THE CONFERENCE ISSUE

Inside

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The winter issue of Naap News is the conference issue. From all reports our 2011 Conference was wonderful.

In a past Naap News column I spoke about power – money power and people power which together empower the possibilities of psychoanalysis. This conference is an example. Thanks go to Margery Quackenbush, Kirsty Cardinale and Elliot Hom in NAAP’s office; to NAAP’s members; and to the conference volunteers for making this conference possible. Thank you to the many individuals, named below, who collectively, synergistically created our 39th NAAP Conference: TRAUMA AND RESILIENCE.

My first thanks goes to Bill Hurst for suggesting Françoise Davoine and Jean-Max Gaudillière. My second thanks and deep appreciation goes to Françoise Davoine and Jean-Max Gaudillière for their conference presentations The Transmission of Trauma: A Truth Claim and Its Perversion and The Scientific Frame of Transference in the Case of Trauma and Psychosis: The Irrelevance of Causal Categories. Davoine and Gaudillière shared with us their thoughts developed over 30 years while working in an institution with people who were considered psychotic, whilst before, during, and after those 30 years Davoine and Gaudillière steeped themselves in the study of the literary classics, history, sociology, culture, and the psychoanalysis of Lacan and many other psychoanalysts to bring us their fascinating ideas and their book HISTORY BEYOND TRAUMA, Whereof one cannot speak, thereof one cannot stay silent.

It took a team of people accomplishing many diverse tasks to make this conference a reality. Pat Bratt as the Conference Chair and Team Leader is both amazing in her accomplishments as well as in what she creatively achieves. Pat as Conference Chair is the conference over-seer; directing the Conference Committee’s Steering Committee and Event Planning Committee. Thank you, Pat Bratt, for your expertise, skill, and the devotion which you have contributed both to developing a conference team and to the success of the conference.

Pat led the Steering Committee, including Margery Quackenbush and Pamela Armstrong-Manchester, which plays the role that the Think Tank is now playing for NAAP’s future conferences: developing the conference theme, deciding upon and contacting the keynotes and/or panelists, calling for workshops, and making the extremely difficult decision as to which workshops will be included, limited by room availability.

The Event Planning Committee plays the crucial role of forging the conference ideas into a reality. I express my gratitude to the following people, sharing their names and their tasks both as a way to say thank you, one and all, and to tell you about the various tasks required to make a NAAP Conference possible.

There were 4 Sub-Committee Chairs: Rachel Laquercia and Mary Massaro who did the Site Coordination and provided Volunteer Oversight of the general ambassadors; and Daniel Lehrman and Annette Vaccaro who provided Workshop Co-ordination and Volunteer Oversight.

Rachel Laquercia was also a Keynote Greeter. Vicki Semel and Daniel Lehrman were Workshop Leader Greeters. The Keynote and Workshop Leader Greeters welcomed the Keynote Speakers and Workshop Leaders, helped to settle them into the site, and answered questions.

Rachel Laquercia was NAAP’s Conference Photographer. She is not a psychoanalyst but a niece of a psychoanalyst, Ted Laquercia. She is also an Event Planner par excellence. Rachel volunteered her considerable talents.

The multi-dimensions of Supervising Registration were accomplished by Lori Feigenbaum who was responsible for Pre-conference Registration; Rachel Laquercia, Registration Trouble Shooting; and Vicki Semel, Onsite Workshop Registration.

A few words about Lori Feigenbaum and ACAP: Lori is an administrative staff member of ACAP, the Academy of Clinical and Applied Psychoanalysis. Thank you to ACAP for the grand gesture of lending and...
sharing Lori, with her many technical and other needed skills.

We needed a cast of Registrars at the registration tables before the morning session. These early birds were: Connie Bareford, Scott Bradley, Linda Day, David Grunberg, Karen Lazar, Vicki Semel, Lisa Thomas, and Brian Thornton.

Daniel Lehrman served as Ambassador Liaison to the Morning Ambassadors. The Ambassadors were: Miriam Lemerman, Mary Robinson, Patrick Byrne, Susan Carnes and Sandra Van Hoek. They welcomed the conference attendees, answered questions, helped to navigate the site, and tended to special needs.

The Gradiva® Awards have gained acclaim in the psychoanalytic and publishing worlds. A thank you goes to the Gradiva® Awards Committee, William J. (Bill) Hurst, Chair; Robert Cuccioli, Sandra Indig, Roberta Slavin, and Maria Taveras. This committee has a fascinating and important task – that of reading, discussing, and determining the exceptional among a host of outstanding works in psychoanalysis and applied psychoanalysis. Thanks also to the essential Gradiva® Awards Banquet Check-In Committee, Mary Robinson and Nancy Roche.

Annette Vaccaro and Daniel Lehrman served as Workshop Ambassador Liaisons. They supervised the Workshop Ambassadors who contacted the workshop leaders and maintained that contact. On the day of the conference they welcomed the Workshop Leaders, helped them to get registered, plus showed them the site and their workshop room; checked conference attendees into each workshop; and collected the vital Conference Evaluations at the end of the day which were then gathered by Susan Saunders. Your feedback is essential to the success of NAAP’s future conferences.

The Workshop Ambassadors were: Joe Wyatt, John Miele, Judy Lapides, Lorie Meiselman, Phyllis Beck, and Susan Saunders.

Thank you also to the Workshop Leaders: Stella Acquarone, Jacqueline A. Carleton, Dan Gilhooley, Gilda Graf, Susan Kavaler-Adler, Dayle M. Kramer, Ellen Mendel, Janice Michaelson, Charles Pumilia, Alan Roland, Krystyna Sanderson, Jack Schwartz, Patricia Vesey-McGrew, and Dorothy Yang for creating, delivering, and sharing richness in psychoanalytic learning.

Thanks go to NAAP’s Board and Executive Committee, all of whom supported the conference theme and speakers. In particular, thank you to Jessica Mitchell and Paola Mieli who were Brochure Cover Design Consultants.

Two people, who are neither candidate nor graduate psychoanalysts, saw the 39th NAAP Conference Brochure then called the office to ask if they could be of help! They are Vivian Ferraro and Efua Morgan. They joined forces at the NAAP office calling and reminding NAAP members about our conference.

And lastly, thanks to you who attended the conference, one and all.

Pamela Armstrong-Manchester
President
pamelapres@naap.org

AUTHORS IN OUR MIDST

Dark Energy, the ninth book of poems by Frederick Feirstein, PhD, will be published early 2012 as the first book in the new “Grolier Series for Established Poets.” The poems were performed on stage at the Medicine Show in New York and Feirstein also presented them at the IFPE conference in Nashville, TN. His eighth book, Fallout, has recently been translated into Vietnamese. Feirstein is back in the Playwright/Directors Unit of Actors Studio where they will be producing his first play “Simón,” which was scheduled twice for Broadway and performed at the Chelsea Theater Center. The History Channel’s current show on Vietnam was modeled after Feirstein’s CBS show “Gl Diary,” which is still shown on the Military Channel. He and Linda Feirstein are currently completing their book on psychoanalysis for the general public called Waking the Dreamer: Psychoanalytic Stories, sections of which have been published in the Psychoanalytic Review and Partisan Review journals.

Gerald Schoenewolf, PhD, recently published a book entitled Forbidden Psychoanalysis: Collected Papers of a Psychoanalytic Centrist (Living Center Press, 2011). It is now available as a paperback at Amazon and for download on Kindle.

