In this issue

2010 NAAP Conference
Brain Change
Spirituality & Psychoanalysis

Do You Know Me?
From a Field of Discord and Schism to a Field Full of Vigor — A Mindset Shift

As you know, a “defining characteristic of psychoanalysis since its founding has been discord and schism. NAAP, established in 1972, is the first concerted effort to unite the various psychoanalytic schools of thought....”

Each year at NAAP’s annual conference we bring together a selection of the many psychoanalytic schools of thought for lively discussions focusing on specific theoretical and clinical psychoanalytic topics. Our goal is to include all the schools of thought over several years.

This year it is our pleasure to bring you Donnel Stern as the keynote speaker of our conference — Do You Know Me? The Value of Multiple Theories in Psychoanalysis.

Donnel Stern notes: “...as long as the practitioners of conflicting theories are conducting genuine conversation with one another, the existence of multiple conceptions of practice is a sign of the field’s vigor.” How exciting is that! Come join us for another day of stimulating ideas, a delicious lunch, and the pleasure of one another’s company at the cocktail hour on November 6, 2010, at the Downtown Marriott in New York City.

Turning from the conference proper to conference planning, we have a proposal which should spark even more interest in our future conferences, bringing us — our schools of thought and institutes — more together in the conference planning process. This will be an opportunity for “genuine conversations with one another,” both fascinating and invigorating!

We would like to introduce a Conference Think Tank to the conference planning process. In brief, the organizational structure of the Conference Committee would be as follows: there will be a Conference Overseer and two sub-committees: one, the Think Tank Committee and the other, the Event Planning Committee. We would like the Think Tank to have a representative from each school of thought and representatives from all institutes on both committees, so that the overall Conference Committee is reflective of the diverse NAAP membership.

The Think Tank would decide upon the conference theme, keynote speaker and/or panelists, and the workshops and their leaders. The Event Planning Committee would be the facilitators of the conference.

We would like membership on each committee to be staggered so that there are always at least half the people who have been on the committees and half new, in order for learning from each group to be transferred to the other. Eventually, after a learning curve in collaboration using this new method (always a work in progress), many hands will mean both lighter work for all and hopefully a richer experience for both conference committee members and conference participants.

We would like to plan our conferences several years ahead. In this way the Think Tank will have time to explore the issues in each school of thought that are old and enduringly important, as well as the new ideas we would all be interested to learn. It would give time to study what the institutes and organizations outside of NAAP are talking and writing about, so that we can learn from them as well. Ideally, the Think Tank would gain an overview of the important new and enduringly old issues in the field of psychoanalysis, as well as the people writing and talking about them, to share with our NAAP community at our annual scientific conferences.

Keep looking at NAAP’s E-Bulletin for more detailed information on how to take part in our new Conference Committees.
At NAAP’s annual leadership cocktail party held on May 2, outgoing president Jennifer Harper introduced NAAP’s new president, Pamela Armstrong-Manchester, who gave a stirring acceptance speech. She spoke of the history of medicine from the 1500's to the present day and how psychoanalysis began making its own history in 1891, just after medicine became licensed in New York State, and where psychoanalysis is today. She asked, “What is the public understanding of psychoanalysis today?” and “What is appropriate research for psychoanalysis today?” She compared the current field, with its many schools of thought, to the well-known folk tale of five blind men trying to identify an elephant. Her talk was followed by observations from audience members, including Harold Davis, one of NAAP’s founders, who talked about the formation of NAAP 38 years ago, and Sherman Pheiffer, president of NPAP, who talked about the founding of the journal Psychoanalytic Review.

It was a splendid intellectual evening filled with warmth and good cheer; enough to match the warmth of the second day of May with its sunny, comforting weather; long overdue.

Photo credits: Robert Quackenbush
WHERE WILL YOU BE?

Join us on November 6 for the 38th Annual Conference to celebrate NAAP’s mission honoring the rich diversity of thought among its institute members and providing forums for an exchange of these ideas.

Do You Know Me? The Value of Multiple Theories in Psychoanalysis

The quest to understand the individual, the psyche, motivations influencing behavior; and the interpersonal forces shaping culture drives all psychoanalytic study. But what are the root values of the individuals and schools of thought guiding theory development and the techniques derived from them? What values define the goals informing the techniques analysts use? We can observe the end product of theoretical formulation, but do we really know why the subject was approached in a certain way? Can we identify the underlying values of the theoretician or clinician from their technique?

The Keynote Speaker
Donnel Stern, Ph.D.

“Implicit Theories of Technique and the Values That Inspire Them”

Donnel Stern is Training and Supervising Analyst and a Faculty Member at the William Alanson White Institute in New York. He is also a Faculty Member and Supervisor in the NYU Postdoctoral Program in Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis. Dr. Stern is the editor of “Psychoanalysis in a New Key,” a book series from Routledge, and former editor of Contemporary Psychoanalysis journal. He is the author of Partners in Thought: Working with Unformulated Experience, Dissociation, and Enactment (Routledge, 2009), and Unformulated Experience: From Dissociation to Imagination in Psychoanalysis (The Analytic Press, 1997).

Dr. Stern will discuss the ideas presented in his paper; “Implicit theories of technique and the values that inspire them”; exploring the importance of inquiry into the origins of psychoanalytic theory of technique. Stern asserts that all theories are grounded in values that are not necessarily articulated, particularly over time and with the evolution of ideas, and therefore we may not fully recognize the original motives or bases for fundamental concepts underpinning our theories. Clinical techniques are inspired by theoretical positions that are expressions of the values through which the practitioner, or theoretician, views the meaning of emotional well-being and healthy functioning. The value context defines what is aspired to in the treatment, as the theory informs technique. Therapeutic techniques are designed to move functioning toward a prescribed maturational model.

