gains compound without the penalty of capital gains taxes. Indeed, if they end up in the investor's estate, they have a whole new cost basis for heirs.

Realistically, we cannot expect to never sell even though this can be a theoretical goal. Most investors will make sales during their investment careers and those sales often represent a tough decision. In fact, the average investor finds a sell decision much tougher than a buy decision. Buy decisions usually occur when excess cash is present and simply represent choosing between an attractive new idea or adding to an existing position. There are really only four reasons for selling an investment.

## 1. UNAMBIVALENT NEED

The first reason is the least complicated and, in most instances, the least ambivalent. This occurs when the money is needed for another purpose such as buying a house or paying for college expenses. Often this represents a happy event both unto itself and because it is the fulfillment of a disciplined plan. It can give satisfaction of a job well done. Even so, there may be accompanying sadness because there can be more joy in the journey than in arriving at the destination. Unfortunately sometimes a sale is forced by illness or job failure. While the afflicted individual is grateful for his reserves the whole experience is fraught with loss—loss of income, prestige, health, and self-esteem.

---

John W. Schott, M.D., is a member of the Boston Psychoanalytic Society. He is director and portfolio manager at Steinberg Global Asset Management. He also publishes a monthly newsletter on investment psychology, The Schott Letter.

## 2. A CLEAR MISTAKE

The second reason for selling is when it is clear a mistake has been made. This occurs when a company's fortunes have gone awry. This is an extremely difficult decision for most people because acknowledging an error is a painful narcissistic injury. Many investors try to avoid this through the familiar defense, "I'm waiting for it to get back to what I paid for it and then I'll sell." This is the psychological mechanism of undoing as we deny our mistake and try to undo it. It is far better to act quickly when an error in judgment occurs. The use of stop-losses can help in dealing with this problem. If a company does not fulfill an investor's criteria for a permanent hold (in which case he would happily buy more in a market decline), a stop-loss should be determined at the time of purchase. A good example of an effective use of this investment tool is in a speculative purchase where anticipated good news fails to materialize. The stop point should be chosen either based on the size of loss that can be financially and emotionally tolerated or by studying the stock's chart and selecting a stop point just below a key support level.

## 3. A SUPERIOR REPLACEMENT

The third reason for selling is when you believe you have found a superior investment. This is often coupled with a rise in price of your original investment to a point where you now judge it either to have fulfilled your objectives or to a point where you believe it to be very overpriced. This is a tough call because who is to say that a stock the market has overpriced might not go ahead and become even more overpriced. Furthermore, excellent long-term investments do frequently get overpriced temporarily just as they are periodically under-priced.



John W. Schott

There are times Berkshire Hathaway\* declined 40-50 percent from a new high. How foolish it would have been to try to jump in and out of it.

## 4. MATURED INTO OBSOLESCENCE

The fourth case of when to sell is when, in your judgment, a company has reached its maturity and while still a reasonably good company just does not meet your criteria any longer.

All decisions to sell are complicated by tax considerations. It is far easier to make sell decisions when trading in a tax-advantaged account like a Keogh, IRA, or self-directed pension account. In taxable accounts, the investor must ask the question, "After I have paid my capital gains tax, at what rate must my reinvestment outperform my original investment to justify my switch?" Consider an investor owning Exxon stock with a cost basis of \$2 a share. If \$10,000 of Exxon stock is sold, the after tax proceeds will be \$8,300 (after federal capital gains tax but NOT including applicable state taxes). I make the assumption Exxon's long-term total return (dividends plus capital gains) will be 9% compound per annum. If the investor reinvests at 12% compound per annum, (by no means an easily achieved rate), it will take five years just to catch up. Finally, it must be considered that even in the happiest of sale circumstances, for instance selling at a big gain to purchase something long desired, there is some psychological experience of loss. From the first moment of purchasing a stock, we begin to imbue it with positive qualities. We identify with it and its management. We derive pleasure from its success. If its price rises substantially with time, our sense of value and narcissism rises, too. Thus, when we sell, we experience some loss even under optimum circumstances. The oddest of all these loss feelings is the lost fantasy that the stock will soar after our sale. Thus, we can conclude that sell decisions are often psychologically complex and must be mastered to be an effective investor.

\*Schott, a member of his family, or trusts in which they have a beneficial interest own securities in this company.

APSA

## Psychodynamic Treatments

Continued from page 19

This result is sobering, in that it argues against a clear superiority for dynamic treatment, but is likely completely typical of psychotherapy research of all orientations and something to be understood rather than swept under the rug. A recent review by Nathan Thomä of a similar number of RCTs of CBT for depression, working as part of the same team as the 2011 *American Journal of Psychiatry* paper, found that CBT studies were of similar quality and reached similar findings vis-a-vis active versus inactive comparators.

With all this said, do Gerber et al. think that psychodynamic psychotherapy is an “evidenced based treatment”? The answer is that we think so, but the field has not yet done the work necessary to say for sure by current research standards. Division 12 standards require that there are well designed studies showing the superiority of dynamic treatment to a control (even an “inactive” one is fine) done by *two different investigators or investigating teams in a specific target population*. Though 94 RCTs of psychodynamic psychotherapy were published between 1974 and 2010, no two evaluated the same variety of treatment, in the same target population, in separate research groups. Theoretically, then, with one more strategically designed positive study of psychodynamic psychotherapy, this treatment could be added, under that diagnosis, to the “well-established” list maintained by Division 12. It is hard to imagine a persuasive argument why we should not invest the time and money that this takes to accomplish.

In a future column I will address other differences of perspective between Shedler and our recent paper, including the question of comparing effect size measurements from groups of studies (aka meta-analysis) and whether the argument about “who came up with this technique first” is a useful one to our field.

One thing seems certain, though that we can all agree on. Psychodynamic research is a rich and rewarding pursuit and its debate both within the psychoanalytic community and in the larger spheres of psychology and psychiatry is likely to improve the treatments we have to offer our patients.



### EXTENDING INVOLVEMENT IN APA

I always look forward to receiving *The American Psychoanalyst*, which is excellent in all respects. I particularly enjoyed the recent presidential letter by my old friend and colleague Warren Procci. His words regarding the need for a “longer-term organizational plan” rekindles my plea to most every president in the last many years. Namely, that both the medical members and organizational psychoanalysis were committing suicide by not joining in greater numbers, and more heavily involving themselves, with the American Psychiatric Association (APA) and more specifically the Practice Guidelines Project. My suspicion is that this is less of a problem with our psychologist and other analytic colleagues and their national organizations.

While there have been numerous presidents and distinguished psychoanalysts within the APA, an enormous percentage of our medical colleagues are not members. This contributes to a very sparse representation in the work groups and review process that produce clinical guidelines. These guidelines are rapidly becoming a very major force in psychiatric education, clinical practice, insurance, legislation, litigation, etc.

TAP welcomes letters to the editor. Letters must be less than 350 words long. Letters will be printed as space allows and at the discretion of the editorial board.

I speak from considerable experience, having been a member of the Steering Committee and the Executive Committee of the Guidelines Project for 12 years. During that time I often heard cries of outrage by the psychoanalytic community about “inadequacy” in the representation of a psychoanalytic viewpoint in many of the clinical guidelines. The vast majority of these critics were not members of the APA, and therefore not eligible to participate in the process of producing a guideline or being an expert reviewer. The problem will be magnified many times over if currently discussed changes in the process of creating guidelines further reduce psychoanalytic input because of this representational problem.

We already have a major disadvantage in guideline production arising from a relatively small amount of “evidence-based research” in psychoanalysis, and to further isolate our field is certainly self-destructive. Change will only occur if there is a strong effort by the American Psychoanalytic Association to influence its physician members to expand their membership and efforts in the wider psychiatric community.

**Sherwyn M. Woods, M.D., Ph.D.**

*Sherwyn M. Woods is a professor emeritus of psychiatry and behavioral science at the University of Southern California, Keck School of Medicine, and a supervising and training analyst at the New Center for Psychoanalysis in Los Angeles.*

### Suggested Readings

- Shedler, Jonathan. (2010) The efficacy of psychodynamic psychotherapy. *The American Psychologist* 65 (2): 98-109.
- Gerber, Andrew J; Kocsis, James H; Milrod, Barbara L; Roose, Steven P; Barber, Jacques P; Thase, Michael E; Perkins, Patrick; Leon, Andrew C. (2011) A quality-based review of randomized controlled trials of psychodynamic psychotherapy. *The American Journal of Psychiatry* 168 (1): 19-28.

## The Learned Intermediary

John C. West

On April 3, 2002, Gary Dietz consulted with his family physician, Dr. Zuppa because he was suffering from anxiety, depression, insomnia, and stress. He denied any suicidal ideation. Dr. Zuppa prescribed Paxil. Eight days after filling the prescription, Dietz committed suicide by jumping in front of a train. Six years later, the manufacturer of Paxil issued stronger warnings of an increased risk of suicide among children and adolescents.

Dietz's estate filed suit against the manufacturer of Paxil, SmithKline Beecham Corporation (SBC), for products liability. SBC defended on the grounds of the learned intermediary defense and its motion for summary judgment was granted. This appeal to the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals ensued.



John C. West

intermediary defense, which allows the manufacturer to meet its duty to warn by warning the physician who will be prescribing the medication. The learned inter-


mediary defense only fails if the manufacturer fails to warn the physician appropriately. If the physician has knowledge of the warning and prescribes the drug anyway, the causal connection that leads back to the manufacturer is broken. In this case, the court noted that Dr. Zuppa



### INFORMED CONSENT

Although the doctrine of informed consent is generally considered in the context of invasive procedures, it should be considered whenever there is a material risk associated with a treatment that may occur in the absence of negligence. This is just such a case. The risk of suicide may be heightened with some antidepressants, but it is not possible to predict with any certainty which patients may be affected. It is simply known that the risk may be greater for some patients. If the patient is warned of the risk but agrees to proceed with the treatment, he or she may be deemed to have assumed the risk.