… a collection of papers by one of New York’s finest psychoanalysts. In the age of political correctness, radical ideological fanaticism, and the major psychoanalytic associations’ abandonment of classic thought, arrives Dr. Schoenewolf’s book. … Some may say this work is anachronistic, I say it is timely, brave, and an appropriate place-setting at the psychology table - a table Dr. Schoenewolf should be welcomed at. He is a scholar, educator, author, artist, and analyst for several decades. He is a centrist, because he is classical, and does not flock to the radicals of polarization, and when he disagrees he simply says: “I respectfully disagree” (p. 22). James Phelan, Ph.D.

Farrell Silverberg, PhD, published an article entitled “Ancient and Indigenous Roots of Psychoanalysis: A Psycho-Anthropological-Shamanic Treatise” in Other/Wise, the online journal of the International Forum for Psychoanalytic Education, Volume 6, Fall 2011. The journal and the article can be found at: http://ifpe.wordpress.com/2011/10/15/ancient-and-indigenous-roots-of-psychoanalysis-silverberg/ Silverberg, a supervising and training psychoanalyst at the Philadelphia School of Psychoanalysis, and member of the Society for Shamanic Practitioners, was the first Western student of Tao-psychotherapy master Rhee Dong Shik in Seoul, Korea.
The large downtown Marriott hotel room was filled with people eager to learn about the object relations view on trauma and resilience, as Dr. Susan Kavaler-Adler fluidly interwove theory and clinical examples in extemporaneous explanations.

Dr. Kavaler-Adler spoke about adult trauma versus early primal disruption in self-development (development of the early world), and about the compounding of the two. She spoke about developmental arrest in terms of failures in self-integration and separation-individuation, related to the impairment or obstruction of the internalizing of a maternal “holding environment,” as she gave clinical examples. She also described how achievement of symbolic representations of psychic fantasy can be disrupted by trauma so that more primitive visceral enactments remain, which can create a continuous pathology of dissociated internal phenomena being induced in the scapegoated other.

In explicating pre-verbal versus post-verbal symbolic psychic fantasy, Dr. Kavaler-Adler described how Susan Isaacs, the classic British Kleinian, demonstrated this contrast during the “Great Debates” between the British Kleinians and Anna-Freudians. Susan Isaacs was giving an example of her own preverbal child, who screamed in terror at the sight of her mother’s shoes (which had a frightening ornament upon them) then, of the same child who had just arrived at verbal communication. The little girl now cried out: “It’s going to eat me all up!” This is a perfect illustration of psychic fantasies existing in her baby daughter at the presymbolic level, even before cognitive and conceptual fantasy differentiation is achieved, and before she could verbalize her internal world drama.

Another highlight of the workshop was the presenter’s speaking about her own new patient, a young woman who split-off her internal state and deflected it into the analyst at a critical clinical moment. This patient, who studied both psychoanalytic theory and CBT thinking in a university course, turned to her new analytic therapist and demanded, “Can you ask me a question?!” Dr. Kavaler-Adler responded: “Then it would be CBT,” and then we would never know what is going on inside of you that makes you crave a question right now.” The moment she said this, Dr. Kavaler-Adler recalled experiencing a split-off feeling from inside the young patient, deflected into her. This was the only time that such a feeling happened with this patient. She knew that this feeling resonated with the core dissociated trauma of the patient, who had repeatedly described her mother as cold and avoidant of the emotional hunger and needs of her children. So the patient hungered again, but now for a question, becoming frustrated when she attempted to tune in to her blocked-off internal life.

Dr. Kavaler-Adler explained to the workshop group that this very clinical moment represented a hologram of the patient’s whole internal-external-world experience, and that the analyst should be aware of any visceral reactions and feelings which are induced by split-off parts of the patient’s self. She asked the group to share their perceptions of what was split-off in this clinical example. People in the group guessed: “Emptiness, anger, sadness, pain.”

Dr. Kavaler-Adler then revealed that in the moment, she experienced a “sucking” feeling, as this feeling was dissociated and unconsciously rejected by the patient—the patient who consciously spoke about the shame of being too “needy” with her boyfriend, and the fear that this would drive him away. Was it the infant sucking in her, the one deprived of early mothering, which now prevented her from sustaining a romance and a relationship with a man, causing her to run from the very thing she consciously craved? Was it this split-off internal infant, sucking and craving, behind her repeatedly intellectual demands for an intellectual question (as in Winnicott’s “false self”) that also provoked in the patient her continual resistance to actually starting a psychotherapy process? She feared how, in therapy, her disowned and traumatically deprived inner state would be revealed, requiring that she consciously “suffer it” (Wilfred Bion) for it to be healed, only thus allowing for psychological development within her to progress.

Dr. Kavaler-Adler also spoke about the analyst as a “psychic container” (Wilfred Bion) who operates within a Winnicottian “holding environment,” but goes beyond it in actively processing (through her own symbolic functioning) the split-off “undigested” internal-world-enactments of the patient. In this process, the patient might ultimately understand what she is unable to tolerate in her own “past-in-the-present” internal world. She might understand that those feelings are often visceral, and thus undefined in words or symbols, which are needed for self-expression and communication, and which could be ultimately curative. Dr. Kavaler-Adler defined this as “processing of projective-identifications,” and she demonstrated this in her clinical drama.

A mock clinical session then came into play. A woman in the group immediately volunteered to play the patient (while Dr. Kavaler-Adler played a therapist), and the session of getting “inside the skin” of her patient began. From the “patient’s” first words about having just come from “playing with her bunnies,” the avoidance of the mourning of a lost father was revealed, as the dialogue fluidly unfolded between the “patient” and the “therapist.” After the role-play, Dr. Kavaler-Adler discussed the difference between splitting and dissociation, and the more containing repression process that has begun to manifest in this patient through her long-term treatment. Related to this developmental and clinical journey is the critical contrast between enacted pathological mourning and “developmental mourning” (see Kavaler-Adler’s books and articles on this topic), which is related to psychological growth through the conscious experiencing of grief, loss, and psychic fantasies. When asked about the visceral feelings possibly experienced by the role-played patient and splitting-off in terms of conscious experience, one member of the workshop group, NAAP President Pamela Armstrong-Manchester, said that she had experienced “sadness” coming from the deflected feelings continued on page 20
“The Third: Trauma, Time and Telepathy” was a post-modern journey that looked at the inter-subjective experience between analyst and patient who shared psychically similar trauma. Workshop presenter Dan Gilhooley offered an engaging, participatory approach – sharing his own personal trauma and history and exploring how his own memory and intrapsychic experience resonated with his patient’s own trauma and internal struggle. In this way, the analysis appeared as a mutual healing or therapeutic experience, an amalgam of multi-leveled identifications that was enacted in the “third space” or interpersonal field.

The clinical material emphasized the “co-construction” of transference and a “mutual identification” process that was experienced as a complex merging and differentiating experience. In turn, the analysis reflected multiple meanings on unconscious and conscious levels – a confabulation of time and memory and a “mad” synchronicity of imagined and “real” events.

In an open way, Dr. Gilhooley shared the trauma of his father’s death, particularly highlighting a father-son relationship marked by the effect of a wartime father’s stories, alcoholism, and suicide. The meaning of the analyst’s trauma, including aspects of unresolved guilt, reverberated with the patient’s history, the death of a teenage son to cancer. The son-father, self-object organizations, in various constellations and reversals, created a holding place and identificatory opportunity for both analyst and patient. Ultimately, the patient worked through his grief with the additional support of his own creative fiction – a sublimation that had a meaningful communicative purpose for the analytic dyad.