According to Stern, the more values are made explicit, the better able we are to evaluate both theory and technique. He describes a method for studying value systems underlying theory and technique development, and for making the implicit in theory explicit. Dr. Stern notes, “…as long as the practitioners of conflicting theories are conducting genuine conversations with one another, the existence of multiple conceptions of practice is a sign of a field’s vigor.” That itself is an example of an underlying value informing theory of technique. When one holds the position that the existence of multiple models of practice is a positive indicator in a discipline, one evaluates them from a different perspective than when multiple conceptions are considered a negative.

Dr. Stern will explore an important tool for knowing ourselves and each other. It is a way in which we can re-establish and reassess a connection with the fundamental values we implement in our work. Just as important, it can provide a window on the value systems of other theoretical frameworks within our discipline, providing a means to understand better how they arrive at a theory of technique and how their guiding principles are similar to or different from one another.

The Panel
Donnel Stern, Ph.D., Gerald Gargiulo, Ph.D., Jane Hall, LCSW, Patricia Bratt, Ph.D. - Moderator

The Value of Multiple Theories in Psychoanalysis

Is it important to think alike? Are there universal ideals guiding all schools of theoretical thought or do unique perspectives and values inform viewpoints? Is it possible that having many approaches to the same phenomena enriches a discipline with intellectual curiosity and growth when ideas and results are shared?
2010 NAAP CONFERENCE
continued...

The panel, with each member representing a different school of psychoanalytic thought, will explore, through clinical case material, examples of embedded values underlying theoretical concepts and the techniques evolving from them. This part of the program will provide an opportunity to consider how values and language shape the way we work, and some surprising ways in which we may be similar or different. Audience participation in the exploration of these ideas will be an important part of the morning.

Lunch and the Gradiva® Awards

The New York Marriott Downtown, www.nymarriottdowntown.com, will provide an elegant setting for a delicious lunch and for the presentation of the Gradiva® Awards. There is a wonderful array of nominees for the 2010 Awards, as you can see on page 6. The Marriott’s Chef Edward prepared a fabulous tasting session for the conference committee to help select the lunch offerings. The delicious temptations include specially created chicken and vegetarian dishes, and Chef’s “Death by Chocolate” dessert. Stay tuned for upcoming details and menu choices in NAAP mailings.

The Afternoon Workshops

Interested in expanding your perspectives? Enjoy sharing stimulating, interactive experiences with colleagues? NAAP’s Conference Workshops always offer an extensive menu of choices for you to learn more about what is happening in the field. This year’s workshops will follow the theme of the day, providing demonstrations and explorations of the ways our different schools of thought articulate underlying values in a variety of situations, from clinical practice to corporate and educational venues to community service.

The Cocktail Hour

Join us for NAAP’s traditional post-conference moment to relax, decompress, and chat with friends after a stimulating day together.

We are looking forward to seeing you in New York on November 6!
Gradiva® Award Nominations — 2010

BOOKS

Clinical


Historical


Theoretical


ARTICLES


STUDENT PAPERS


While there have been several conferences devoted to the exploration of psychoanalysis and spirituality or religion recently, Washington Square Institute’s 34th Scientific Conference broadened the topic to also include philosophy and history. If it would seem daunting to address such sweeping topics in one day, try writing a 500-word synopsis on any one of them let alone all of them!

There is something of a continuum in the evolution suggested in the very title of WSI’s Conference — *Psychoanalytic Self-Understanding: A Socio-Cultural Construct Evolving Through Time From the Standpoint of History, Philosophy and Religion.*

Gerd H. Fenchel, dean and director of the Institute, gave his introductory remarks on psychoanalysis as a socio-cultural construct before introducing Professor Martin Bergmann. “The compelling urge to know oneself was inscribed on the temple of Apollo and also advocated by Plato,” Fenchel said. “In our field there is some consensus about basic technique that comes in part from accumulated wisdom and thought. It helps, therefore, to reflect backward and see what the common element of human nature is.”

Like every good analysis, the history of the person is part of the maturation process. So it is with disciplines and philosophies like our own. And we are still maturing….

Even at 97, Bergmann held up the mantle that Freud first constructed as clearly as anyone in his presentation “Philosophy and Psychoanalysis”, yet not without his own critique of the father of psychoanalysis. Regarding Freud’s famous statement about not reading Nietzsche so as to avoid “anticipatory ideas,” Bergmann countered, “Freud was an avid reader; why did he not fear the ‘anticipatory ideas’ in other writers and thinkers?”

According to Bergmann, “Psychoanalysis, as a special kind of therapy, is the philosophy that emphasizes the role of the repressed unconscious in its considerations.” Interestingly, he sees Jung as “the creator of a romantic psychotherapy.”

Referring to the later Freud (The Future of an Illusion and Civilization and Its Discontents), Bergmann noted that “psychoanalysis was no longer confined to a technique of therapy but led to a new understanding of the world we live in.”

Bergmann ended his speech calling psychoanalysis “the philosophy which our era needs,” and Rev. Dr. Amy Bentley Lamborn called the analytic process “an urgent issue for the human race.” Her presentation, “Theology After Jung: Revisiting A Psychological Approach to the Dogma of the Trinity,” followed Bergmann’s.

Using Richard Kearney, a philosopher of religion, to understand the Trinity from the Greek term perichoresis as a divine round dance, Lamborn extended this metaphor as “a dancing around of self and other; identity and difference: meeting, communing, and discoursing without fusion, totalizing, or dissolution.” Sounds like the perfect analysis! But Lamborn was describing what might be the dance of psychoanalysis and religion as both struggle to find interdisciplinary possibilities as they draw closer to one another.

“Psychoanalysis has a lot to offer theology,” Lamborn said during the discussion. Lamborn was faced with an objection by one of her parishioners who asked, “Isn’t psychoanalysis that thing that takes away your faith?” She responded, “What about the possibility of psychoanalysis enlarging your faith?” Even as a minister, Lamborn makes it a point to talk in church about the psychoanalytic enterprise not needing to be seen as an enemy of faith.