Patients who fall into the class for whom the risk is increased should be warned of the risk, and the warnings should be carefully documented, to the extent possible. There is always a question regarding the risks for which warnings should be given. The test is whether the risk is material. Generally speaking, a risk is material if it is one of which the reasonable patient would want to be informed, or of which the reasonable practitioner would normally inform the patient. If the warning was given, but the warning was not documented, it often becomes a question of whose credibility is greater: the physician who claims that the risk was disclosed or the family who claims that the deceased would not have taken the drug had he been fully aware of the risk. The sympathies of the jury often gravitate toward believing the bereaved.

Good communication is often the best risk management tool. If there are risks associated with the treatment, they should be disclosed to the patient or family, and let the patient and family decide on the advisability of the treatment. *Dietz v. SmithKline Beecham Corp.*, No. 09-0167 (11th Cir. March 5, 2010) 

The learned intermediary defense only fails if the manufacturer fails to warn the physician appropriately.

### MANUFACTURER'S DUTY TO WARN

As a general rule, in a products liability case premised on a failure to warn, the plaintiff must show that the manufacturer had a duty to warn, that the duty was breached by the manufacturer, and that harm was caused to the plaintiff by the manufacturer's breach of its duty. However, in this case, Georgia law allows the learned

intermediary defense only fails if the manufacturer fails to warn the physician appropriately. If the physician has knowledge of the warning and prescribes the drug anyway, the causal connection that leads back to the manufacturer is broken. In this case, the court noted that Dr. Zuppa expressly testified that he still agreed with his decision, and would have prescribed Paxil for Dietz even if he had been aware of the warning that was issued in 2008. The court of appeals affirmed the dismissal.

The learned intermediary defense is great for drug manufacturers, but it may leave physicians all alone in litigation. While it may be difficult, it is of paramount importance that physicians keep up with the myriad warnings that are issued by manufacturers, especially the black box warnings issued by the Food and Drug Administration. The final decision on whether the patient should take a drug should be the patient's. The physician must inform the patient of any significant risks that pertain to the medication and let the patient, if competent, make the decision.

John C. West, J.D., M.H.A., is a senior health-care consultant with Global Loss Prevention, Inc., a Chartis company. This column constitutes general advice not legal advice. Readers should consult with counsel for legal concerns. For questions or comments contact [john.west2@chartisinsurance.com](mailto:john.west2@chartisinsurance.com).

# THE AFFILIATE COUNCIL



Carmela Pérez

## The Candidate Connection

Carmela Pérez

This is my last column to you as your president, since my term of office came to an end after the Affiliate Council meeting in January. It has been a pleasure to serve you for the last four years, as president-elect and president of the Affiliate Council, and I thank you for your help and support during my term. I also want to thank my excellent and hardworking Executive Committee: Hilli Dagony-Clark, Richard Grossberg, and Jamie Cromer.

### UPDATED EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

Currently, there is a lot going on in the Association, and significant changes were put into effect during the June 2010 meetings. First and foremost, there is a new set of Educational Standards that allows for greater flexibility for those institutes that choose it. Very briefly, the new standards propose: an alternative "developmental" pathway to the training analyst appointment, a separation of the supervising analyst appointment from the training analyst appointment (so that they are two separate appointments), and the choice for institutes to request a waiver of the TA requirement for candidate applicants who are already in an ongoing analysis with a non-TA. It is up to every institute to decide whether they will adopt some or all of the new standards, and the Board on Professional Standards is recommending that institutes thoroughly discuss the new standards with faculty and candidates before making their decision.

### FLEXIBILITY

Second, the expanded membership bylaw amendment was passed. This amendment broadened the criteria for APsA membership. As with many issues in our organization, there were two major points of view on this. The majority viewpoint felt that the criteria for membership, specifically the requirement to be a graduate of an APsA or IPA institute was too stringent and excluded potential members who were not graduates of either. This group suggested that membership requirements be modified so that equivalence in training be the new criterion, rather than training at an APsA or IPA institute. The minority view was concerned about how equivalence would be defined, as well as with the effect of the shift in power to a smaller group that comprises the committee. [See editor's note below.]

### AFFILIATE COUNCIL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Now, I would like to shift gears, and focus on the Affiliate Council. First, I would like to review some of the things that we have done during the last two years.

- The application for affiliate membership became available online at [www.apsa.org/joinapsaa](http://www.apsa.org/joinapsaa).
- A welcome letter/e-mail for all new candidates, on behalf of the Affiliate Council president, was created. The letter encourages candidates to join and outlines the benefits of affiliate membership.
- A calling campaign was instituted to reach out to all new candidates who did not become members of the Affiliate Council during their first year of training.
- Talking points about APsA, the Affiliate Council, and the benefits of membership were made available for use by the delegates during the affiliate membership drive.
- A new Travel Grant Program was created. This program allows one candidate from each institute (who has never attended an APsA meeting) to attend a national APsA meeting.

## Affiliate Officers

### President

Hilli Dagony-Clark, Psy.D.

### President-Elect

Navah Kaplan, Ph.D.

### Treasurer

Jamie Cromer, L.C.S.W.

### Secretary

Valerie Golden, Ph.D.

*Continued on page 32*



# Analyze This: Freud and Mahler

Michael Slevin

Like psychoanalysis, Western classical music is, in some quarters, thought to be esoteric, highbrow, and elitist. Orchestras are struggling to retain aging audiences and bring in the young. Marin Alsop, musical director of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, creatively reaches out into the community and opens the doors to her world of composers and sound in new ways. Last November, she presented two performances of a music and theater program titled *Analyze This: Mahler and Freud*.

## FREUD'S LETTER TO BONAPARTE INSPIRES MULTI-MEDIA WORK

In 1910 Gustav Mahler, distressed by problems in his marriage to Alma and unable to compose, was advised by Richard von Nepallek, a Viennese psychoanalyst and relative of Alma's, to consult Freud, who was then on vacation in Leyden. After making and canceling three appointments, Mahler arrived in Leyden. For four hours he worked with Freud as they walked through the town. Ernest Jones writes, "Although Mahler had no previous contact with psychoanalysis, Freud said he had never met anyone who seemed to understand it so swiftly." Fifteen years later, in a letter to Marie Bonaparte, Freud discussed his encounter and his interpretations. Excerpts from that letter, including direct quotations, form the backbone of Didi Balle's elaborated script, which Earle Silber, a flutist and a psychoanalyst with the Washington Center for Psychoanalysis, said "was probably very much the way [Freud] worked at that time."

One performance of the work, comprised of music and actors with images from the Alma Mahler archives at the University of Pennsylvania, was at Strathmore Hall in the Washington, D.C. suburb of Bethesda, Maryland. Joanne Gold, who, as a community member of the Washington Psychoanalytic

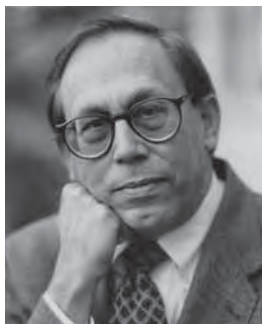
*Michael Slevin, M.A., M.S.W., a former TAP editor, graduated as academic associate from the Baltimore Washington Institute for Psychoanalysis, where he completed as a clinician the Adult Psychotherapy Training Program. He works at Sheppard Pratt and has a private practice.*

Center and chair of their Social Impact Committee, organized a block of seats and a post-performance reception with Alsop for psychoanalysts and their guests. Seventy-seven came; a thousands seats overall were sold, and the work, in Bethesda and the next night in Baltimore, received standing ovations.

## AUDIENCE AND MUSICIANS RESPOND

Richard Chavez, a psychoanalyst with the Washington Center, said with enthusiasm, now he wanted to listen to more Mahler. It was a program intended and shaped as a part of the 150th anniversary of Mahler's birth and the 100th anniversary of his death. "It was educational as well as beautiful," said Georgia Royalty of the Baltimore Washington Center for Psychoanalysis. Alsop said in the question and answer discussion after the performance in Bethesda that the music was "Mahler's greatest hits." Its portrayal of psychoanalysis "was too formulaic," said Mark Levine of the Washington Center. Yet the musicians were talking about the production backstage, a sign of success.

People are "wired" these days, with a "terribly fragmented attention span," said Balle in a phone interview. Working with that reality, she spent four months immersed in writing a script for "bona fide theater actors, lights, and costumes." Images were projected onto a screen behind the orchestra. Musical excerpts selected by Alsop, scripted commentary delivered from the podium, and dramatic scenes acted on stage were woven into a work that was 60 percent music and 40 percent text. Tony Tsendeas played Freud and Richard Pilcher played Mahler. Mezzo-soprano Kristina Lewis, at the conclusion of the program, sang one of Alma Mahler's songs. Alma, a promising composer, had been forced by Mahler to give up her work, but after his consultation he encouraged her:



Michael Slevin

Mahler himself was freed to again compose. The Adagietto from his Fifth Symphony, one of Alsop's selections, interpreted in the program as a love letter to Alma, resonated with Freud's understanding of the profound losses Mahler suffered in his childhood and youth.

Balle, who hopes to market the work through her new production company, Symphonic Stage Shows, said she wants in this and similar efforts to give access to a composer's life and work. "Knowing his struggles, demons, and aspirations," she said, will deepen the "emotional, cerebral, and visceral" experience of the music. But, she added, "it is available at the level at which we wish to enter and participate.

"I cringed at first," said Silber of the portrayal of psychoanalysis. Freud himself, commenting to Bonaparte, had expressed surprise that Mahler, so close to his mother, had married a woman named not Marie, his mother's name, but Alma. Mahler said, yes, but her full name is Alma Maria, and I call her Marie. And, Walter Gropius, courting Alma while she was married to Mahler, sent a love letter intended for Alma by "Freudian slip" to her husband. It was, from the author of "Psychopathology of Everyday Life," Freud's greatest hits in the time warp of his developing theory and technique of the early 20th century.