Gilhooley’s workshop highlighted an eclectic paradigm that included object relations, relational, Jungian, and quantum physics theories. As such, its complexity opened an epistemological “third space” for analytic inquiry. In this way, the unconscious of both participants was enacted in a myriad of ways, employing insights and interpretations, dream and “waking” dream process, enactment disclosure and creativity. The patient’s imaginative storytelling appeared to represent an attempt by the patient to reveal his own curative needs to the analyst – and, as well, to express the meaning of the analytic relationship to his own traumatic story, healing, and transformation.

Other workshops included “Creating Resilience in the Treatment of Attachment Trauma” presented by Jacqueline A. Carleton, who provided a highly organized presentation of mind-body collaboration, where graphic materials depicted how traumatic “energy” can be stored in the body’s receptive brain and neurological systems. Pointing to the burgeoning field of infant research, the workshop explored the important contributions of Bowlby, Ainsworth, and Main, and, more recently, Slade. Main’s formative mother-infant studies, highlighting the effects of secure, insecure, ambivalent, and disorganized attachment styles, had much implication for neuro-psychological development, parenting, and intergeneration transmission. The clinical material emphasized the analyst’s capacity to integrate language with body imagery and visual imagination – a complex and multi-sensorial exploration.

“Transference-Countertransference Issues in Working with Trauma Patients,” presented by Krystyna Sanderson, stressed the meaning of empathic relatedness in the context of severe childhood trauma. The workshop’s clinical case material brought to light the challenges of working with dissociated and split-off (or repressed) states and the awareness of (and working through) formative counter-transference experience. Attention, for example, to the meaning of bodily harm and intrusion in cases of early sexual molestation reveals the effect on cognitive, affective, and reflective capacities – calling forth analytic challenges and the appreciation of defensive and/or “enactment” experience. Audience participation stressed the need for the analyst to work on personal identifications, split-off states, and the wish and fantasy of escape and diversion. The challenge to traditional “medical model” interventions, including “labeling,” “categorization,” and/or medication fall-back was highlighted by participants’ recognition of the significance of analytic holding, where affect-near experience (time and symbolization) were instrumental to psychic healing.

Claire Beth Steinberger, EdD, JD, has a private practice in New York and New Jersey, specializing in individual, couple, and family dynamics. She is a licensed school psychologist, psychoanalyst, and marriage and family therapist. Claire Steinberger is on the teaching and supervisory faculty of NPAP, ORI, and Family Forensics Institute.
2011 NAAP CONFERENCE
If a man comes to the door of poetry 
unouched by the madness of the 
Muses, believing that technique alone 
will make him a good poet, he and 
his sane compositions never reach 
perfection, but are utterly eclipsed 
by the performances of the inspired 
madman. ~ Plato

The phenomenon of creativity has 
always puzzled humanity. Historically, 
reactions to creativity have run 
through a wide gamut of emotions 
(everything from envy to awe) and 
behaviors (from witch-hunts to naming cities, universities, and 
even generations after a creative soul). People of various social, 
economic, educational, and professional backgrounds have tried 
to find the ingredients that make a person creative. What do we 
know about this so far?

Looking through the literature published in the mental health field, 
we find a lot of associations between creativity and “madness.” 
It is true, creative “madness” has become a norm, an attribute 
of many great creative minds. Just to recall a few, there are Emily 
Dickinson, Edgar Allen Poe, Lord Byron, Tennessee Williams, 
William Faulkner, and Vincent Van Gogh. Lord Byron once said, 
“We of the craft are all crazy.” Creative “madness” is very much 
cherished by many creative minds themselves, as it is adored 
and romanticized by the rest of us. When “under the influence” 
of creativity of another, we sometimes feel “mad” ourselves. Just 
listen to Robert Schumann, read Virginia Woolf, or watch Charlie 
Sheen! Although psychoanalysts are puzzled and fascinated 
by creative minds, many creative minds try to stay away from 
psychoanalysts, and for one simple reason: they do not want to be 
“normal,” lose their creativity, and become “dull and boring.” Can 
they really lose creativity? What can neuroscience tell us about 
this and about creativity in general?

First, we need to define creativity, to eliminate confusion 
of tongues. Scientists dedicated to the field of creativity define it 
as the production of something novel/original/unexpected, and 
which is useful/adaptive/appropriate (for the task) (Feist, 1998); it 
is “grounded in ordinary mental processes” (Boden, 1998; Dietrich, 
2004; Ward et al., 1999; Weisberg, 1993). In recent years, some 
groups of neuroscientists (Kaufman et al., 2011) looked into de-
constructing the creativity puzzle by evaluating the creativity of 
“non-human animals.” They insist that there is a 3-level model 
of creativity for all. The first level represents recognition of 
novelty (as a cognitive ability, based on hippocampal functions) 
and novelty seeking (based on dopamine system’s function). The 
second level is called observational learning, which includes a 
wide range of activities ranging from imitation to the “cultural 
transmission of creative behavior.” This level depends on cerebellar 
and cortical functions. The third level is the innovative behavior, 
which relies on the pre-frontal cortex and/or a balance between 
the right and left hemispheres (and not right hemispheric 

tyre preference as it was assumed in the past). Kaufman et al. (2001) 
proposed an interesting view of the levels of creativity process as 
a spectrum rather than a hierarchy. This means that mastering each 
level is not necessary to achieve creativity.

With the help of new imaging techniques (like Positron Emission 
Tomography (PET), Single Photon Emission Computed 
Tomography (SPECT), and functional MRI (fMRI)), neuroscientists 
have finally abandoned the theory of “brain centers” for a newer 
model of neural circuitry and relays. They determined that 
the prefrontal cortex is the main relay for creative thinking and 
not a “seat for creativity,” as it was suggested in the pre-functional 
imaging era (Camfield, 2005). Neuroscientists utilize other modes 
of investigation, like electroencephalography (EEG) and evaluation 
of personality traits (e.g., “Openness to Experience” scales), 
as well as looking into patterns of heightened visual creativity 
(or at-new appearance of creativity) in people diagnosed with 
frontotemporal dementia (FTD) (Camfield, 2005).

Advances of cognitive neuroscience led to discoveries that novelty 
is generated through (1) deliberate or (2) spontaneous modes of 
thought, which involve (3) emotional and/or (4) cognitive types 
of information. Combinations of the (1) or (2) modes of thought with 
the (3) or (4) types of information produce four basic 
types of creativity: 1) deliberate mode-cognitive structures (relies 
on knowledge and “nimble” prefrontal cortex); 2) deliberate-
emotional (instigated by “frontal attention network,” but using memory stored in emotional structures, like amygdala, cingulate cortex; and other; more complex structures); 3) spontaneous 
mode-cognitive structures (often produces the “Eureka” experience. 
originating from insights from associative unconscious thinking, and 
involves basal ganglia); and 4) spontaneous-emotional (produces epiphany/revelations/religious experiences) (see Dietrich, 2004).

It is suggested that there are no “pure” types, and in most people, 
creativity represents a mix of the four. In the meantime, it seems 
that insights gained during psychotherapy session are best 
represented by the deliberate mode-emotional structures type. We 
can postulate that insights based on deliberate mode of operation in relation to structures of basic emotions (e.g., amygdala) are limited, and probably represent our psychic defenses. In the meantime, there is no limitation of deliberate direction of neural processing from prefrontal cortex to more complex (social) emotions. This involves taking into consideration personal and 
societal values, and possibly represents the super-ego mechanisms 
of neural processing.