The third presenter, George Makari, MD, whose talk was *Revolution in Mind: The Creation of Psychoanalysis,* gave a rich, detailed account of how the ideas that engendered psychoanalysis came together and how those ideas attracted a community of followers around them. “There is no competing model of mind that compares to psychoanalysis in richness,” Makari said.

And that is something we can all agree with.

Rob Marchesani, MSSC, LP, is the dean and executive director of the Westchester Institute for Training in Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy in Bedford Hills. He is also in private practice in New York City.

WSI’s 34th conference was co-sponsored by NAAP and internationalpsychoanalysis.net. For a complete review of the conference presentations, see WSI’s upcoming journal issues in Psychoanalytic Psychology.

---

**PSYCHOANALYTIC COMMUNITY CALENDAR**

**JULY**
16: *Getting into the Skin of Your Patients* (workshop), Object Relations Institute, (ORI), orinyc.org
25: *Infidelity in Psychotherapy with Individuals and Couples,* (workshop), New Jersey Institute for Training in Psychoanalysis, (NJI), njinstitute.com
25: *Assertive Communication and the Development of the Self,* (workshop), NJI.

**AUGUST**
2-6: *26th Annual Cape Conference,* Boston Graduate School of Psychoanalysis (BGSP), bgsp.edu

**SEPTEMBER**
12: *Open House, NJI*
13: *2010 Fall Courses begin,* Center for Human Development, (CHD), thecenterforhumandevelopment.org
25: *Time as an Object* (workshop), ORI

**OCTOBER**
23: *Dances of Intimacy* (workshop) ORI

**NOVEMBER**
6: *Thirty-Eighth Annual Conference,* NAAP, naap.org
WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED ABOUT HOW THE BRAIN CAN CHANGE AND GROW
by Jodi Kosofsky and Millicent Lambert

With the mapping of the human genome and use of functional MRIs, neuroscientists have forged ahead to investigate how environment influences genetic expression. The 10th Annual Conference of the Child and Adolescent Psychotherapy Studies Program of the New Jersey Institute for Training in Psychoanalysis successfully bridged the gap between contemporary neuroscience and psychoanalysis—a rapprochement between research scientists and clinicians.

The conference addressed the topic, “What We Have Learned About How the Brain Can Change and Grow: Implications for Psychotherapy with Children and Adolescents,” and was held in Teaneck, New Jersey, on March 14. The NJ Society for Clinical Social Work co-sponsored the conference.

Chair of NJ’s Executive Board and president of the NJ Society for Clinical Social Work, Janice Victor, opened the conference. Jodi Kosofsky, director of NJ’s Child and Adolescent Psychotherapy Studies Program, introduced the topic and placed it firmly in a historical context, noting that Freud himself had spoken of the brain’s plasticity as early as 1896.

In recent years attention has turned to the emerging field of epigenetics, the study of the epigenome (meaning “above” the genome), which regulates genes in two ways, by DNA methylation and histone modification. These processes govern what scientists term “gene expression” or behavior. In DNA methylation, chemical tags, or markers, are attached to genes and loosen or tighten them; in histone (i.e., protein) modification, genes and their chemical tags encircle histones, also turning genes on and off. Unlike genomes, which are fixed and encode hereditary traits, epigenomes act as an interface between genes and environmental factors (e.g., diet, drugs, physical activity, social relationships, and stress reactions).

Neuroscientist Brian Koehler is a faculty member of the NYU School of Social Work and the Postdoctoral Program in Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis, the Manhattan Institute for Psychoanalysis, and the Institute for Contemporary Psychotherapy. Koehler began with a review of relevant plant and animal studies, noting, for example, how seedlings of the lowly radish plant successfully repelled caterpillars following their mother’s exposure to predators, an adaptive response to the mother’s environmental experiences not encoded in the DNA.

Well-versed in the biochemical nature of the brain, Koehler concentrated on human brain research. One NIMH study concluded that treatment of depressed mothers resulted in better maternal care of their children. The attachment process between mother and child involves several biochemical/physiological changes, the hidden regulators of attachment. They affect what Koehler terms “the social brain” and are also brought into the transference in treatment.

One of Koehler’s own studies correlated neural alterations with depression, social isolation, and social defeat in those afflicted with the more severe mental disorders. He found that stress inhibits neurogenesis, causing individuals to focus on social survival rather than on learning. There was a greater risk for PTSD, bipolar disorder, and an increase in the aging of brain cells. In short, one’s capacity for change and self-reflection is very much compromised.

Analysts observe how past traumas enter the transference, but over time, Koehler stated, synaptic connections in the brain can be built up to increase neural regulation. As Eric Kandel observed, “The regulation of gene expression by social factors makes all bodily functions, including all functions of the brain, susceptible to social influences . . . The environment can alter the expression of genes and thereby modify the anatomical construction of the brain.”

This theme lay at the heart of the conference. In treatment, a patient’s relationship with the analyst causes a reduction in fear and anxiety and alters heart rate and blood pressure. It is not a question of nature vs. nurture but of recognizing the interplay between environmental influences on gene function and concomitant changes in the human brain.

Fathy Abdalla, psychiatrist, psychopharmacologist, and NJI psychoanalytic candidate, drew from disparate scientific fields in his presentation, “The Three Blind Men and the Elephant”—Psychoanalysis, Neuroscience, and Quantum Physics: An Integrative Therapeutic Perspective.” Abdalla first elaborated on various aspects of quantum theory as they relate to psychoanalysis. He then provided a useful, extensive review of several meta-studies regarding the efficacy of psychotherapy. One rigorous meta-analysis of various treatment modes by Bruce Wampold in 2001 determined that long-term, psychodynamically oriented therapy consistently produced better treatment outcomes because of the close relationship formed between therapist and patient, when both believed in the therapy’s efficacy and shared a similar worldview. In contrast, short-term therapies and those based on a medical model of prescribed treatments for specific disorders were consistently less successful. However, there were some serious design flaws (e.g., a paucity of subjects) in this and similar studies.