## CHILDHOOD TRAGEDY AND LIGHT AMUSEMENT INEXTRICABLY FIXED

Alsop said Mahler "was willing to discuss childhood, but on his own terms, in music." She performed excerpts that included klezmer music and the sounds of cowbells—sounds from his past. Balle said, "Both of them use material of their inner lives, of their dreams." Following the 19th century Romantic vocation of childhood, the contours of our early years were being redefined in the 20th century. Leonard Bernstein, who championed Mahler and brought him back into the musical repertoire, stated, "Mahler was the prophet of the 20th century." Balle said, "He was the first person to take on the musical idea of democracy, the separation of the high and the low." It is an interpretation perhaps in tension with that of Freud biographer Ernest Jones. Jones wrote:

In the course of the talk [with Freud] Mahler suddenly said that now he understood why his music had

*Continued on page 34*



THIRD ANNUAL  
**Psychoanalytic**  
Art Show

Jon K. Meyer

The 2011 National Meeting of the American Psychoanalytic Association saw its third annual exhibit of members' artistry. Previous shows had been limited to visual arts, but the exhibit this year also included fine jewelry and sophisticated wood-working. There were approximately 75 works, each one created by a member or associate of the Association or by a member of the IPA or IPSO. The premise for the exhibit was that analytic work, coming to know the patient through in-depth experience and creative communication, is analogous to the analyst-artist's seeing the subject, coming to know it, framing it through his or her medium, and embracing its essence.

Among the highlights were Ray Raskin's lovely gold and silver jewelry, Wendy Wen's computer generated images which she brought from Shanghai, Moisy Shopper's lovingly worked wooden bowls, and Sebastian Zimmerman's photographs of distinguished analysts. The photography and painting simply get better from year to year. Those who exhibited included Graciela Abelin-Sas, Lauren Katz, Lauri Robertson, Leslie Schweitzer-Miller, Mali Mann, Mervin Stewart, Nathan Szajnberg, Paul Mosher, Peter Mezan, Phyllis Gildston, Susan Radant, Valerie Laabs-Siemon, William Kenner, and me. There were too many excellent pieces, many of professional quality, to single out any one of them except to say that some were chosen by viewers to be part of their own collections.

---

Jon K. Meyer, M.D., is past-president of APsAA, a previous Erik Erikson Scholar at the Austen Riggs Center, professor of psychiatry and psychoanalysis emeritus, Medical College of Wisconsin, and a training and supervising analyst at the Washington Center for Psychoanalysis.



James and Elyse Blair

Once again, one of the artistically and intellectually satisfying features for both viewers and participants was the discussion by acclaimed *National Geographic* photographer James Blair. Blair devoted many hours to the exhibit, emphasizing the creative process: capturing the moment and conveying its intrinsic emotion—much as an analyst might work with an analysand. He commented on every aspect of the show while inviting comments from the artist. The addition of a microphone this year made Blair's and the artists' comments easy to hear throughout the exhibit and gave rise to a lively conversation among discussant, artist, and audience.

There is always a shortage of space at the meetings so that, as in years past, this exhibit lasted for only one day, Friday, January 14, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.—a sad fact for many members who had hoped to catch it on Saturday. But in the ongoing spirit of a show that is by and for the analytic community, all suggestions, comments, and feedback are welcome in an ongoing dialogue about the art of and the art in psychoanalysis. [APsAA](#)

# The *Psychoanalyst* As Artist



Sebastian Zimmerman  
*"Charles Brenner"*



Mervin Stewart  
*"Jewelry by Ray Raskin"*



Diana Cuello  
*"Mia"*



Paul Mosher  
*"Restored Train Station"*



Jon Meyer  
*"Road to Cortez"*

# The *Psychoanalyst* As Artist



Mervin Stewart  
*"Braunfels, Germany"*



Lauri Robertson  
*"Quidnet, Nantucket, Christmas Day"*



Deborah Genninger  
*"Mary and Betty"*



Nathan Szajnberg  
*"Mind"*



Sebastian Zimmerman  
*"Martin Bergmann"*

# The **Psychoanalyst** As Artist



Wendy Wen  
*"Rescue Me"*



Valerie Laabs-Siemon  
*"By the Brook"*



Jon Meyer  
*"Ravens and Haystack Rock"*



William Kenner  
*"Hounds Ready for the Hunt"*

# The *Psychoanalyst* As Artist



Susan Radant  
*"South Side Chicago Girl"*



Leslie Schweitzer-Miller  
*"Shadows"*



Elizabeth Danze  
*"Pantheon, Rome"*



William Kenner  
*"Fox Hunt Rider After a Spill"*



Mali Mann  
*"Man with the Dog, Lisbon"*

# Take My Eyes

Barbara Young



Barbara Young

The title of the Spanish film, *Te Doy Mis Ojos* (*I Give You My Eyes*), stresses the loving aspect of the marriage of Pilar and Antonio. The English title, *Take My Eyes*, empha-

sizes the masochistic giving-herself-up-to-be-devoured component of the frightened, victimized wife.

How is it that two people who love each other dearly, who loan each other their bodies piece by piece in passionate lovemaking, can arrive at an irreconcilable, unbearably painful parting of the ways? We watch Pilar fighting to save both her body and soul from Antonio's violent outbursts, and Antonio's valiant attempts to gain control of himself. Despite his serious efforts to overcome his rages, he is incapable of keeping his temper under control in order to save his marriage to the woman he both needs and loves. However, the best efforts of a group therapist can no more contain Antonio's jealous rage than a silken net can contain an injured bull. His terror at being abandoned brings about the very thing he most fears.

Several recent films (e.g., *Volver*) lead us to believe that marital abuse is more accepted as the norm by both men and women in Spain than in the United States. In a featurette after the DVD film, director Iciar Bollain tells us that two million Spanish women are victims of domestic violence and that each week a woman dies at the hands of her partner.

Barbara Young, M.D., graduated from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in 1945 and from the Baltimore Psychoanalytic Society in 1953. At the age of 90, she practices part-time in Baltimore. Her second profession is that of a photographer.



## REENACTMENT

In our own country, a recent study conducted by the Seattle-based Group Health Cooperative's Center for Health Studies, 44 percent of the women reported having experienced at least one incident of physical, psychological, or sexual intimate partner violence during their lifetime. Can women avoid entering into such a relationship? The film makes clear that the answer is all too often "No," for, like Pilar, they have been caught in a malignant riptide set in motion by the abuse and victimization that had existed in their childhood homes. What does a woman need in order to be able to get out of such a relationship? *Take My Eyes* chronicles one woman's escape from servitude into a life of her own.

We enter the film at a crisis. Pilar is leaving in the middle of the night with her son Juan to seek refuge at her sister's. As she looks down and sees that she is still wearing her bedroom slippers, she collapses in tears on her sister's shoulder, recognizing the depth of her despair and the seriousness of her plight.

How it is that she has sunk to this calamitous state? In the love scenes we see the starry-eyed young woman who fell in love with the handsome Antonio who offered her a way out of her abusive family. Her mouth is open like a baby bird eager to be fed. In giving all the pieces of herself to him, she is fed. Antonio not only wants her nose, her ears, her mouth, her eyes, he wants all of her; he wants to eat her up, and she is in need of being eaten. (How reminiscent of Bertram Lewin's oral triad: the wish to eat, to be eaten, and to go to sleep.)

But there was another side to Antonio: a jealous insecure self who took out on Pilar what he had obviously wanted to do to

those who had once deprived him of his feelings of self-worth and autonomy. Pilar stayed in the marriage, despite multiple broken bones and bruises, because she knew no other way of life. We watch her gradually gaining the courage to leave him, when her efforts to help him change are fruitless.

Shy Pilar is welcomed by her sister's friends at the museum where she works. In the camaraderie of the women and their more jaundiced view of men's behavior, the sparkle begins to return to her eyes, and she withdraws from Antonio. However, he is persistent in his pursuit and she is drawn back to him.

## LEGACY OF MARTYRDOM

Several interchanges with her mother are instructive. Her mother is insensitive to her feelings of despair. Having been victimized herself, she counsels her daughter to accept her fate. "No woman is better off alone." Pilar's epiphany occurs in the cemetery where her mother is visiting her husband's grave. The mother says the one thing she feels guilty about is not visiting her brother when he was dying because her husband did not want her to go.

Pilar confronts her: "Is that all you feel guilty about? What about staying with him all those years, being a martyr?"

Mother: "I did it for you girls."

Pilar: "You did it for yourself!"

I believe it is at this point that Pilar recognizes that she, too, is being a martyr like her mother.

Pilar comes to life in her love of the paintings and in her presentations to the tourists as a beginner docent at the museum. Antonio finds this intolerable. The woman who once sparkled for him is now sparkling for others. His jealousy escalates. When she prepares to go to Madrid to interview for a job, he panics and explodes. He pulls off her clothes and shoves her out the window onto the balcony for all the neighbors to see. He chokes her until she slumps to the floor.

When she finally goes to the police, she whispers, "The injuries are inside. He has broken everything. Everything." She tells her sister, "I can't go back to him.... I don't know who I am."

*Continued on page 32*

## Affiliate Council


Continued from page 24

- The *Affiliate Newsletter* was revamped and reformatted as the new *Candidate Connection Newsletter*.
- The Affiliate Council Practice Network, a Web site, where affiliates can communicate about professional development and training issues, was launched.
- Support for the new pilot certification program, which allows candidates to begin the certification process during training or pre-graduation, was strongly endorsed.

We have accomplished a significant amount, and there is a lot more we could do. We can use your help. For example, organize your local candidate group and make sure that you have a representative

on the Affiliate Council; encourage candidates in your institute to join APsA as an affiliate member; consider joining or starting an Affiliate Council committee, join the Practice Network, write for the newsletter. Get involved! This is your future, your training, your career, and you have the opportunity to get as involved as you would like. I hope that you will support

and help your next president, Hilli Dagony-Clark, and her newly elected Executive Committee.

Even though I am saying farewell, I want to reassure you that your education, training, and professional development are all issues of great importance to me, and I will continue to advocate on your behalf in any capacity I can within APsA. 