The spontaneous mode-cognitive structures type of creativity 
presented itself when Newton watched an apple fall and 
discovered gravity. It presented itself when Einstein imagined 
himself on a ray of light and came up with the theory of 
relativity. This type of creativity is known to drive “thinking outside of the box” and “creative thinking,” which itself is utilized 
for impasse situations by “relaxing the constraints,” whereupon 
one would remove the problem from the conscious process to 
continued on page 20
ABAP, Inc., is a service agency providing accreditation nationally for psychoanalytic training programs. Professional accreditation is a voluntary process of self-regulation and peer review which is non-governmental. This process ensures that students gain from a training what they anticipated at matriculation. Candidates are stakeholders in an accredited program. They are encouraged to inquire into their program’s accreditation status. Accredited programs should display a Certificate of Accreditation with a Member-in-Good-Standing Card affixed to the Certificate hanging in a public area of their institute.

ABAP, Inc., is a recognized member of the Association of Specialized and Professional Accreditors (ASPA) so it participates at a national table with professional accreditors from such fields as allied health, counseling, psychology, health education, healthcare management, marriage and family therapy, medical education, nursing, public health, social work, teacher education, etc. ABAP supported a You Tube video which ASPA created. This can be found on the ABAP webpage. ABAP cooperated with the Chicago Area Accreditors to develop Generic Training materials which portray how accreditation works across professional and specialized fields. This is available at www.abapinc.org.

The semiannual meetings of ABAP, Inc., were held on October 21, 2011. The Assembly of Psychoanalytic Institutes (API), the Board, and the Committee on Accreditation (COA) met at the Alfred Adler Institute of New York which did a wonderful job of hosting. The API is composed of accredited Psychoanalytic Member Institutes (with a vote), Affiliates (preparing for accreditation) and Associates (do not fall under the scope of ABAP, Inc.) The API creates the standards through consensus. The Professional Development included a presentation by Dr. Irwin Cohen who created the software for the management of the National Association for Psychoanalysis Training Institute (NPAP). The API agreed that ABAP, Inc., jointly plan for the 40th Anniversary of the NAAP Gala Event next autumn. The API elected Allan Jay (Board Chair; CHD) as a Public Board Member.

The COA had discussed On-Site Evaluation Reports from visits to the Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies (CMPS) and the Institute for Expressive Analysis (IEA). We are all grateful to the evaluators for their volunteer service. The CMPS Evaluators were: Jay Livernois (Team Chair), Guilford Bartlett (AAI-NY), and Michael Connolly (HFI). The IEA Evaluators were: Guilford Bartlett (Chair; AAI-NY), Jay Livernois (Public Member), Lisa Piemont (ACAP), and Allan Jay (CHD). The Board acted on the COA’s recommendations granting accreditation to IEA and CMPS for seven-year durations. Boris Matthews (CGJ-Chi) invited our leadership community to Chicago in spring 2013 for semiannual meetings. The Board is appreciative of Rob Marchesani’s service as he ended his term of office.

ABAP, Inc., has invited the leadership of NAAP to its semiannual meetings on April 27-29, 2012 in Connecticut, hosted by Jay Livernois and Ernie Wetzel, Public Members of ABAP and NAAP Boards respectively. There will be an in-depth discussion regarding accreditation standards, accreditation policies, national recognition, strategic planning, professional development, and on-site evaluator training.

You are encouraged to visit www.abapinc.org to find out about membership applications, standards, accreditation practice and policies, recent copies of the Peer Review newsletter, and papers which affirm the “Bottoms Up” democratic approach to accreditation in contrast with a “Tops Down” approach of other accreditors. You can find a publication, The Benefits of Accreditation Are Clear, which includes being “a good neighbor” on our “professional block” of psychoanalytic education and training. Accreditation encourages good practices in the training of psychoanalysts. Bad practices by any particular program are reflections upon our field. Thus the importance of being a good neighbor as an institute with a training program.

Recent Accreditation Actions:

- *Institute for Expressive Analysis,* Reaccredited for seven years.
- *Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies,* Accredited for seven years.

David J. Dalrymple, Ph.D., N.C.PsyA. is Executive Director, Office of Accreditation, The American Board for Accreditation in Psychoanalysis, Inc.

“Ever since I lost my skate key I’ve had to learn resiliency the hard way. I picked myself up and start over again.”
Dr. Susan Kavaler-Adler has over 35 years experience in Psychoanalytic/Psychodynamic/Object Relations Psychotherapy with Individuals, Couples, and Groups, while utilizing unique approaches of guided psychic visualization, creative healing writing, and clinical role-play.

On-going Groups

Monthly Group Supervision & Mentoring for Practicing Clinicians
(meets 1st Friday of the month, September through June) Accepting new members now!

Clinical Practice Course: Clinical Moment as a Hologram of Patient’s Internal & External Worlds (meets on Wednesday evenings) Accepting new members now!

Monthly Therapy & Support Group with Emphasis on the Individual Mourning, Grief, & Psychic Change Process: Opening Blocks to Love & Creativity (meets 1st Saturday of the month; September through June) Inquire about wait-listing process!

Future Groups, Seminars & Individual Consultations
- Focus: Self-Sabotage, Fear of Success, and Fear of Envy
- The Writing and Creative Process Group Study & Experiential Group on Working with Resistances in Psychotherapy
- Klein-Winnicott Dialectic (Seminar)

The Compulsion to Create
Women Writers and Their Demon Lovers
Susan Kavaler-Adler, PhD, ABPP, NPsyA, D.Litt

The Creative Mystique
From Red Shoes Frenzy to Love and Creativity
Susan Kavaler-Adler, PhD, ABPP, NPsyA, D.Litt
Foreword by Martin S. Bergmann, PhD
Routledge, 1999. New improved, illustrated edition will be published in 1st quarter of 2012 by ORI Press

Mourning, Spirituality and Psychic Change
A New Object Relations View of Psychoanalysis
Susan Kavaler-Adler, PhD, ABPP, NPsyA, D.Litt
Foreword by Joyce McDougall, Ed.D.
Brunner-Routledge, 2003

Klein-Winnicott Dialectic
Susan Kavaler-Adler, PhD, ABPP, NPsyA, D.Litt
In contract with Karnac
Will be published in 4th quarter of 2012

Anatomy of Regret
Susan Kavaler-Adler, PhD, ABPP, NPsyA, D.Litt
In contract with Karnac
Will be published in 4th quarter of 2012
The 18th annual Gradiva® Awards for the best published, produced or publicly exhibited work that advances psychoanalysis will be presented by the National Association for the Advancement of Psychoanalysis at a special awards ceremony during the annual scientific conference held in the fall of 2012 in New York City. The public as well as NAAP members are invited to enter.

It is possible that there will be multiple nominations and awards per category. There is an additional award that includes a $500.00 scholarship for the best student paper that advances psychoanalysis and has not been published.