Abdalla embraces an integrative therapeutic perspective, which includes a patient’s own introspection and the analyst-analysand relationship. But the thrust of his presentation was related to the third element of his perspective: the need for a greater number of robust evidence-based studies. This perspective, he stressed, better demonstrates the efficacy of psychoanalysis and psychotherapy to health care managers, pharmaceuticals, and insurance corporations, thus supporting clinical practitioners in their work.
The last speaker was Burton N. Seitler, former director of NJI's Child and Adolescent Psychotherapy Studies Program, who presented “Can Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Promote Brain Plasticity in the Treatment of Agenesis of the Corpus Callosum? A Psychoanalytic Case Study.” Seitler focused on psychoanalytic psychotherapy with a young patient who lacked a seemingly vital brain organ. Seitler first demonstrated the effects of a brain injury by summarizing the case of Phineas P. Gage, who in 1848 survived a freak accident in which a rod pierced his brain. Gage had sustained substantial damage to his frontal lobe and experienced a marked change in his personality and behavior.

“Clay,” Seitler’s aptly named fifteen-year-old male patient, was born without a corpus callosum, the physical bridge in the brain connecting the two brain hemispheres so that information can pass from one side to the other. Clay was emotionally labile, unaware of social cues, impulsive, lacked insight, and demonstrated rigid thinking and poor planning. At best, Clay’s relationship with his parents and siblings was conflicted and troublesome.

“Though classified as neurologically impaired, Clay’s early schooling went well. Only later did he demonstrate social awkwardness and a seeming inability to interpret the subtle cues of others. As Seitler described him, he seemed autistic. In treatment, Seitler encouraged Clay to "imagine" and “describe” emotional states. Gradually, Clay reached the point where he was less impulsive and could engage in dream analysis and play chess, both of which demonstrated higher-order thinking.”

Opening remarks were made by Provost Jane Snyder, Ph.D. An Honorary Degree was granted to Stephen Hayes, Psy.D., and presented to him by Dena Reed, MD, President of BGSP. Dr. Hayes has devoted his life to community mental health and to training mental health practitioners. Dr. Hayes’ service to the Institute in every capacity from serving on the faculty, to administrative and financial oversight of Institute affairs, to the logistics of facility maintenance and oversight, were mentioned in his long history of devotion and service to BGSP. He is currently serving BGSP as Chair of the Board of Trustees, a position that he has held twice. He is also a co-founder of the Lynn Community Health Center.

Ted has taught at BGSP for about 30 years. At BGSP he is a professor and faculty member serving as teacher, supervisor, and training analyst. In 1981-84 he served as the school’s President. Subsequently, he chaired their Certificate Division. He has also served as Provost and Director of Special Projects. At this event, the BGSP Gala, he received the honor of Professor Emeritus.

On the national level Ted has been involved in NAAP, ABAP, and SMP, the Society of Modern Psychoanalysts. When NAAP was founded he played an active role in helping to lay its foundation. In NAAP’s first newsletter (Vol. 1:1, April 1978), it states: “Theodore Laquercia: Editor, Education and Accreditation Committee.” Before the U.S. Department of Education requested that all national accrediting bodies become separate from their national membership organizations, Ted served as the second chair of ABAP. Currently, Ted is president of the Society of Modern Psychoanalysts where he has played an active role since SMP’s inception. In addition, he has been both a gracious host and MC as the organizer of Modern Psychoanalytic trips to and conventions in many parts of the world, exploring psychoanalysis in other countries and sharing all things Modern Psychoanalytic with others while also sharing his warmth, wit, and energetic exuberance.

A Silent Auction was also held during the evening and all proceeds from the event went to support the advancement of the field of psychoanalysis. The graduation ceremony was followed by a cocktail hour, with dinner and dancing continuing late into the evening.

**WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED continued...**

Though classified as neurologically impaired, Clay’s early schooling went well. Only later did he demonstrate social awkwardness and a seeming inability to interpret the subtle cues of others. As Seitler described him, he seemed autistic. In treatment, Seitler encouraged Clay to “imagine” and “describe” emotional states. Gradually, Clay reached the point where he was less impulsive and could engage in dream analysis and play chess, both of which demonstrated higher-order thinking.

Conference speakers successfully linked recent discoveries in neuroscience with their applications in psychoanalytic psychotherapy, thus answering the question, “What have we learned about how the brain can grow and change?” Apparently, a great deal.

Jodi Kosofsky, MA, LP, NCPsyA, is a faculty member, control supervisor, and training analyst at NPAP and NJI and is director of NJI’s Child and Adolescent Psychotherapy Studies Program.

Millicent Lambert, MA, NCPsyA, is a NJI-trained psychoanalyst and freelance editor.

**BOSTON GRADUATE SCHOOL OF PSYCHOANALYSIS: GRADUATION, GALA, AND TED LAQUERCIA, HONOREE**

The Boston Graduate School of Psychoanalysis (BGSP) held its bi-annual graduation ceremony on Friday, May 15, at the Oakley Country Club in Watertown, Massachusetts. In all, 35 candidates received certificates and promotions to advanced degrees in the field of psychoanalysis.

Ted Laquercia, Ph.D. and certified psychoanalyst, was the evening’s guest of honor. Dr. Laquercia has been a mover and shaker in many of the roles necessary to enable Freud’s vision of psychoanalysis as an autonomous and independent profession to become a reality.