**Editor's Note:** This is an edited reprint of part of an article published in the January 2011 edition of the *Affiliate Council newsletter*, *The Candidate Connection*. In the full article, Pérez discusses the recent bylaw vote which sought to add four councilors to the Executive Committee. She highlighted its flaws with respect to candidate representation, and urged consideration of a different model for expansion of the committee. Prior to TAP's publication, the bylaw was not passed, and the discussion was removed from this reprint. You can read the column in its entirety on the Association Web site at:

<http://www.apsa.org/Portals/1/docs/publications/ACNews/ACNewsJAN-2011.pdf>.

Carmela Pérez, Ph.D., just completed her term as president of the Affiliate Council.

## Take My Eyes

Continued from page 31

But what effect did their turbulent marriage have on their son? Already Juan has the large apprehensive eyes and solemn facial expression of his father. Though he is obviously dearly loved by his mother, Juan is already torn in his loyalty. What defenses will he build up with which to meet life? Will he become an abuser too, or will he become the victim? Or will he close himself up in a shell so that he remains invulnerable to hurt?


### CLINICAL UNDERSTANDING

Pilar reminds me of a number of women who have come to my office for help. They are strong. As small children, they must have been loved and helped to establish a fundamental sense of security, but they were soon caught up in the tension between their abusive parents. They searched for a way to survive and save themselves from being destroyed by playing a role in the family

dynamics that met their parents' needs. These little girls were given no support or encouragement in the development of their autonomous selves. They became competent women, but women who adapted in a masochistic way to their husbands. In therapy, they gradually learned that they as individuals had rights. One woman told me in her last session that what she had gained most from her treatment was the sense of being a whole person for the first time in her life.

My own patients' accomplishments give me hope for our hypothetical Antonio. If he could survive the inevitable depression and avoid suicide after Pilar's departure, and continue to build on the relationship he had established with the therapeutic group, perhaps he too could overcome his feelings of helplessness and humiliation, and gain control of his murderous hands.

Cruelty and sadism have been the focus of psychoanalytic study. The psychoanalyst Henri Parens, survivor of a concentration camp, has done a study of aggression. In 1970, Parens

and his team met with 10 socioeconomically disadvantaged mothers and their 16 infants twice a week for seven years, observing the patterns of aggression and helping the mothers deal with the children's behavior. Out of this study, he classified four different kinds of aggression. The first two, the child's attempt to master himself and his environment and the urge to obtain food, are both essential for survival and development. But Parens believes the second two, displeasure-related such as temper tantrums or rage reactions and pleasure-related aggression such as teasing and taunting, are not inborn but are activated by emotional pain. The amount of this hostile aggression that children display is largely influenced by how their parents treat them. Physical, sexual, and emotional abuse by parents triggers hostile aggression. Parens says, "It is amazing how many parents do not realize that their children have feelings." The team has followed these children ever since. None of them has gotten into trouble with the law; one has become a psychologist and one an engineer. 



# Come to a Great Congress in Mexico City

Steven J. Ellman

On behalf of the Program Committee for the IPA Congress 2011—the centenary congress—I invite you to the conference taking place in Mexico City on August 3-6.

Some of you may be thinking, “Mexico City, isn’t that a dangerous place?” You may want to ask about security but are reluctant to mention the topic. You may be interpreting why I am even bringing up the issue of security. I am starting this communication by talking about security because it is on the mind of virtually everyone. Here are the facts, as I know them: Mexico City is no more dangerous in terms of crime statistics than Chicago or most major cities of the Americas. However, I realize that this is not reassuring due to the overwhelming publicity about the drug cartels in Mexico. These incidents have not taken place in Mexico City, and both crime rates and the living conditions in Mexico City have dramatically improved under the new internationally known mayor of Mexico City. But because of the anxiety about security, we are taking a number of steps to make the congress be secure and also to *feel* secure. When one comes off the plane at Mexico City’s major international airport, there will be an IPA booth where a representative will direct the congress participant to an appropriate bus or cab. Official taxis are available, and the IPA has also arranged for a shuttle-bus.

We have excellent pre-congress groups and tours arranged particularly with delegates’ interests in mind. In addition, there will be a post-congress film festival “Disrupted Worlds: The Unconscious in Cinema” with screenings of *Los Olvidados*, *Babel*, and *Pan’s Labyrinth* followed by discussions by noted analysts and critics.

The main event—the congress, “Exploring Core Concepts: Sexuality, Dreams, and the

Steven J. Ellman, Ph.D., *chair of the IPA Program Committee, is professor emeritus of the City University of New York and training and supervising analyst at IPTAR.*



Steven J. Ellman

Unconscious,” has two themes, one that will shape the mornings and the other the afternoon sessions. In the morning sessions we will explore three of the core concepts that have occupied psychoanalysts during the last 100 years: the unconscious, sexuality, and dreams. The afternoon sessions will be devoted to issues that involve disruptions in the analytic experience. The disruptions can be conceived of as occurring intrapsychically, between the analytic couple (enactments), or in the form of personal events such as illness and personal loss, natural events, societal events, and so on. The disruption may stalemate or impair the analytic process, or may eventually, if survived, further the analytic process. We will also feature the many outreach programs that have helped repair various types of disruptions.

## MORNINGS DEVOTED TO CORE ANALYTIC CONCEPTS

In the morning sessions, the exploration of the core concepts will take place first in a plenary panel discussion. Each morning will feature a different panel discussing one of the concepts. Members of the panels will be asked to address four or five key questions that highlight the importance of the concept. These questions will provide the panelists an opportunity to discuss how or whether the concept is important in their clinical formulations.

For more details about  
the congress, pre-congress  
working parties, tours,  
and the Post-Congress  
Film Festival go to  
[www.ipa.org.uk/congress](http://www.ipa.org.uk/congress).



We have utilized this format to facilitate communication among the panelists. After the plenary panel the rest of the morning will be utilized for further exploration via group discussions. The congress participants will split up into discussion groups, which will each have a moderator and a facilitator. The facilitator will present a brief summary of the morning panel and then formulate issues and questions to stimulate group discussion. The intention is that all members will take an active part in exploring these core concepts. To promote discussion each group will stay together for the duration of the congress. It has been the IPA experience that intact groups both stimulate discussion and promote collegial relationships.

## AFTERNOON DISCUSSIONS FOCUS ON DISRUPTIONS

The afternoon theme will serve to provide some continuity between panels and individual papers. There will be an attempt to look at social as well as individual factors that disrupt analytic treatments, including issues in a psychoanalytic society as well as issues in the society at large that affect a psychoanalytic treatment. In addition to the submitted papers, each afternoon will feature the contributions of an analyst whose work has strongly influenced psychoanalysis in her or his country or larger parts of the psychoanalytic world. There will also be panels that feature work from those of different nationalities and theoretical orientations. A variety of meet-the-authors sessions include those who have produced new and important work such as Peter Fonagy, James Gottstein, Sheldon Bach, and Arnold Rothstein, who are well known to North American analysts. There are, of course, authors from around the IPA world.

APSA

## Freud and Mahler

Continued from page 25

always been prevented from achieving the highest rank through the noblest passages, those inspired by the most profound emotions, because they were spoiled by the intrusion of some commonplace melody. His father, apparently a brutal person, treated his wife very badly, and when Mahler was a young boy there was a specially painful scene between them. It became quite unbearable to the boy, who rushed away from the house. At that moment, however, a hurdy-gurdy in the street was grinding out the popular Viennese air, "Ach, du lieber Augustin." In Mahler's opinion the conjunction of high tragedy and light amusement was from then on, inextricably fixed in his mind.

### CLASSICAL MUSIC, PSYCHOANALYSIS, AND HOPE

Making classical music accessible is a challenge Alsop faces head on. The Baltimore Symphony has started a program, called OrchKids, which, based on the Venezuela's nationwide El Sistema program, organizes the entire school curriculum in an impoverished neighborhood around the discipline and enjoyment of performing classical music. She made a founding grant of \$100,000 from her MacArthur Fellowship to its success, and the symphony provides administrative assistance. She herself is on the ground and known to the children. Her "Off the Cuff" series, of which the Freud-Mahler work was a part, brings in a younger audience.

Making psychoanalysis accessible and relevant is a challenge to the American Psychoanalytic Association. Preparing for her interview with me, Balle looked at the APsA homepage. "I expected something fusty," she said, but was delighted by its accessibility and social concerns. Freud leveled the social and economic playing field when it came to human character and emotions. We must regain that if we are to continue our enterprise. If we do so, and Alsop is in the game with us, we will find others who say, as Balle has Mahler say, "You have given me hope."



## From the Unconscious

Sheri Butler Hunt



Gerald Gargiulo is a member of the American Psychoanalytic Association and the International Psychoanalytic Association. He joined APsA through the Institute for Psychoanalytic Training and Research (IPTAR). He is located in Stamford, Connecticut, where he practices psychodynamic psychotherapy, psychoanalysis, and couples therapy. His Ph.D. is from Foundation House, Oxford, England, 2003, and he graduated from The Psychoanalytic Training Institute of the National Psychological Association for Psychoanalysis, New York City, in 1970.

### on reading Ammons

It's not the leaving  
that it's about.  
about leaving  
there is no  
about.

It's about the silence,  
like a monotonously sleeping sea,  
quiet to the eyes  
can we leave that way?

That way, non-existence has  
no argument with us.  
we trouble it not  
disturbing with our memories  
what cannot be disturbed.

No wonder we come again  
again to learn  
it's not about the leaving  
but leaving not troubled  
not troubling the quiet  
emptiness  
which yearns to remember  
us  
with no trouble at all.

—Gerald Gargiulo

Sheri Butler Hunt, M.D., is a graduate analyst in the adult and child divisions at the Seattle Psychoanalytic Society and Institute. A published poet and member of TAP's editorial board, she welcomes readers' comments and suggestions at [sherihunt@hotmail.com](mailto:sherihunt@hotmail.com).