**RULES:** Entries must have been published, produced or publicly exhibited between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2011. Submissions must be postmarked by **March 31, 2012.** Judges have been selected from the various schools of thought that are represented by NAAP. Decisions of the judges will be final. Winners will be announced at the awards ceremony. Entries will not be returned. Send art work by digital Jpeg format or DVD. Send DVD’s, scripts, or performance dates for television, film and stage entries. Include an email address with each submission. Nominees will be announced six weeks prior to the awards luncheon. Mail one copy of each submission (a total of 6 copies) to each of the judges, including the chair, and the NAAP office, to:

- **Chair, Loren Stell, MDiv, MFA,** Existential, 65 Marshall Ave, Guilford, CT 06437, lstell@mindspring.com
- **Janice N. Bronson, MA,** Adlerian, 330 West 58 Street, #307, New York, NY 10019, jan.bronson@verizon.net
- **Art Pomponio, PhD,** Object Relations, 290 Riverside Drive, #10D, New York, NY 10025, apomponio@nyctt.com
- **Mark Spergel, PhD,** Eclectic, 280 Bronxville Road, #9-0, Bronxville, NY 10708, msperg54@yahoo.com
- **Robin Van Loben Sels, PhD,** Jungian, 933 San Mateo Blvd. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87108, robin@ryanlobensels.com

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**ABOUT THE AWARDS:** The National Association for the Advancement of Psychoanalysis is pleased to announce the 18th annual Gradiva® Awards. The awards were inspired by Freud’s DELUSIONS AND DREAMS IN JENSEN’S GRADIVA (1907(1905)) in which he stated, “Creative writers are valuable allies and their evidence is to be prized highly, for they are apt to know a whole host of things between heaven and earth of which our philosophy has not yet let us dream”…“they draw upon sources which we have not yet opened up for science.” Recalling Freud’s words, NAAP established the Gradiva® Awards to honor our “valuable allies” including poets, artists, producers, directors, publishers, etc., who have created works that advance psychoanalysis. Each winner will receive a handsome brass plaque that is etched with the image of Gradiva®, which is based on a Pompeian relief similar to one that hung in Freud’s office. An additional award plus a $500.00 scholarship will also be given for the best student paper that advances psychoanalysis. The awards will be presented at an award ceremony during the fall 2012 NAAP Conference in New York City. Entries are now being accepted.

**ABOUT NAAP:** The National Association for the Advancement of Psychoanalysis was organized in 1972 to bring together Adlerian, Eclectic, Ego Psychology, Freudian, Jungian, Modern Freudian, Object Relations, Self Psychology, Existential, and other psychoanalytic schools of thought to establish standards of practice for psychoanalysis. For further information write, call, or fax the above address.
The workshop *Intergenerational Trauma of Slavery and its Aftermath*, led by Gilda Graff, provided for an energetic and lively discussion of slavery as related to the Africanist diaspora, particularly African Americans. The theme of NAAP's 2011 Conference, “Trauma and Resilience,” provided an opportunity for Graff’s workshop participants to discuss the emotionally traumatic effects and after-effects on individuals who continue to suffer shame and trauma due to American slavery.

Many individuals who attended the workshop expressed concerns about racism which they believe continue to affect their daily lives. Graff was adept at formulating connections between the tortures of the early slave trade – separation and destruction of family – and the present day trauma of patients who feel the emotional suffering of not being able to successfully create or engage in family life. Graff gave a quote from J. P. Gump, author of “A White Therapist, and African American Patient-Shame in the Dyad.” (*Psychoanalytic Dialogues.* 10: 619-632.): “They lost their culture, home, kin, and sense of self. Their families were destroyed through the sale of mothers, fathers, and offspring, and they were physically, emotionally, and sexually abused.” Graff then proceeded to develop her own beliefs regarding the contemporary results of such early circumstances.

Graff was able to offer a workshop environment in which listeners felt they could openly discuss topics – race and racism – which oftentimes can create uncomfortable feelings in a group consisting of racially mixed strangers. In fact, one of Graff’s main points was that psychoanalysis as a field has been very reluctant to engage as regards race and racism. In fact, one of Graff’s main points was that psychoanalysis as a field has been very reluctant to engage as regards race and racism. Graff notes that Freud, when given an opportunity, changed the rhetoric of race to one of gender. Graff states “[The] refusal to remember is evident in both trauma and psychoanalytic literature. Trauma literature gives attention to the Holocaust, floods, earthquakes, etc., but not slavery. Only recently has psychoanalytic literature turned any attention to slavery.” In this segment of her discussion, Graff noted the relationship between discrimination against those of Jewish ancestry as well as those of Africanist descent.

During the workshop, much time was given to audience participation and discussion of their knowledge of the literature regarding American racial issues. Graff herself provided a very detailed bibliography which focused on writings related to not only psychoanalytical perspectives on race and shame but also the history of racism and these experiences by those of the Africanist diaspora. She addressed the issue of intergenerational haunting by which one generation will not discuss the painful experiences of the previous generation because the trauma was too great. However, this leaves the contemporary generation without guidance and without remembrance of what has happened in the family. The result is that individuals can feel extremely lost and isolated in their lives – characteristics of depression.

In her discussion of Caribbean parenting and psychological issues in this area, Graff references author Barbara Fletchman Smith who sees the Oedipus complex operative in family dynamics where sons have had only single parenting and therefore form no concept of family as inter-connected individuals. As a result, these young men fail to procreate and to develop through psychic bonding positive family relations.

During the course of her workshop Graff introduced her audience to a variety of socially relevant concepts regarding race, racism, and psychoanalysis from the specific perspective of intergenerational trauma. It was a most valuable and informative workshop attended by professionals in the areas of psychology, social work, and social welfare administration.

Fanny Brewster, PhD, is a Jungian analyst and graduate of the C.G. Jung Institute of New York. Dr. Brewster was a NAAP Gradiva® Award nominee for “Window to Eternity: A Personal View of Death” (2009) and “Mythology and the Battered Feminine: The Use of Feminine Mythology, and Dreamwork as Practice in the Healing of Battered Woman Syndrome” (2010). The Winter 2012 issue of The Quadrant journal will contain Dr. Brewster’s article “Kensho: The Mirror of Self-Reflection.”
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HUMAN GOODNESS: ITS ACCEPTANCE AND REJECTION IN SELF AND OTHERS
by Jodi Kosofsky

On Sunday November 6, 2011, the New Jersey Institute for Training in Psychoanalysis presented its 33rd Annual Conference co-sponsored by the New Jersey Society for Clinical Social Work, at the Marriott at Glenpointe Hotel in Teaneck, NJ. Keynote speaker Salman Akhtar, MD, a gifted psychoanalyst, prolific writer, and esteemed professor of psychiatry at Jefferson Medical College, along with articulate case presenter Janet Browner, LCSW, a 5th-year candidate at the New Jersey Institute for Training in Psychoanalysis, certainly answered the question, Does psychoanalysis have something to say about human goodness?

Referring to the views of human goodness expressed in the writings of Freud, Klein, Winnicott, Erikson, and Bion, Akhtar, who is also a training and supervising analyst at the Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia, outlined theoretical psychoanalytic perspectives on the qualities a good human being would possess: rationality, restraint, epistemic enthusiasm, and striving for synthesis (Freud); humility, gratitude, empathy, and reparation (Klein); authenticity, concern for others, and playfulness (Winnicott); trust, generativity, and care (Erikson); truthfulness and faith (Bion).

Akhtar drew attention to the number of times the term “good” is used as a concept in psychoanalysis – good object (Klein, 1930), negative goodness (Deutsch, 1942), good analytic hour (Kris, 1956), good-enough mother (Winnicott, 1960), good dream (1962), and false goodness (Schafer, 2002).