Ted graduated from the Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies (CMPS) in New York in 1979. While there, he was one of their first teaching fellows beginning in 1975. At CMPS he has been a leader; currently serving as their Director of Special Projects and on the CMPS Board of Trustees.
This unique conference, attended by approximately 70 people, began with a psychoanalyst from Argentina entering the art-lined walls of the restaurant and exclaiming, “This is just like Buenos Aires!” Well-known scholars in psychoanalysis came to present their thoughts on why “spirituality” as a phenomenon was suddenly coming out of the closet, when it had been neglected in the past in the psychoanalytic realm of both discussion and practice. The day commenced with Dr. Lewis Aron’s paper, “Going out to meet You I found You coming toward me: Transformation in Jewish Mysticism and Contemporary Psychoanalysis.” Dr. Aron conveyed a youthful experience in Yeshiva Studies in Jerusalem, where a voice, seemingly coming from heaven above, transformed his consciousness. If God is as in need of man as man needing to invent or find God, as Dr. Aron proposes from his studies of the Torah, Old Testament, and Kabbala, then even the God/man hierarchy can have the dialectic of mutuality, just as is true of psychoanalyst and analysand. Thus Martin Buber’s “I and Thou” that challenges psychoanalysts to not play God.

In discussing Dr. Lewis Aron’s paper, Dr. Susan Kavaler-Adler offered a paper of her own that entered the clinical realm. She drew on various in-depth studies from her book, *Mourning, Spirituality and Psychic Change*, to illustrate how spirituality is a natural phenomenon that emerges through the unconscious of the patient, and which can evolve into meaningful and defining self-experience through the dialectical communication of analyst and analysand — but only when the psychoanalyst is a receptive container for such spiritual phenomena. Referring to the British Romantic Poets, John Keats and William Wordsworth, as well as to the British theorists, Melanie Klein and D.W. Winnicott, Dr. Kavaler-Adler gave voice to the resonance of spirituality in these poets and thinkers as they emerge in the visions of psychoanalytic patients. June enters a state of spiritual heat in the treatment room after emerging from a psychoanalytic symbiosis, just having dreamed of her body separating out from her mother’s body. June’s process has involved visions of coming to Tibet, of the analyst being a shaman, of the analyst and herself wearing spiritual colors in dreams, and visions of parts of herself emerging in a new feminine through women dancing together in gold and orange gowns. In a male analysand, Phillip, Dr. Kavaler-Adler shows how a profound mourning process leads to states of meditation in which Phillip encounters and merges with images of Jesus Christ. This is after Phillip forsweares organized religion. Dr. Kavaler-Adler tells how this leads to a capacity for monogamy in a fulfilling marriage, to fatherhood, and to transforming from a high-level corporate career to the practice of “energy healing” after many years of study.

Throughout these papers, and the latter events and papers, Dr. Jeffrey Lewis serves as a proficient moderator who connects the themes and personalities of the various speakers and topics. A buffet lunch allowed everyone to stay and enjoy conversation. They were promised not only a physical dessert, but also a spiritual dessert, which transpired to be a professional-level Argentine tango performance with Sid Grant, Gayle Madeira, and Dr. Kavaler-Adler.

The afternoon brought Dr. Jeffrey Rubin, who has a new book entitled *Psychoanalysis in our Time*, who presented a paper on “Psychoanalysis and Meditation as Partners in Healing.” Dr. Rubin confronted everyone with the prospect of a world in which neither meditation nor psychoanalysis existed, and then proceeded to speak of how spiritual practices he had been engaged in for years allowed him to be truly in the moment with even the most difficult patients, responding from a depth of consciousness that would not be available to him with premeditated theoretical agendas binding him. (This provided an apt analogy to the “non anticipation” of the follower in Argentine tango.)

Last but not least in the line of speakers came Dr. Jeffrey Seinfeld, author of such books as *The Bad Object, The Empty Core, and Interpreting and Holding*. Dr. Seinfeld related a blow-by-blow child therapy encounter in which he learned how staying awake with a schizophrenic child became a profound Zen experience.

This naturally led to a dynamic discussion with the conference audience. From Hegel and German philosophy to the question “Don’t we have to speak about death?” to questions about Dr. Kavaler-Adler’s receptive response to her patient’s description of core trauma located in Past Life Experiences, and to her suggestion that object relations theory lent itself to consideration of past and future lives in its view of an “internal world” that could go beyond the body, the field of discourse was engaging to all.

Susan Kavaler-Adler, Ph.D., ABPP, D.Litt., NCPsyA, is Founder and Director of the Object Relations Institute for Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis in New York City. She has received numerous awards for her contributions to the field of psychoanalysis.
Claude Barbre has been appointed Associate Professor, Clinical Psychology Psy.D. Department, at the Chicago School of Professional Psychology. The Chicago School is the nation’s oldest and largest APA-accredited graduate school dedicated exclusively to psychology and related behavioral sciences, emphasizing the practitioner scholar and community engagement. Dr. Barbre is Course Stream Coordinator of the Psychodynamics Concentration at TCS, and is a lead faculty member for the newly founded Psychology and Spirituality Concentration in the Clinical Psy.D. Program.

Brian Feldman was recently in Mexico for a meeting of Infant Observation Trainers. The meeting was held at the Mexican Psychoanalytic Institute and was attended by a small group of invited analysts who specialize in the Bick Method of Infant Observation. Different aspects of the Bick methodology were discussed as well as its applications in psychoanalytic training. Currently, Dr. Feldman is organizing the infant observation course at the Jung Institute in San Francisco, which will be part of the institute’s new child and adolescent analytic training.

Robert Quackenbush, who has written and illustrated many books for children, was invited to lead a workshop in May for English and Art majors at the University of Texas, San Antonio. During the workshop, participants had the opportunity to develop stories and book dummies from start to finish, ready for submission to publishers and agents. In addition, Quackenbush addressed the new frontiers in publishing, from E-Books to Kindle books. Quackenbush also gave a talk about his career as artist, writer, psychoanalyst, and teacher at an “Author Speak” program for students, teachers, and alumni at the home of Joyce and Richard Harris, who also sponsored the workshop.