# APsaA Annual Meeting Highlights

June 8–12 in San Francisco

Gina Atkinson

What's in store for those attending APsaA's 100th Annual Meeting in San Francisco? Aside from the delights of visiting Everybody's Favorite City, here are some of the program's highlights.

## PANELS

Youngsters take center stage in the subject matter of two of this meeting's panels. The first one, "Babies in the Consulting Room: What Happens When Analyst, Mother, and Infant Meet?," looks at the unique challenges and opportunities that arise when a patient brings her baby to treatment. Panelists Sharon Blum, Jane V. Kite, and Lynne Zeavin, together with chair Jennifer Stuart, will address the rich and largely unexplored potential of analytic work in this context. The second, "On Play and Playfulness: Developmental and Clinical Considerations in Child, Adolescent, and Adult Psychoanalysis," chaired by Christine C. Kieffer, includes clinical presentations by Monisha C. Akhtar and Philip A. Ringstrom, and discussions by Estelle Shane and Alan Sugarman.

A new look at the concept of objects is promised by a panel chaired by Irene Cairo, "What Do We Mean by Objects?" Henry J. Friedman, Patrick Miller, and Judith L. Mitrani will discuss the changing face of this concept and its clinical applications. The panel, "Analytic Listening and the Five Senses," chaired by Nancy J. Chodorow, targets the contributions to analytic listening of sensual modalities and predilections. Each of the panelists—Peter L. Goldberg, Forrest M. Hamer, and Jonathan Palmer—as well as the recorder, Susan Yamaguchi, has a creative vocation or avocation

Gina Atkinson, M.A., is the managing editor of *The Psychoanalytic Quarterly* and the translator of Stefano Bolognini's latest book, *Secret Passages: The Theory and Technique of Interpsychic Relations*. She is a community member of the San Francisco Center for Psychoanalysis.

in addition to a clinical practice. The Sunday panel on "The Effect of Unrealizable Technical Ideals" will consider our technical analytic ideals in light of our evolving understanding of the mind and then the implications for the use of the couch, frequency, and free association in the analytic setting. This session, chaired by Mary Margaret McClure, features panelists Stephen Seligman, Andrea Celenza, and Maureen Murphy. After discussion from each panelist, the audience will break into small groups.



Gina Atkinson

## UNIVERSITY FORUM

"Dissecting Unconscious Attachment Processes: Rapprochement between Social-Personality Research and Clinical Psychoanalysis," the University Forum, will be chaired by Anne Erreich. Phillip R. Shaver, a Distinguished Professor of Psychology at the University of California, Davis, will describe research that uses subliminal provocations to reveal systematic unconscious processes. Morris N. Eagle will discuss Shaver's presentation.

## PRESIDENTIAL SYMPOSIUM

Join APsaA president Warren Procci in a session on immigration, which will consist of three presentations on immigration policy, the history of immigrants and psychoanalysis, and a psychoanalytic perspective on immigration.

## TICHO LECTURE

The Gertrude and Ernst Ticho Memorial Lecture is given by an early to mid-career analyst who is currently making contributions to psychoanalysis and shows promise of making significant future contributions. In this year's lecture, "Teaching Psychodynamics in the 21st Century," Deborah L. Cabaniss will tackle the future of psychoanalysis, and in

particular how it should be taught. Cabaniss envisions a future in which the most valuable insights of psychoanalysis are offered to the widest possible audience.

## PLENARY ADDRESS

Morris N. Eagle, who has published widely in such areas as academic psychology, philosophy, conceptions of the mind, views of psychopathology, and theories of treatment, will present "Psychoanalysis and the 'Enlightenment Vision': An Overview." He will highlight some of the significant trends and developments in psychoanalysis during the last 100 years, and specifically the increasing disjunction between psychoanalysis and the Enlightenment Vision, as well as the shift in emphasis from the interpsychic to the interactional.

## MEET THE AUTHOR

Nancy Sherman will discuss her book, *The Untold War: Inside the Hearts, Minds, and Souls of Our Soldiers*. Sherman advocates listening to soldiers not only as clinicians but also as ordinary civilians—as colleagues, neighbors, fellow students, and teachers—and finds such listening crucial to understanding the complex inner battle space of war. Jonathan Lear will be Sherman's respondent.

## SPECIAL ART SYMPOSIUM

Chaired by Steven H. Goldberg, this symposium is presented in conjunction with a special exhibit at the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art entitled "The Steins Collect: Matisse, Picasso, and the Parisian Avant-Garde." In her presentation, "The Steins Collect: A Conversation between Art Curators and Psychoanalysts," museum curator Janet Bishop will discuss the unique collection of paintings, drawings, and sculpture that unites the collections of Gertrude Stein and her brothers Leo and Michael Stein and Michael's wife Sarah.

## OTHER OFFERINGS ON THE PROGRAM

A number of other offerings promise to intrigue meeting attendees. In the area of film and psychoanalysis, there will be workshops on *The Tempest* (Julie Taymor's 2010 version) and *Los Olvidados* (1950), as well as a discussion group on *Frozen River* (2008).

Continued on page 39

# A View from the Golden Gate

Gina Atkinson

California's famous Golden Gate, marking the entrance to one of the world's largest natural harbors, is but one of many attractions for attendees of APsaA's 100th Annual Meeting in San Francisco in June. The 1.7-mile Golden Gate Bridge is best appreciated by walking or cycling the length of it, or even sailing under it on a harbor cruise. If you drive over it, be sure to have your camera ready for vertical shots of the awe-inspiring towers, not to mention spectacular views of the bay. From whichever vantage point you choose to observe it, San Francisco Bay is a highlight for most of the city's 15 million annual visitors.

Which of San Francisco's well-known attractions will you visit in June? If you choose to start out on foot from your conference hotel, the Palace at Market and New Montgomery Streets, an easy stroll of less than five minutes will take you to the Ferry Building, replete with gourmet food boutiques and eateries. On Saturdays, one whole side of the building is given over to local vendors for a colorful farmers' market.

## ON THE WATERFRONT: STREET PERFORMERS AND SEA LIONS

From the Ferry Building, consider taking a walk along the waterfront thoroughfare, the Embarcadero, or hop onto one of the city's restored antique streetcars that traverse the "F" line. Aboard one of these trams, you may just find yourself reading a "No Smoking" notice in Italian since some of the heritage streetcars come from Milan, while others originally rattled over the tracks in Manchester, England.

However you get there, you'll find a lot to see at Pier 39, located at the junction of Embarcadero and Grant Avenue. It's a shoppers' mecca that boasts an aquarium, a carousel depicting San Francisco landmarks, a sports and game arcade, specialty shops, and restaurants of all kinds, offering everything from gourmet seafood to takeaway clam chowder, hot dogs, and ice cream.

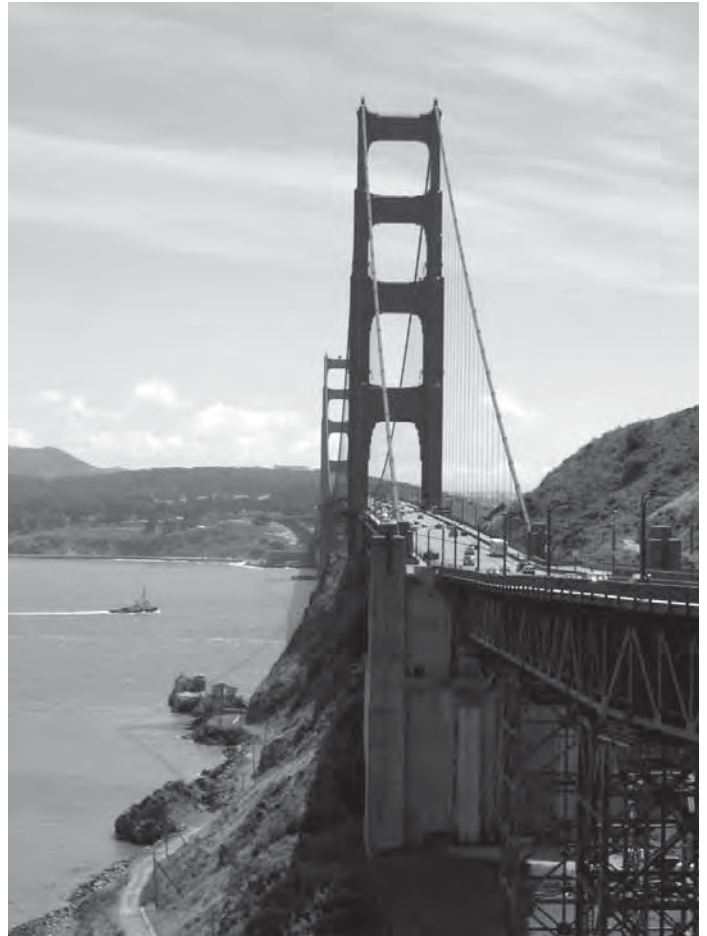
Don't be surprised if you find yourself amid an audience watching one of the many street performers who frequent the area, including musicians, jugglers, comedians, and mimes. And don't miss my favorite area of Pier 39: the pylons that serve as a gathering place for the bay's sea lion colony. You'll often see dozens of the sleek pinnipeds here, snoozing in the sun or sliding into the water. If you don't immediately find them, just follow the sound of their deep, hoarse bark.

## ESCAPE TO ALCATRAZ ISLAND

Near Pier 39, you can catch a ferryboat to Alcatraz Island, now part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, where you can soak up the history of one of the world's most infamous prisons—including tales of famous escape attempts—via a self-guided or ranger-led tour. Stop at the Cellhouse Museum Store to browse the books and historic exhibits, and you might be lucky enough, as I was on my last visit, to chat with one of the former inmates who visit occasionally, now as free citizens willing to share their stories and answer questions about life on "The Rock." Alcatraz tours usually sell out in advance, so book early at [www.alcatraztickets.com](http://www.alcatraztickets.com).