Eight Ways in Which Goodness Plays a Role in the Clinical Situation

Like the sculptor who can envision the statue hidden in a rock (Akhtar, 2011), the analyst sees the potential strengths of his or her patient. Akhtar emphasized that practicing psychoanalysts regularly provide goodness to those under their care. The ways in which this is evident includes behaving with good manners, seeing goodness in the patient, accepting the patient’s goodness, diagnosing and analyzing false goodness, interpreting the patient’s defenses against the analyst’s goodness, interpreting the patient’s defenses against his or her own goodness, and exploring the history and meanings of the word “good” for the patient.

Case Presentation

Janet Browner, LCSW, aptly presented an excellent, detailed case of Lisa, a 40-year-old married woman who felt that time was running out. Her presenting problem was an unhappy marriage, multiple affairs, and a desire for relief from anxiety and depression. In short, Lisa felt tormented by many conflicts. Dr. Akhtar discussed the patient’s defenses against aggression and love, her overwhelming ambivalence, being terrified to take a position, fear of loss, and her inability to “put all of her eggs in one basket.”

Akhtar and Browner responded to questions raised from the audience of more than 110 attendees. Where does masochism and sadism come into play, asked Janice Victor, LCSW, NCPsyA, Chair of the NJI Executive Board and President of the New Jersey Society of Clinical Social Work. Other attendees commented on the patient’s need to find herself. Did she identify with a philandering father? Was the patient unable to tolerate loss? Did she want to cover all of her bases?

Clinical Vignettes given by Dr. Akhtar

Dr. Akhtar presented a 45-year-old man whose main difficulty revolved around the rage that he felt toward his father; who had always mocked and belittled him. On the one hand, the patient wanted to cut off ties with his father; but on the other hand he kept hoping that the old man would die and leave him a few million dollars. The patient was thus on a tightrope, stretched between his pleasure of anticipated revenge and a haven of monetary security. Akhtar observed that the patient, when told his uncle would leave him an inheritance, was not able to register his uncle’s goodness; rather, he could not renounce the pleasure of self-pity and associated sadomasochism. Other clinical examples given by Dr. Akhtar highlighted patient ambivalence about enjoying goodness and hiding one’s goodness from oneself and others.

Susan Goldman, LCSW, PsyA, and Judy Wimpheimer, LCSW, NCPsyA, served as NJI-conference chairs, and hosted a memorable conference, which was both creative and clinically enlightening for all attendees.

Jodi Kosofsky, MA, LP, NCPsyA, is a control analyst, teacher; and director of the Child and Adolescent Program at NJI, as well as a training and control analyst at NPAP.
DEAD SPACES, EMPTY PLACES: SEARCHING FOR LIFE IN PSYCHE AND THE ANALYTICAL FIELD
by Fanny Brewster

Patricia Vesey-McGrew is a Jungian analyst from the Boston C.G. Jung Institute, where she is on the faculty as a training analyst. Her professional work has included the study of and research into the Dead Mother complex.

Workshop listeners were provided with interesting and little-known facts regarding the dead mother complex, which was the theme of Vesey-McGrew’s lecture. In her discussion, Vesey-McGrew made reference to the seminal work of Andre Green. She said of him: “Green’s conceptualization of the Dead Mother complex is remarkably accessible through a Jungian lens. It is an autonomous, feeling-toned complex that resides in the unconscious, pairing with its opposite, aliveness, in a dyadic dance. When constellated, it often disrupts ego functioning. At its core is an archetypal image, maternal absence and deadness. The presence of the complex is frequently revealed in the transference and countertransference.”

The workshop provided a welcoming environment for receiving and investigating the mother complex and how it presents in the clinical work. Vesey-McGrew gave very accessible information as regards the complex, providing clinical examples which allowed the workshop listener to appreciate the emotional impact of being raised by a ‘dead mother.’ In addition, Vesey-McGrew was able to specify the conditions under which a mother may fail to provide nurturing experiences for her child. When this failure to nurture occurs because the mother is physically present but emotionally absent, it lays the groundwork for what the child experiences as a ‘dead mother.’ The mother’s body is present but the child is actually in the presence of a mother who cannot provide any form of aliveness. As a result, the child often becomes the caretaker of the parent and grows up feeling disconnected and disassociated in adult life. The adult of such an upbringing internalizes the deadness of the mother and usually arrives to begin psychoanalysis claiming to not be able to have feelings of aliveness, joy, or the capacity to participate in life activities with anticipation. Vesey-McGrew was able to distinguish for her audience the difference between the Jungian concept of the negative mother complex and the dead mother complex. The former is alive with emotions but the latter presents without libidinal energy.

Vesey-McGrew in her description of complexes states, “Thus complexes are experienced as both blessing and curse. As the basic structural components of the personal psyche they enlarge, [and] add depth and richness to the personality. They also frequently thwart the intentions of the ego, often causing illusory perceptions, problematic thoughts and behaviors and, not infrequently, intense suffering” (Vesey-McGrew 2010).

During the workshop, listeners were able to observe three images which depicted the dead mother. One such image was from “The Dead Mother Series” of Egon Schiele. It was the painted image of

CREATIVITY IN THE MODERN PSYCHOANALYTIC FRAME: PERSPECTIVES ON TECHNIQUE
by Michal Tziyon

The annual conference of the Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies (CMPS), Creativity in the Modern Psychoanalytic Frame: Perspectives on Technique, was something of a summit meeting of regional modern psychoanalytic institutes. Moderated by Dr. Lucy Holmes of CMPS, this quintessentially modern psychoanalytic conference brought together senior faculty and leading figures from four schools: Academy of Clinical and Applied Psychoanalysis (ACAP) in New Jersey, The Boston Graduate School of Psychoanalysis (BGSP), The Philadelphia School of Psychoanalysis (PSP), and CMPS. The modern school emerged from the work of Hyman Spotnitz in his search for ways to work therapeutically with severely regressed and narcissistic patients. At its core, modern psychoanalysis is fundamentally a theory of technique with a unique language and clinical approach, which has evolved to treat not only the very regressed but also a wider range of emotional disorders both individually and in groups.

Dr. Patricia Bratt, a Director at ACAP opened the morning with a discussion of the triad of creativity, frame, and technique as the arena from which successful emotional interventions emerge. Quoting a range of contemporary and historical figures, Dr. Bratt offered her perspective on the importance of respect for the patient’s wants: “To not know, to follow, not to lead… What you want is valuable and worth protecting,” is the analytic stance that allows for “a sharing of a journey towards emotional resilience.”

With wry humor that had the audience laughing out loud, Dr. Mary Shepherd, a faculty member at BGSP then talked about working through stagnation in a long analysis in which both patient and analyst find themselves in a comfortable homeostasis. There is pleasure in the homeostasis resulting from the discharge of the destructive and negative impulses, an escape valve, of sorts, in the psychic economy. The work, she claims, is to free the energy trapped in pathological paths of expression. Dr. Shepherd presented two cases in which the utilization of command interventions pierced to the heart of the core conflict of the patient and nudged the status quo resistance towards gradual, progressive change.

Dr. Elliot Zeisel, a member of faculty at CMPS and Director of Group Development at the Center for Group Studies, ended the morning session, discussing how maturational growth in group analysis is linked to one’s capacity to work with aggression, love, and sexual interest. In a growth model that is traced from unconscious incompetence, to conscious incompetence, to conscious competence, and ultimately to unconscious competence, Dr. Zeisel demonstrated how a clinician may “create a culture in which all feelings are welcome.”