Lynn Somerstein, Director of IEA, presented her paper, “Together in a Room to Alleviate Anxiety: Yoga Breathing and Psychotherapy,” at the World Conference on Psychology, Counseling and Guidance, in Antalya, Turkey, in April.

Ruth Lijtmaer presented the paper, “The Analyst Suffers Trauma” at the American Academy of Psychoanalysis and Dynamic Psychiatry conference, Trauma, Resiliency and Psychodynamic Psychiatry, held in New Orleans this May.

**Authors in Our Midst**

Gestalt Associates for Psychotherapy is pleased to announce the publication of *Elegant Failure: a Guide to Zen Koans*, by Richard Shrobe, a member of GAP Faculty and Zen Master in the Kwanum School of Zen. Zen koans are stories of exchanges between Zen masters and their disciples at the moment of enlightenment or near-enlightenment. These stories have long fascinated Western readers because of their wisdom, humor, and enigmatic quality. Drawing on over thirty years of practice and teaching, author Richard Shrobe has selected cases from *The Blue Cliff Record, Book of Serenity*, and *Wu-men kuan* that he has found to be deeply meaningful and helpful for meditation practice.

Fisher King Press recently published a new edition of the Jungian classic, *Divine Madness: Archetypes of Romantic Love*, by John Ryan Haule. *Divine Madness* examines the transforming experience of romantic love in literature, myth, religion, and everyday life. A series of psychological meditations on the nature of romantic love and human relationships, the book takes the perspective that human love is a species of divine love and that our experience of romantic love both conceals and reveals the ultimate Lover and Beloved. John Haule draws on depth psychology, the mystical traditions of the world, and literature from Virgil to Milan Kundera to lead the reader inside the mind and heart of the lover.

Creating a Vision and Mission for your Practice

Part One: The Vision

Have you ever asked yourself, without irony, “Why am I a psychoanalyst?” Can you, in one succinct sentence, express the impact you wish to have on the world as a result of having practiced your particular brand of psychoanalysis? If so, then you have begun the process of visioning. Thinking through your vision is undoubtedly a somewhat daunting task, yet we all, I think, yearn to have some kind of impact on the world, and your vision is a way to articulate that.

The second task is having a clearly thought out mission that describes what you will do to create that vision. Together, they articulate the purpose of your practice.

Why Vision is Important to Purpose

Creating or discovering a vision of the world that you wish to have a part in creating is the most important step to success, whether in business, personal growth, or even, arguably, psychoanalysis. A clear vision can bring inspiration to every task in which you engage and make it joyfully difficult to stop working toward it at the end of the day!

Whenever organizations struggle with performance, whether the indicator is financial or having to do with the quality or quantity of service provided, the difficulty typically stems from confusion regarding the purpose of the organization. On the other hand, an organization without a documented purpose may be successful. This can work incredibly well for one-, two-, or three-person organizations that have an extremely small pool of customers. But once the organization grows beyond more than a few employees and a few clients, living by and carrying out your purpose in a uniform way becomes increasingly difficult. However, it can work with an incredible amount of good luck and hard work.

How to Begin Visioning

Albert Einstein said, “Imagination is more powerful than knowledge.” While knowledge allows you to see things as they are, imagination allows you to see things as they could be. In other words, if the appropriate clientele, in the appropriate numbers, accessed your services, how would the world be a better place?

As a sole practitioner, it is highly desirable to have a trusted team of advisors to gain a diversity of input. If you are in a group practice, or an institute or organization, gather together a few trusted members of the staff. Ask everyone present, and yourself, to imagine, describe, and discuss your ideal practice in the following context:

Imagine and describe your ideal practice in the present tense to create positive energy. In other words, how will it look when you are doing well enough (read: adequately compensated) to do enough good, in a way that will make the world a better place? Here’s an example of how this works with a different type of vision: Imagine you are enjoying your favorite food, right now. Imagine it in all your senses. Do you salivate? Do you even begin to taste the flavors and textures of the food? If you stay focused on that experience you will likely be motivated to get and eat that food. Imagining it in the present tense helps to create tension, or conflict, if you will, so that the ideal “vision” is nearly irresistible.

Describe your emotions upon the fulfillment of the vision. Do you feel happy, proud, fulfilled, euphoric, etc? (In spite of the positivity of the foregoing, I’ll admit I don’t always get 100% positive feedback at this point in my workshops. However, we always give voice to, and talk through, contrary points of view).

Describe the sensory details that will be experienced upon the fulfillment of the vision. Do you feel warm, chilled, or embraced? Will people be hugging or shaking hands? How do the hugs and handshakes feel, physically? Will it be a beehive of noisy activity or a quiet calm place with classical music playing in the background? Will there be comfortable furniture, will the walls look new with a fresh coat of paint, or the smell of new carpet?

For this process, you may want to take an hour or two at a time over the course of three to four weeks. Then, take the results and notes from that discussion and formulate a one-sentence description of your vision. There may not literally be much from those discussions in the statement but you will be in the correct frame of mind to begin drafting the vision.

However, having a clear vision is only the first piece of the puzzle. The next piece is having a clearly thought out mission that describes what you will do to create that vision. We will explore that task in the next issue.

Steve McCombs is a Performance Consultant at Western Technical College in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and a Public Board Member of ABAP. He can be contacted at stevemccombs@netscape.net.
Self-Sabotage, Fear of Success, and Fear of Envy
Experiential & Support Group Accepts New Members

Group Leader: Dr. SUSAN KAVALER-ADLER
Place: 115 E. 9th St. (3rd Ave.), 12P, NYC - Mondays, 7:45-9:15 PM
(summer break mid-July to mid-September)

Dr. Kavaler-Adler assists participants in understanding the underpinnings of self-sabotage, fear of envy, and fear of success in both their patients and themselves, by helping them to understand the *unconscious loyalties that bind them to patterns of self-sabotage*. Participants have a unique opportunity to look into their internal world experiences during the psychic guided visualization; are encouraged to share their experiences; and develop a group bond to aid each other in working with their fears and conflicts.