## BALCLUTHA AND GHIRADELLI

Continue along the Embarcadero and you'll come to world-famous Fisherman's Wharf, home of San Francisco's ubiquitous sourdough bread and takeaway Dungeness



crab cocktails. A stroll along the waterfront where many local fishing boats are moored will bring you to the red brick Cannery and on to Hyde Street Pier, a maritime park and home of the *Balclutha*, an 1886 square-rigged sailing ship that's now a floating museum.

Look across the green to your left for a great view of the multilevel Ghirardelli Square, once a chocolate and pasta factory. Here you can indulge in one of many decadent ice cream sundae concoctions with whimsical names like "The Rock" and "The Emperor Norton." (The latter is named for a San Francisco citizen and self-proclaimed royal who in 1859 declared himself "Emperor of These United States." According to Wikipedia, "Though Emperor Norton was considered insane, or at least highly eccentric, the citizens of San Francisco celebrated his regal presence and his proclamations"—evidence of the city's long history of social tolerance and enthusiasm for the avant-garde.)

*Continued on page 37*

DISTINCTIVE MUSEUMS AND SPECTACULAR CITY PARK

Besides the waterfront, San Francisco has many other fascinating neighborhoods and attractions that are easily accessible from the Palace Hotel. A five- to ten-minute walk will take you to the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art (six blocks from the hotel), popular for the striking design of its architecture as well as its impressive, 26,000-piece permanent collection. Those attending Steven Goldberg's Friday symposium, "The Steins Collect," will especially want to take the private guided tour of the exhibit on Saturday morning, led by museum curator Janet Bishop. If you can't make the tour, you can still enjoy the exhibit during the museum's regular hours, and keep in mind that it's open until 8:45 p.m. on Thursdays.

And while you're in the mood for art, take a Market Street tram to the extensive Asian Art Museum, or a little longer bus or cab ride to the DeYoung Museum of Fine Arts. San Franciscans are justifiably proud of the DeYoung, for which a new building and tower opened in 2005. Located in Golden Gate Park, the museum will feature "Balenciaga and Spain," a special exhibit exploring Spanish culture, history, and traditions

(including art, regional dress, the bullfight, and dance) through the work of haute couture master Cristóbal Balenciaga.

A visit to the DeYoung Museum can be an occasion to explore Golden Gate Park, where the museum is located. Right next to the museum is the refurbished Japanese Tea Garden, so beautifully and authentically designed and maintained that it served as a scene in Japan in the 2005 film *Memoirs of a Geisha*.

Directly across from the DeYoung Museum is the California Academy of Sciences, completely redone for its grand reopening in 2009. Those who remember the old Academy will find many of their favorites in new surroundings, such as the excellent aquarium, the planetarium, and comprehensive Native American

and natural history exhibits, as well as some brand-new attractions—among them a four-story indoor rainforest adventure.

These are only three of Golden Gate Park's landmarks; the 1,017-acre park (bigger than New York's Central Park) holds many delights and is well worth as much time as the visitor can spare. The Conservatory of Flowers in Golden Gate Park will host a summer exhibit, "Wicked Plants: Botanical Rogues and Assassins," in which visitors can meet living examples of dozens of infamous plants that have left their mark on history and claimed many an unfortunate victim. This exhibit will show that paralysis, strangulation, and derangement are just a few of the misdeeds of the plant kingdom—who knew?



San Francisco

San Francisco's Contemporary Jewish Museum, within walking distance of the conference hotel, will feature a new media installation this summer entitled "Are We There Yet? 5000 Years of Answering Questions with Questions." Sure to be fascinating, it poses questions from the Torah, pop culture, and the public.

Don't forget the stately Palace of the Legion of Honor in the western part of the city, where you'll no longer find the portrait of Carlotta Valdez that hung there in 1958 for Alfred Hitchcock's *Vertigo*, but you will see a number of other masterpieces. In addition to its permanent collection, this museum will host two special exhibits in June: first, a large Roman mosaic unearthed in 1996 along the

Jerusalem-Tel Aviv Highway in Lod (ancient Lydda), Israel; the Legion of Honor is one of only four museums to display this treasure before it is returned to the archaeological center in Lod. Second, an exhibit entitled "Reading the Floating World: Japanese Ukiyo-e Books from the Collection of Arthur Tress," will portray the flowering of popular culture during Japan's Edo period (1600-1868) and will include books with woodcut illustrations of samurai warriors, courtesans, supernatural beings, and natural wonders.

FOR A CHANGE OF PACE

Consider visiting A T & T Baseball Park, home of the 2010 World Champion San Francisco Giants, located a short taxi ride (or approximately a 30-minute walk) from the conference hotel. A 90-minute tour of the park includes visits to the press box, batting cage, and dugouts, plus a chance to step out onto the field. The Giants will be playing the Cincinnati Reds at A T & T Park on Thursday and Friday evenings during the meeting, and again on Saturday and Sunday afternoons; for tickets and park tours, visit [www.sfgiants.com](http://www.sfgiants.com).

Numerous other fascinating places await you in San Francisco: Union Square and the downtown shopping district, also an easy—and level!—walk from the Palace Hotel; Coit Tower atop Telegraph Hill; North Beach (the Italian quarter); the Exploratorium, a first-class science and technology museum, where you should visit the Tactile Dome; Lombard Street, known as the crookedest street in the world; the Palace of Fine Arts, built for the 1915 World's Fair and Pan-Pacific Exposition; Japantown; Twin Peaks; Fort Point; and Mission Dolores. For more info, see the following Web site: [www.onlyinsanfrancisco.com](http://www.onlyinsanfrancisco.com). And for evening entertainment ideas see:

- [www.san-francisco-theater.com](http://www.san-francisco-theater.com)
- [www.sfsymphony.org](http://www.sfsymphony.org)
- [www.sfballet.org](http://www.sfballet.org)

*Continued on page 38*

## The Golden Gate

Continued from page 37



Tip of the Golden Gate Bridge

### MOBILE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

And, naturally, you can't leave San Francisco without riding a cable car, which you can board near the Palace Hotel at the foot of California Street, or at Powell and Market Streets or Ghirardelli Square. As you trundle along at 9.5 miles per hour, ask your conductor if the car you're on stops at the Cable Car Barn, a lesser-known museum where you can see the giant underground cables that actually move the cars.

### SAN FRANCISCO RESTAURANTS

Foodies will find plenty of choices to tempt their palates. A small, unofficial poll of randomly selected members of San Francisco Center for Psychoanalysis ( $n = 10$ ) yielded the following top two San Francisco restaurants: (1) Slanted Door, serving award-winning Vietnamese food on the waterfront, a short cab ride or about 20 minutes' walk from the conference hotel (though it may be hard to get reservations there, cautions local analyst Mary Margaret McClure); and (2) Delfina, featuring authentic Italian specialties in the Mission district. Delfina also operates an excellent pizzeria in Pacific Heights; both are a cab ride away.

Other favorites that emerged in the poll: (3) Boulevard, on the Embarcadero, also a short cab ride from the conference hotel; (4) Heirloom, in the outer Mission district ("small, not expensive, excellent bistro-type food," says local analyst Alan Skolnikoff); (5) Zuni Café, in the Civic Center area, characterized by local analyst Sam Gerson as "a kind of cross between a bistro and hip American");

and (6) John's Grill, downtown, which Jeff Miller, CEO at San Francisco Center for Psychoanalysis, says is great for "a taste of old San Francisco—the Maltese Falcon and all that."


And let's not forget the Garden Court at the conference hotel, where I'm told the crab salad is excellent—and where Green Goddess salad dressing originated in 1923 (invented by chef Philip Roemer to honor an actor in William Archer's play, *The Green Goddess*).

### PLAN AHEAD

From a National Meeting that promises a range of intellectually stimulating presentations and discussions, to painting, baseball, and goddesses, San Francisco has a lot to offer the visiting psychoanalyst. June is a popular tourist month, so you may want to plan some of your activities, including restaurant meals, in advance. A comprehensive Restaurant and Visitor's Guide will be available on the APsA Web site in the spring.



Bay Bridge and Treasure Island

Former Mayor Gavin Newsom has described San Francisco as "47 square miles surrounded by reality." If you're already familiar with the city, you'll appreciate that this description captures something of its magical essence and land-of-enchchantment quality, not to mention its unique worldview. If you're gearing up for your first visit, I'm confident that when you arrive, you'll understand why San Francisco is known as "Everybody's Favorite City." 



*Venture out from the Palace Hotel to visit lots of exciting attractions in San Francisco. You can tour on foot, by antique tram, and ferry boat to discover, or rediscover, the sites and charms of the City by the Bay.*

## June Meeting Highlights

Continued from page 35

More than 40 discussion groups address such diverse topics as spirituality, patients who are adoptees, Wagner's *The Ring*, assisted reproductive technology, and Edgar Allan Poe. Two-day clinical workshops will feature discussions by Alfred S. Margulies, Patrick Miller, Shelley Orgel, and Robert A. Prosser.

A special highlight will be a presentation by Leo Rangell, one of the best-known and well-regarded analysts of our time, at Saturday morning's "Coffee with a Distinguished Analyst."

As you can see, this program will capture your interest by addressing many topics at the forefront of psychoanalysis today. Join your colleagues this summer in San Francisco for what promises to be a stimulating and diversified meeting.