The afternoon session consisted of two presentations on modern psychoanalytic education. Dr. Barbara D’Amato, a faculty member at CMPS and BGSP, talked about the modern psychoanalytic approach to teaching, which combines experiential learning with
“Once I thought to write a history of the immigrants in America. Then I discovered that the immigrants were American history.”

Thus begins Oscar Handlin’s 1951 Pulitzer Prize-winning study, The Uprooted, an impressive, almost poetical history of those millions who left their European homelands to settle in the United States. Handlin went on to establish immigrant and ethnic studies at Harvard, investigating and documenting the immigrant experience, including the journeys of Puerto Ricans to the mainland and African Americans within it. His ground-breaking work differs greatly in tone from the current isolationist views on immigration, legal and illegal.

At the NAAP conference, three workshops focused on immigration as viewed by psychoanalysts who grapple with the traumatic legacy experienced by those who are uprooted and transplanted, a process that does not always go smoothly and results in more trauma than resilience.

Alan Roland, PhD, NCPsyA, analyst, playwright, and painter, has long studied the cultural aspects of psychoanalysis in attempts to explain how cultures influence individuals. In the introduction to his workshop on Problems in Formulating a Psychoanalytic Cultural Psychology of Asians and Asian Americans, Roland dwelled into 19th-century thought, noting how Western European cultures considered those from non-Western cultures in the century of Darwinism, rationality, and scientific and technological innovations. The prevailing notion was that some (Westerners) were better than others (non-Westerners, Africans, Asians, and other people of color; and even within Europe, northern Europeans were thought of as better than Slavs, Jews, and Italians). (One has only to view U.S. immigration patterns of expansion and contraction to see this borne out.) Non-Westerners in general were considered primitive or savage, and with only a slight cleansing of terminology since then, we can see references to ‘third-world,’ ‘under-developed,’ or ‘developing’ nations.

Freud, however, was developing the concept of universalism—that humans share the same psyche. Yet, as Roland observes, even Freud accepted evolutionism when he considered neurotics as primitives who may be amenable to treatment that encourages greater rationality. Religion and spiritualism were also considered primitive. What Roland now emphasizes is contextuality, i.e., placing psychoanalytic discussions of the human psyche within specific cultures, a Western psyche and an Eastern psyche (psyches). He notes how Westerners tend to psycho-pathologize aspects of Asian cultures at odds with their own (e.g., family sleeping patterns in which children sleep with their parents, or societies in which boys have close relationships with their mothers). One size does not fit all.

Roland’s multicultural psychoanalysis is informed by his work as a clinician with Indian patients and his years abroad in India and the Far East. In his workshop he referred to the works of Sudhir Kakar, an Indian psychoanalyst, and Takeo Doi, a Japanese analyst trained in the U.S. Westerners have benefited greatly by their extensive accounts of the culture, psychology, and sociology of their fellow nationals.

Doi elucidated the concept of amae, emotional dependency, found in young children who expect and receive attention verging on unconditional indulgence. Elizabeth Young-Bruehl later rendered the term in English as cherishment. Although found in many societies to one degree or another, Doi saw amae permeating Japanese culture, in which the focus is on the social relationships within all groups. Consequently, the Japanese expect the group to take care of them. In sharp contrast is the individualism cultivated in our own culture. Roland also described the duality of selves in the Japanese, a public self and a private, secret self. Much communication among the Japanese is non-verbal, yet two parties are able to read subtle aspects of tone, facial movement, and body language.

Dayle M. Kramer, LCSW, LP, NCPsyA, and Dorothy Yang, LCSW, NCPsyA, are clinical practitioners who address, on a daily basis, the mental and emotional troubles of their foreign-born patients. Kramer, in her workshop on “The Effect of Intergenerational Abandonment on the Immigrant Population of NYC: A Unique Form of Depression and Its Treatment”, addressed the disenfranchise-ment of her clients, whereas Dorothy Yang, who is conversant in Mandarin Chinese, spoke to “The Immigrant Experience: Repetitive Separations, Trauma, and Attachment Issues of American-Born Chinese” in her workshop. Both Kramer and Yang described the anger and disillusionment experienced by their patients. Yang pointed to the enormous financial expense (upward of a $400,000 smuggling fee) incurred in their migration, only to be confronted here with even greater demands. These immigrants came for the betterment of their families and, sometimes, to escape the one-child policy in China. Many work long, arduous hours in low-skilled jobs and send their infant children back to China or Taiwan to be raised by the child’s grandparents; this happens sometimes as early as when the child is four months old. These same children often make return trips to the United States only to experience a troubled attachment. Sometimes the children are sent back to China to live with the other set of grandparents. Yang reminded her audience that families were often broken up during the Cultural Revolution, so a pattern of repetitive separations had already been established.

Kramer, who practices depression management in the Primary Care Clinic of Bellevue Hospital, described the feelings of separation and loss that occur in her patients. Intergenerational abandonment is common. Parents leave behind their children as they themselves were left behind. Kramer uses a printed questionnaire as a diagnostic tool to engage her clients and open up dialogue to determine the degree of their resiliency. Often she witnesses the onset of agitated depression, and trauma often results when an individual has been raised with absentee mothers and multiple fathers. “I was left behind” and “You owe me!” are two common cries of those in treatment; when the clients are children, their mothers are bewildered. Kramer refers clients to clinics for longer-term treatment and she often provides referrals for the treatment of physical illnesses as well.

Beebe, Ainsworth and others have noted the importance of early infant experiences in forming attachments (e.g., mirroring and

continued on page 19
On Saturday, October 1st, the Jungian Psychoanalytic Association (co-sponsored with IAAP and the Philemon Foundation) presented “A Symposium for the 50th Anniversary of the Death of C.G. Jung: C.G. Jung and the American Psyche.” The format for the day was large group presentations followed by roundtable group discussions. All the presentations explored some aspect of the American Psyche.

Eugene Taylor, professor at Saybrook University, began the day by tracing the history of the American Visionary and Transcendental Movement. Highlighting the thinkers whom Jung knew about and studied, Taylor detailed the legacy that Jungians inherit in their interest in a differently located knowledge. Next, Sonu Shamdasani, Philemon Professor for Jung History at the Centre for the History of Psychological Disciplines at University College London, outlined the reception of Jung’s work in America; that it was viewed as a system of thought replacing religion. At the same time, it provided an historical continuity between modern and ancient man. Furthermore, two distinctly American traits, the moral autonomy and self-creation of the individual, brought existential elements to Jung’s work. These two talks were then discussed by Morgan Stebbins of the JPA and Nancy Furlotti of both the JPA and Inter-Regional. This roundtable was moderated by JPA analyst Beverley Zabriskie.

The first session of the afternoon included Joan Golden-Alexis, Margaret Klenck, and Bruce Parent, all JPA analysts. Ms. Alexis showed American Indian tipis, highlighting their design and role in the community as a sacred and grounding feminine center; Ms. Klenck detailed how the Puritan ethic could be understood as a tension between personal and communal covenants; and Mr. Parent presented research on Jung’s exposure to the ideas of alchemy, proposing that Jung’s engagement with this material was earlier than most believe.

The second session included JPA analysts Christopher Hauke, Andrea Fiuza Hunt, and Harry Fogarty. Mr. Hauke, a member of the British SAP (Society of Analytical Psychology), pointed to the invention of the film camera and the American cinema as shaping the reception of Jung’s ideas into American culture. Dr. Fogarty called on those present to evaluate shadow aspects of our ‘white heroic’ clinical approach as darkness, literal and symbolic, is pathologized or ignored. Ms. Hunt, an immigrant from Brazil, discussed how immigration, if understood symbolically, can guide patients from exile to self acceptance and inclusion. Large group discussion followed both sessions, with closing remarks by Sherry Salmon, JPA analyst.