**Monthly Therapy & Support Group**
with emphasis on
**Individual Mourning, Grief, & Psychic Change Process:**
Opening Blocks to Love and Creativity

First Saturday of the month, 12-4 PM, September - June

Participants help one another to *deepen their awareness of the defensive processes that block psychic surrender* and therefore block the capacities to connect, both with one's internal deeper self for creative self-expression and with others, for love and intimacy.

**Group Supervision & Mentoring for Mental Health Practitioners**
Accepting New Members!

First Friday of the month, 1:30-3 PM, September - June

Participants will utilize Object Relations clinical theory in discussing cases from their own practice. Emphasis is on such challenging topics *as envy, self-sabotage, developmental mourning, and erotic transference.*

**New Study & Experiential Group Forming! Working with Resistances in Psychotherapy**

8 weeks on Thursdays, 7:30-9 PM, October-November 2010

Participants will explore and learn to work with resistances through both readings and role plays with Dr. Kavaler-Adler, “getting inside the skin of your patients.”

**Bio:** Susan Kavaler-Adler (Ph.D., ABPP, D.Litt, NCPsyA) is the Founder and Executive Director of the Object Relations Institute for Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis (since 1991). She has practiced as a psychologist and psychoanalyst for 35 years. She is the author of three books and 58 articles (in journals and edited book collections). She won the Gradiva® Award in 2004 for her third book, Mourning, Spirituality and Psychic Change: A New Object Relations View of Psychoanalysis (Routledge, 2003). She has won ten other awards for her writing in psychoanalysis. Her two earlier books are: The Compulsion to Create: Women Writers and Their Demon Lovers (Routledge 1993, Other Press, 2000), and The Creative Mystique: From Red Shoes Frenzy to Love and Creativity (Routledge, 1996). Dr. Kavaler-Adler’s three recently published journal articles are: “Pivotal Moments of Surrender to Mourning the Parental Internal Objects” (Psychoanalytic Review), “Object Relations Perspectives on Phantom of the Opera and Its Demon Lover Theme: the Modern Film” (American Journal of Psychoanalysis, June 2009), and “Seduction, date rape, and aborted surrender,” (International Forum of Psychoanalysis, Fall 2009, pp. 1-12).

To schedule an individual consultation for psychotherapy, clinical supervision, mentorship in creative process, please call **Dr. Kavaler-Adler** at (212) 674-5425 or Email to DrKavalerAdler@gmail.com. For more information, visit www.kavaleradler.com
The Object Relations Institute (ORI) for Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis is a NY State Chartered Educational Institute founded in 1991. Our training programs include programs for matriculated students who are enrolled in psychoanalytic and psychotherapeutic tracks.

We offer various introductory courses for new mental health and other practitioners, and courses for experienced clinicians of any school of psychoanalytic thought who wish to enhance their practice by the application of Object Relations (OR) theory.

1-Year & 2-Year Object Relations Clinical Theory Day Program for Practicing Clinicians & New Graduates of Training Institutes

Five semesters of theory, with “Analyst as Instrument” group supervision component. (These programs can be integrated further in the 4-year certificate program.) Learn how to process “objective countertransference,” and study concepts such as “transitional space” & “transitional object,” “holding environment,” “psychic container,” and many more.

For more information about this program, please contact our Institute’s Founder & Executive Director, Susan Kavaler-Adler, PhD, ABPP, NCPsyA at (212) 674-5425 or DrKavalerAdler@gmail.com

1-Year & 2-Year Object Relations Evening Program: Introduction to & Advanced Studies of Object Relations Theory & Clinical Technique

Each year consists of three trimesters of theory (first three are: Introduction to OR; Freud & OR; and Ferenczi & Balint on Trauma & OR), with complementary “Analyst as Instrument” group supervision component. (These programs can be integrated further in the 4-year certificate program.)

4-Year Certificate Training Program in Psychotherapy & Psychoanalysis

Curriculum features introduction of experiential dimension of psychoanalytic learning, including the processing of “objective countertransference,” associations, visceral experiences, while in supervision groups, the group process is used as a learning medium.

1-Year Supervisory Mentorship Program for Psychotherapists & Psychoanalysts

Includes mentorship supervision and exposure to the work of advanced clinicians utilizing the OR approach.

For more information about the above three programs, please contact our Chair of Admissions, Audrey Ashendorf, LCSW at (212) 684-2097 or ashendorf@earthlink.net

New courses and seminars offered in 2010-2011 academic year

- Working with Children in Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy (seminar)
- Infant Research: Impact on Psychoanalytic Theory and Technique (seminar)
  - Advanced Dream Interpretation (credit course)
- Neurobiology of the Mind and Its Object Relations (seminar)
- Psychopathology Review for Mental Health Professionals (seminar)
CHD is a New York State-registered psychoanalytic program and is licensure-qualifying. Once students graduate and are certified by CHD, they can apply directly to New York State to sit for the licensing exam in psychoanalysis.

Save The Date: Our Group Training Program re-launches in September 2010, with the first course in the sequence taught by Dr. Susan Jakubowicz. The program meets the requirements for AGPA certification and this class satisfies a basic requirement of both our Psychoanalytic and Group Programs. Contact CHD at (212) 642-6303 for further information.

We offered many unique June workshops this year; such as Psychoanalysis and Epigenetics, Chronic Unhealthy Attachments, and Chronic Loneliness, all of which were well attended. Fall 2010 courses can be viewed on our website. In addition to the required courses for the psychoanalytic program, we are pleased to include the following seminar; to be offered on four different dates: “What Do I Tell My Patients When They Ask about the Process of Divorce in New York?” This seminar will provide a survey of legal issues that arise during divorce and discuss the hidden emotional and financial toll. Dror Bikel, Esq., who heads the Family and Matrimonial Law practice of Bikel & Associates, will lead the seminar. Registration information is included in the fall offerings on our website.