## Contacting the National Office

### The American Psychoanalytic Association

309 East 49th Street  
New York, NY 10017  
Phone: 212-752-0450  
Fax: 212-593-0571  
E-mail: [info@apsa.org](mailto:info@apsa.org)  
World Wide Web Site:  
<http://apsa.org/>

### National Office Voice Mail Extensions

Chris Broughton	x19
Brian Canty	x17
Sherkima Edwards	x15
Tina Faison	x23
Diana Franklin	x28
Carolyn Gatto	x20
James Guimaraes	x12
Jake Lynn	x29
Nerissa Steele-Browne	x16
Dean K. Stein	x30
Niki Turner	x18
Debbie Steinke Wardell	x26

## Certified in Psychoanalysis By the Board On Professional Standards

January 12, 2011

### Adult

Nancy Blieden, Ph.D.  
Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute and Society

Ian D. Buckingham, M.D.  
New York Psychoanalytic Society and Institute

Joseph Cronin, M.S.W.  
Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis

Miriam Field, M.S.S., M.L.S.P.  
Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia

William C. Glover, Ph.D.  
San Francisco Center for Psychoanalysis

Tora Hanssen, M.D.  
San Francisco Center for Psychoanalysis

Sheri Butler Hunt, M.D.  
Seattle Psychoanalytic Society and Institute

Wendy W. Katz, Ph.D.  
Columbia University Center for Psychoanalytic Training and Research

Mojgan Khademi, Psy.D.  
San Diego Psychoanalytic Society and Institute

Robin Maisel, Psy.D.  
Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute

Daniel W. Prezant, Ph.D.  
New York Psychoanalytic Society and Institute

Kathleen Reicker, M.S.W.  
Oregon Psychoanalytic Institute

### Child and Adolescent

Daniel W. Prezant, Ph.D.  
New York Psychoanalytic Society and Institute

Maida Greenberg, Ed.D.  
PINE Psychoanalytic Center

# New Members

## 2011 National Meeting Waldorf-Astoria, New York

### ACTIVE MEMBERS

David J. Ansell, D.O.  
Scott Boles, Ph.D.  
Susan Ellis Chance, Ph.D.  
Anna Chapman, M.D.  
Victoria B. Coburn, M.S., L.P.C.  
Mark J. Corsale, M.D.  
Richard P. DeBenedetto, Ph.D.  
Maxim J. A. de Sauma, M.D.  
Lilia Feinberg, M.D.  
Kim Liponis Foehl, M.D.  
Sylvia Fogel, M.D.  
Stacey L. Fry, Psy.D.  
Andrew J. Gerber, M.D., Ph.D.  
Carole T. Goldberg, Psy.D.  
Geoffrey David Goodman, Ph.D.  
Cynthia Ellis Gray, M.D.  
Pamela Pomeroy Greenberg, M.S.W.  
Dorothy Therese Grunes, M.D.  
Jane Hanenberg, Ed.D.  
Hilary Hatch, Ph.D.  
John M. Hayes, Ph.D.  
Richard G. Hersh, M.D.  
Holly Friedman Housman, L.I.C.S.W.  
Judith P. Kane, M.D.  
Susan Kattlove, M.D.  
Mehmet Sagman Kayatekin, M.D.  
Mojgan Khademi, Psy.D.  
Elizabeth Lennihan, L.C.S.W.  
Christian N. Linton, M.D.  
Saskia Hostetler Lippy, M.D.  
Esther Lowenstein, Psy.D.  
Paul E. Lynch, M.D.  
Robin Maisel, Psy.D.  
Stephen Malach, M.D.  
Joel F. Martell, Ph.D.  
Ramon A. Mon, Ph.D.  
Christopher Morse, Ph.D.  
William Olcott, M.D.  
Felecia R. Powell-Williams, Ed.D., L.P.C.  
Emanuele Prosepe, Psy.D., Ph.D.  
Paul P. Roberts, M.D.

Janet Marie Schwind, Ph.D.  
Randy A. Smith, M.D.  
Suzanne Rensel Thomas, L.M.S.W.  
Susan Turner, M.D.  
Umar Wadood, M.D.  
Nancy Claire Winters, M.D.  
Jed Yalof, Psy.D.

### AFFILIATE MEMBERS

Lou Agosta, Ph.D.  
Nuair Alsadir, Ph.D.  
Jonathan Amiel, M.D.  
Johanna Arenaza, Psy.D.  
Carla R. Bauer, M.S.W.  
Steven Baum, Psy.D.  
Meiram Bendat, J.D., M.F.T.  
Karen Block, M.S.W.  
Jane Rowlenon Brandt  
Matthew Brooks, M.S.W., L.I.C.S.W.  
Susan A. Catto, M.D.  
Sharon Chada, Ph.D.  
Beth A. Chambers, M.D.  
Vittorio Comelli, Psy.D.  
Jorgelina F. Corbatta, Ph.D.  
Holly Crisp-Han, M.D.  
Sylvia R. Delgado, M.S.  
Susan Depew, L.C.S.W.  
Anand Desai, M.D.  
Nancy Dolin Dietrich, Ph.D.  
Eileen M. Dunn, Psy.D.  
Flaviane Ferreira, M.D.  
Sara K. Gardiner, M.D.  
Emily Gastelum, M.D.  
Scot Gibson, M.D.  
Lori Goldstein, M.D.  
Wou Sang Han, M.D.  
Howard Hao, M.D.  
Susan A. Hawkins, J.D., Psy.D.  
Tiffany A. Hughes, M.D.  
Aerin Hyun, M.D., Ph.D.  
Joshua Kane, M.D.  
Sharon E. Krikorian, Ph.D.

Karen C. Liput, L.C.S.W.  
Lisa Madsen, M.D.  
Catherine Maihoefer, M.S., L.P.C.  
Matthew Markon, M.S.W.  
Paul V. Marshall, Th.D.  
Donna M. Mathias, M.D.  
Ilana Meller, Psy.D.  
Shirley Milstead, L.C.S.W.  
Barbara Mosbacher, Ph.D.  
Christina Mueller, M.D.  
Jennifer J. Nadeau, M.D.  
Patrick Neer, Psy.D.  
Jacqueline A. Neilson, Ph.D.  
Deborah Offner, Ph.D.  
Alphonse Daniel Osinski, M.D.  
Michael Pauly, M.D.  
Fred Pisoni, Psy.D.  
Daniel Plotkin, M.D., M.P.H.  
Sabina Preter, M.D., Ph.D.  
Elahe Sagart, M.D.  
Shuli Sandler, Psy.D.  
Nadia Sawicki, M.D.  
Stephanie Schechter, Psy.D.  
Katherine A. Schott, L.C.S.W.  
Jennifer Scroggie, A.P.R.N., B.C.  
Mark C. Sexton, Ph.D.  
J. Peter Shaft, M.S.W.  
Nisha Navayan Shah, M.D.  
Kelly Shanks, M.Ed., L.M.H.C.  
Vanessa Sinclair, Psy.D.  
Renee Spencer, Ph.D., M.F.T.  
Susan Spencer, L.C.S.W.  
Silvana Starowlansky-Kaufman, M.S.W.  
Alberta Totz, J.D.  
Patricia A. Winter, L.C.S.W.  
Janet M. Witte, M.D., M.P.H.

### ACADEMIC ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Donna L. Bonan, J.D.  
R. Robert Eskuchen, Jr., M.D.



# “Find an Analyst” Web Site Feature Upgraded

Jake Lynn

If you haven't noticed it yet, there is a major new upgrade to the APsaA Web site. The popular “Find an Analyst” module has been completely overhauled to provide a much easier search experience for those who are looking for a psychoanalyst in their community. By simply using a zip code and a mile radius, prospective patients will find results displayed next to a Google Map, on which the location of each member's office is marked with a pin.

From the search results that match the zip code and mile radius, the Web site visitor can view the analyst's profile. APsaA members can—and should—add to their own profile details about their practice which will help prospective patients better match up their needs with an analyst.

This improvement is a terrific new benefit of membership as it allows members to customize their individual profiles with extensive information on their specialties, interests, insurance policies, languages spoken, and many more categories. In fact, the search function (e.g., analysts specializing in child and adolescent analysis, analysts who speak Spanish) will only be effective for prospective patients to the degree that APsaA members add this information to their profiles. Customizing your profile also allows you to decide whether you want certain pieces of information available to the public such as your e-mail address.

Below are simple instructions for customizing your profile. For a video tutorial on the new Find an Analyst module, visit: [www.apsa.org/CustomizeProfile](http://www.apsa.org/CustomizeProfile).

You can reach Jake Lynn at [jllynn@apsa.org](mailto:jllynn@apsa.org) or (212) 752-0450.

## HOW TO CUSTOMIZE YOUR PROFILE

Customizing your analyst profile is quite easy. Just log into the APsaA Web site by selecting “Member Log In” at the top right of the home page. Enter your membership ID and password and click “Log In.”

To make changes to your name or contact details, contact Brian Canty in the National Office ([bcanty@apsa.org](mailto:bcanty@apsa.org)), but you can update all other fields on your own.

from the drop-down list and click the “Add” button. These fields allow for multiple values, so you can continue to add all attributes that apply.

To remove an attribute, click the red “x” on the right to delete it.

You can add a photo to your profile at the end of the list of elements. Click the “Browse” button to find an image file located on your computer. Select the image and click “Open” to return to the edit page. Now click the “Upload Picture” button to add the image to your profile.

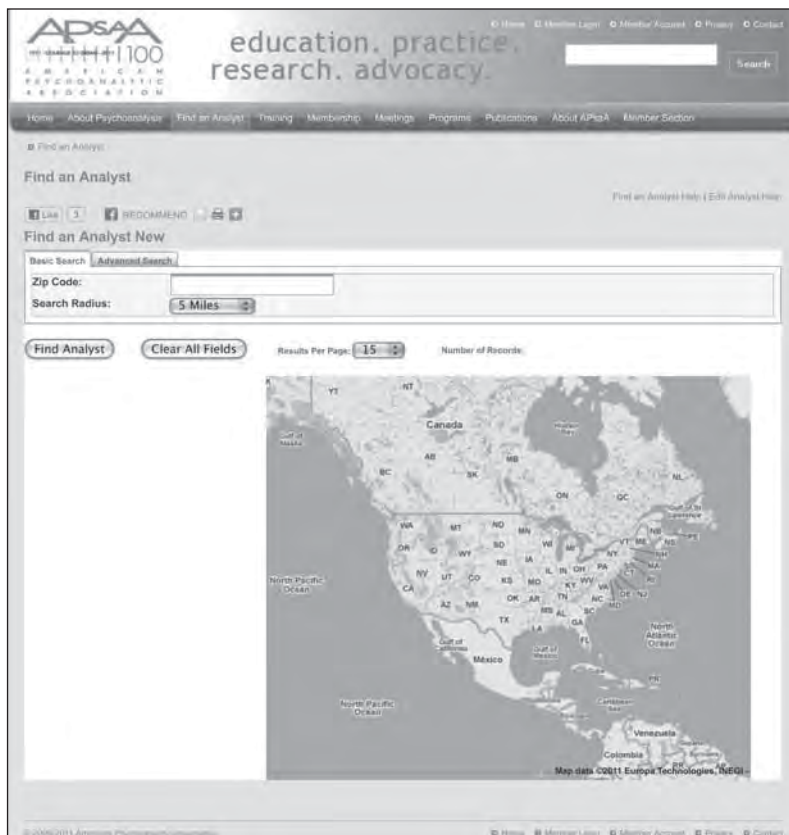
When you are finished making changes to your profile, scroll down to the bottom of the page and click “Save Your Profile.” Wait for confirmation that “Your Profile Has Been Saved,” which displays next to the button.