CHD continues to offer programs of study leading to certification in individual and group psychoanalysis, marriage and family therapy, and to the CASAC credential. NASW and NBCC continuing education credits have been approved for all classes. Many of our courses can be applied toward Heed University doctoral credit. CHD’s Fieldwork Program and Treatment Service are expanding; several students presented their Fieldwork cases in January and join their fellow candidates in the Treatment Service.

Copies of the first issue of our journal, Current Trends in Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy, are still available. It contains stimulating articles by some of the leaders in our field. Order your copy today!

For further information about our many programs, journal, and upcoming Open Houses, contact CHD at (212) 642-6303 or CtrHumanDev@aol.com. Visit us at TheCenterforHumanDevelopment.org.

The College of Psychoanalysis of Heed University has many new candidates enrolled in both the Ph.D. and Psy.D. program. Heed’s mentors are working well with the currently enrolled students, whose dissertation topics will make significant additions to the field of psychoanalysis. You can view dissertation abstracts on the website: http://heed.edu/dissertation/index.htm.

Dr. Susan Blumenson, Student Liaison and Alumni Association Coordinator, is planning future events for the College of Psychoanalysis. We welcome all interested persons who wish to attend the informative Heed Alumni functions. For further information, please contact Dr. Blumenson at (212) 332-0905 or SusanRBlu@aol.com.

CHD offers classes in conjunction with Heed’s doctoral program; students can take classes for advanced credits toward their doctoral degrees. For information about the CHD courses which are approved for Heed credit and taught by Heed faculty, please contact CHD at (212) 642-6303 or CtrHumanDev@aol.com.

In April, NJI held its annual graduation brunch for our psychoanalytic candidates. These were Rachela Paul (Certified Adult Psychoanalytic Program); Liora Moshe and Linda Sheehan (Child and Adolescent Psychotherapy Studies Program); and Lorise Mayer, Judy Wimpfheimer, and Lynn Sieper, who completed our 2-year Supervision of the Psychoanalytic Process Program. We offer our congratulations to our graduates and look forward to their continued involvement with the NJI community.

In early May, NJI held its annual graduation lunch for its psychoanalytic candidates. These were Rachela Paul (Certified Adult Psychoanalytic Program); Liora Moshe and Linda Sheehan (Child and Adolescent Psychotherapy Studies Program); and Lorise Mayer, Judy Wimpfheimer, and Lynn Sieper, who completed our 2-year Supervision of the Psychoanalytic Process Program. We offer our congratulations to our graduates and look forward to their continued involvement with the NJI community.

Later in May, NJI organized a fund-raising cruise aboard The Spirit of New Jersey. This novel psychoanalytic community event was arranged with the Academy of Clinical and Applied Psychoanalysis (ACAP) and the Center for Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis of New Jersey (CPPNJ). Participants from the different institutes enjoyed the networking opportunities along with a buffet lunch, a guided tour of the Manhattan harbor, and a DJ and live show. A good time was had by all.

NJI hosted an open house on June 13, which highlighted our Child and Adolescent Psychotherapy Studies Program and a dis-
INSTITUTE NEWS

WITPP

WESTCHESTER INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING IN PSYCHOANALYSIS AND PSYCHOTHERAPY

On May 1, the Institute held its spring membership meeting and graduation. Carlota Zitreen, president of the Society, addressed the candidates with her thoughtful presentation entitled “The Journey to Enlightenment - Vocation, Vocation, Vocation.” Using the search for the Holy Grail and the tale of Siddhartha, Carlota described the path to becoming an analyst, citing a lecture to incoming trainees by Dr. Shahid Najeeb, a psychiatrist and training analyst in Australia, who used Hermann Hesse’s *Siddhartha* to illustrate the qualities that he felt were essential in the making of a psychoanalyst.

On behalf of the Board and the Society we would like to congratulate each of our six graduates for their hard work, perseverance, and dedication: Kimberly Bush, ATR-BC, LCAT; Neil Diller, MA; Dianne Disston, MS; Tim Ives, DMin; Daniel Lehrman, MHL; and Emily Aber, LCSW. May their journey to enlightenment continue….

The Clinic of NJI now offers several new psychoanalytic/psychotherapy groups over the summer. These groups include two social skills groups for adolescents, ages 14-16 and 17-20, as well as a discussion group for older adults. To register for the groups, to make a referral, or for more information, contact NJI at (201) 207-1534 or www.njinstitute.com.

OBJECT RELATIONS INSTITUTE

Be sure to visit the ORI website for detailed information on their new programs (beginning in the 2010-2011 academic year): Two-Year Certificate Program in Object Relations Theory & Technique; Child Development & Application of Object Relations Theory to Working with Children (seminar); Infant Research & Object Relations Approach; Interpretation of Dreams & Object Relations Clinical Technique (Advanced course); Psychopathology for non-Psychiatrists; and Neurobiology of Object Relations (seminar). Go to www.orinyc.org to find out more about these exciting courses.

The Clinic of NJI now offers several new psychoanalytic/psychotherapy groups over the summer. These groups include two social skills groups for adolescents, ages 14-16 and 17-20, as well as a discussion group for older adults. To register for the groups, to make a referral, or for more information, contact NJI at (201) 207-1534 or www.njinstitute.com.

THE PSYCHOANALYTIC PSYCHOTHERAPY STUDY CENTER

The Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Study Center (PPSC) continues its tradition as an institute embracing multiple theoretical orientations, using Contemporary Freudian, Modern Analytic, Relational Theory, Object Relations, Self Psychology, and Intersubjectivity as points of reference.

New Approved LP Program

We are happy to announce that PPSC has been approved by the Board of Regents to offer the License Qualifying Program in Psychoanalysis, which will begin in September 2010. For more information, email ppsc@att.net or call (212) 633-9162.