It is now safe to navigate away from the page.

Be sure to return often to keep your profile up to date!

**Note**—The Find an Analyst function is primarily designed for the general public to find an appropriate analyst. For APsaA members trying to find other APsaA members, it is suggested that you use the Membership Roster in the Members

Section of the Web site at <http://www.apsa.org/Portals/1/docs/Members/roster.pdf>. There is an easy search function within the Membership Roster. An important reason to use the Membership Roster (as opposed to the Find an Analyst function) is it may include information (such as an e-mail address) that will not be displayed in the Find an Analyst display. If you would prefer to use the Find an Analyst module, click on the Advanced Search tab.



Once you are logged in, scroll your mouse over “Find an Analyst” in the main menu and select “Edit Analyst Profile” from the drop-down menu.

Your analyst profile will open and you will see the available fields.

You can use the check boxes along the left side to choose which elements you would like to display on your profile.

You can also add preselected attributes on some of the fields. Select an attribute

# Streamlining APsaA's Bylaws

Norman A. Clemens

Good bedtime reading for insomniacs. Dry, torturous, legalistic verbiage. No one wants to spend time studying bylaws—until one of our perennial controversies comes along. Then the bylaws are the focus of intense scrutiny and impassioned interpretations. Ambiguities feed the flames, and proposed changes stir acrimonious debate.

Bylaws are the rules of the road in a democratic organization. They also govern the corporation that functions as a legal entity. Along with Robert's Rules of Order their intent is to ensure stability, structure, and clarity while providing for orderly, fair debate, and decision making. They need to be relevant, current, straightforward, and unambiguous. In many respects the current bylaws of the American Psychoanalytic Association don't altogether meet these standards.

## COMPLIANCE WITH N.Y. LAW

Four years ago, APsaA's Committee on Bylaws was given the task of bringing the bylaws into compliance with New York's Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. An ad hoc task force of the Executive Council had worked with legal experts on bylaws and identified a number of instances in which our bylaws were not complying with the law. The Committee on Bylaws, which is appointed mutually by the president and the chair of the Board on Professional Standards and reports to both the Council and BOPS, was charged to redraft numerous sections of the bylaws to achieve compliance. The corrected bylaws were approved by the members in June 2008.

But the committee's work was not done. In the course of the revision, it had found many items that were confusing, redundant, inconsistent between different parts of the bylaws, out of sync with the way the Association operates,

*Norman A. Clemens, M.D., is chair of the Committee on Bylaws. He is a training and supervising analyst in the Cleveland Psychoanalytic Center and a Fellow of the Board on Professional Standards.*



or totally anachronistic. After careful analysis the committee reported its findings to the Executive Council and BOPS in July 2009, and the committee was given the green light to go ahead with a major revision to correct the problems.

## INTERNAL CONSISTENCY AND RELEVANCY

The Association contracted with a professional parliamentarian to work with the committee to achieve a product that would meet parliamentary standards of organization, clarity, and effectiveness in facilitating good governance. The work of A Great Meeting, Inc., has been invaluable in revising the APsaA bylaws.

The first step in achieving this remarkable product was to reformat the bylaws to make them much clearer and consistent with sound parliamentary principles and organization, without introducing any substantive changes other than eliminating redundant or confusing verbiage. After this draft was approved by the Executive Council and reviewed by BOPS in June, the Council authorized the committee to draft substantive changes that were necessary to eliminate anachronisms, inconsistencies, and confusing terminology.

Here are some examples of provisions in the current bylaws that are anachronistic, confusing, and/or totally out of keeping with the way APsaA works. None of the changes we recommend are likely to relate to the various controversies with which APsaA members are familiar:

- The bylaws describe the office of vice president: APsaA does not have a V.P. and neither will the updated bylaws.
- The bylaws allow up to five past presidents to serve with a vote on the Executive Council for a period of five years. The provision was written when the term of a president was one year. Now that the president's term is two years, it is more appropriate to reduce the number of past presidents on the Council to three.

- The bylaws require that the annual meeting of APsaA be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association—which has not happened for at least eight years. Our membership now includes many people trained in other professions, not just psychiatry, and the timing of our meetings does not coincide. The proposed revision will be consistent with the current policy that APsaA chooses its own venue.
- Some terms, such as “affiliate” and “center,” are used in several senses in APsaA so that the result is confusing. In the updated bylaws, affiliate members will now more accurately be named candidate members (a change desired and welcomed by the leaders of the candidate organization). The obsolete term, “approved training centers,” has been removed.
- Certain procedures for directly, by mail, seeking the members' approval of an action remain seriously out of compliance with New York law. On the recommendation of the Association's attorney these have been brought into the context of a vote in person or by proxy in a meeting of members, as required.

## UPCOMING BALLOT

Members may read the proposed revision in the Members' Section of the APsaA Web site at [www.apsa.org/DraftBylaws](http://www.apsa.org/DraftBylaws). The committee welcomes comments and questions, directed to me, as chair, at [naclemens@cs.com](mailto:naclemens@cs.com). Other members of the committee are Michael Gundle, Anton Kris, Paul Mosher, Malkah Notman, Warren Procci, and Robert Pyles. Sheila Hafter Gray, David Miller, Lynne Moritz, and Mary Scharold served on this hard-working committee at earlier stages of this process.

The Executive Council approved the bylaws revision and BOPS voted its support in January 2011. It will now be submitted to the membership for a vote. If the members agree by a margin of two-thirds of the votes cast in person or by proxy at the meeting of members which will take place no later than June 10, 2011, the streamlined bylaws will replace the current bylaws. Due to the need to have another election for treasurer, the exact date of the mailing is yet to be determined.

APSA

# Training and Supervising Analyst Appointments Announced

## By the Board on Professional Standards

January 12, 2011

Waldorf-Astoria, New York

### Training and Supervising Analysts

Ellen R. Golding, Ph.D.  
Boston Psychoanalytic Society  
and Institute

Catherine Rising Kimble, M.D.  
Boston Psychoanalytic Society  
and Institute

Richard G. Michael, Ph.D.  
Houston-Galveston  
Psychoanalytic Institute

Barry M. Miller, M.D.  
Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute

Eric S. Millman, M.D.  
Western New England Institute  
for Psychoanalysis

Carmela Perri, Ph.D.  
New York Psychoanalytic Society  
and Institute

Barbara Rainwater Redinger, Ph.D.  
Denver Institute for Psychoanalysis

Michael Singer, Ph.D.  
Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute

Andrew I. Smolar, M.D.  
Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia

### Geographic Rule Training and Supervising Analyst

Rosemary H. Balsam, M.D.  
Cleveland Psychoanalytic Center

### Geographic Rule Supervising Analysts

Richard Almond, M.D.  
Oregon Psychoanalytic Center

Jan C. Van Schaik, M.D.  
Pittsburgh Psychoanalytic Center

Kathryn J. Zerbe, M.D.  
Greater Kansas City  
Psychoanalytic Institute

### Geographic Rule Child and Adolescent Supervising Analysts

Lawrence J. Brown, Ph.D.  
New Orleans-Birmingham  
Psychoanalytic Center

Jack Novick, Ph.D.  
New Center for Psychoanalysis

# In Memoriam

Marvin L. Adland, M.D.  
*June 3, 2005\**

Rose Fromm-Kirsten,  
M.D., Ph.D.  
*April 27, 2007\**

Facundo P. Lima, M.D.  
*March 2, 2009*

Joseph D. Teicher, M.D.  
*August 18, 2000\**

Bernard Brodsky, M.D.  
*February 12, 1998\**

Eleanor Galenson, M.D.  
*January 15, 2011*

Leslie M. Luczy, M.D., Ph.D.  
*August 18, 2005\**

Sanford A. Weisblatt, M.D.  
*June 30, 2010*

Lili R. Bussel, M.D.  
*November 4, 2010*

Floyd Bruce Galler, M.D.  
*June 18, 2010*

David R. Metcalf, M.D.  
*August 21, 2010*

Harold Winn, M.D.  
*February 25, 2004\**

Helen Davidoff-Hirsch, M.D.  
*July 19, 2010*

Samuel P. Hunt, M.D.  
*July 23, 2010*

John H. Porter III, M.D.  
*November 14, 2010*

Marianne Young, M.D.  
*January 8, 2011*

Bernard L. Diamond, M.D.  
*November 18, 1990\**

Roberta K. Jaeger, M.D.  
*December 8, 2010*

Frederick Shevin, M.D.  
*November 26, 2010*

*\*APsaA notified in 2010.*

Lawrence Deutsch, M.D.  
*January 30, 2011*

Eli W. Lane, M.D.  
*April 12, 2010*

Alberta B. Szalita, M.D.  
*November 10, 2010*



309 East 49th Street  
New York, New York 10017

NONPROFIT ORG.  
US POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
ALBANY, NY  
PERMIT #370

AMERICAN PSYCHOANALYTIC ASSOCIATION

**100th ANNUAL MEETING**



**JUNE 8-12, 2011  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA  
THE PALACE HOTEL**

**CELEBRATING OUR CENTENNIAL!**

REGISTER TODAY AT [WWW.APSA.ORG](http://WWW.APSA.ORG)

Photo: Patrick Schiller