Leslye Noyes, M.Div, LP, LMHC, is in private practice in NYC. She completed training programs at Gestalt Associates for Psychotherapy, Blanton Peale Institute for Religion and Mental Health, and the Jungian Psychoanalytic Association.

Michael Conforti will be speaking on “Forgiveness, The Unforgivable and Redemption: A Clinical Perspective” on April 13, 2012, and Margery Quackenbush, PhD, will be presenting on “Memory and the Remembrance of Things Past” on May 11, 2012. Both events will take place at the Academy House in Philadelphia, PA, and are sponsored by the Philadelphia Jungian Professional Club.

Lionel Corbett and Aryeh Maidenbaum will be presenters at “Revisioning Later Life: A Jungian Approach” in Adare in County Limerick, Ireland, on April 10-15, 2012 sponsored by the N.Y. Center for Jungian Studies.

This past November, Michael Eigen, PhD, author of Eigen in Seoul and Contact with the Depths, was invited to speak at the First World Humanities Forum, sponsored by UNESCO and the Korean government in Busan, Republic of Korea. Eigen’s talk, “Beauty and Destruction: Can Goodness Survive Life and What Would That Mean?” formed part of the three-day meeting to explore what the humanities can contribute to working with world problems.

Ruth Lijtmaer, PhD, presented the paper “Passion and Politics in the Consulting Room: Who talks about it? Who does not? What does the analyst do?” on the panel Power, Politics and Clinical Process, at the annual conference of the Association for the Psychoanalysis of Culture and Society, Nov. 4-5, at Rutgers University in NJ. In addition, she presented “Back to our Ethnic Roots: The analyst’s unavoidable involvement in the patient’s world” at IFPE’s (International Federation for Psychoanalytic Education) annual conference, Nov. 11-13, in Ft. Lauderdale, FL.

Rev. Dr. Jeff Tak Him Shu, M.Div., Dip.S.D., Psy.D., LP, is currently head of the spirituality division of the Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre in Hong Kong. The division offers silent retreats and training programs in spiritual direction and formation with strong therapeutic components for pastors, lay Christians, and the general public of other faiths who are interested in personal growth. Rev. Dr. Shu practices psychodynamically informed spiritual direction and therapy with his clients, and views spiritual direction as a means of facilitating his clients’ response to the movements of the spirit with the goal of aiming towards a more fulfilling and lived life.

C. G. JUNG AND THE AMERICAN PSYCHE
by Leslye Noyes
Time with him was short that day for hunger beckoned me. A shopping trip to no avail, travail for the depressed. He perked up, smiled, as we whiled away the time. He lay upon the bed, both neatly dressed, no mean feat for 95.

I sat by him and held his well-worn hand As he mined his mind, filled with dreams of going home On a train festooned with flowers on its front grill, Meeting friends and family once again, he enjoyed this thought at will.

My hand massaged his bony fingers one by one, A turn-about of parent and child, I thought, I listened to his childish hopes, so easily they tumbled out, And rose to leave to soothe my hunger pangs, still listening to his joyful talk: Now when I die I will contact you, so listen for three knocks from me.

Oh no, no shocking knocks, I joked, missing his hope. He walked me to the door in his unhurried way, I kissed him truly good-bye, He died soon after and I was left bereft.

TRIANGULATION of parent and child, I thought,

a dead mother pregnant with a child in the womb.

engaging in self-regulation) which establish a firm, positive maternal-child relationship and a basis for future emotional bonds. This sense of security never takes place when children are removed from their parents and moved about. A sense of trust and security simply does not develop.

Yang notes that many later become affluent and successful in their work life – a pseudo-independence – yet are unable to form close and intimate relationships. Early intervention allows for treatment of both mother and child. Yang recommended psychological education for mothers because many children are blamed for the family’s fractured relationships; play therapy as a start.

Oscar Handlin, who passed away in September 1911, would be impressed by the sensitive and insightful contributions of Alan Roland, Dayle Kramer; and Dorothy Yang in their psychological understanding of the immigrants who form our nation.

Millicent Lambert, MA, NCPsyA, is a Certified Psychoanalyst and a freelance editor.
CREATIVITY IN THE MODERN PSYCHOANALYTIC continued....

more traditional didactic methods. Dr. D'Amato demonstrated the utilization in an institute setting of modern analytic techniques to work through a group resistance to learning, using the highly chaotic and disturbing feelings induced in her to understand and ultimately address the destructive dynamic. She described her method of bypassing language through her use of images to address the underlying resistance.

Dr. Stephen Day Ellis, President and Executive Director of PSP, was the final speaker. He told the story of revitalizing a faltering institute, in part by employing resources unconventional in psychoanalytic education. The school created a program in which university student interns train at the institute clinic while treating patients whose treatment is paid for by Medicaid. Dr. Ellis described a “crash course in Spotnitz,” a remarkably effective, speedy clinical training for inexperienced, short-term interns.

The conference was a unique opportunity to deepen familiarity with modern psychoanalytic terminology, clinical theory, and technique. The importance of joining, working with treatment-destructive resistances, exploring the boundaries of what constitutes an effective intervention, and getting out of the way of the patient’s process were reiterated and demonstrated. Creativity emerges within the frame when practitioners adopt an attitude of accepting where the patient is at, abandon value judgment, and trust their own ability gained through experience and intuition.

Michal Tziyon, LCSW, is a psychoanalytic psychotherapist in private practice in New York City. She is a training candidate at the Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies.

REFLECTIONS ON TRAUMA AND RESILIENCE: continued...

of the role-played patient. Dr. Kavaler-Adler agreed. She had felt the sadness from the patient, too, and had seen it in the eyes of the patient. (Long-term and in-depth cases of the integration of all split-off self-states -- through “developmental mourning,” in contrast to the pathological mourning of the “demon lover complex” -- are described in Kavaler-Adler’s book Mourning, Spirituality and Psychic Change: A New Object Relations View of Psychoanalysis.)

For workshop attendee Dr. Anthony DeLuca, this Trauma and Resilience workshop was “a transcendent experience;” and he congratulated the presenter on having, when “seeing patients for the first time, the line between clinical skill and a blessed psychic blur.”

Inna Rozentsvit, MD, PhD, is Editor at ORI Press.

NEUROBIOLOGY, CREATIVITY, MADNESS, continued....

allow the subconscious and unconscious neural processes to drive the solutions to consciousness as “pop-up” ideas (Dietrich, 2004).

Of course, all of us can imagine the spontaneous mode-emotional structures of creativity as being represented in the arts and literature; e.g., in William Blake’s: “Tyger; tyger; burning bright...,” or Pyotr Tchaikovsky’s “Swan Lake;” or Maurizio Cattelan’s contemporary art images shown recently at the Guggenheim Museum. When emotional structures are activated, they bring to consciousness signals (memories) that were impressive to our body in the past. This in turn activates the need for creative expression, which is not domain-specific, and does not require any specific knowledge, though it might require skills (painting, composing, etc.). It seems that people who utilize mostly this type of creativity feel this connection to “madness” (or emotional imbalance), which brings them (or not) to a psychotherapeutic situation. Mild-to-severe psychopathology (depression, bipolar disorders, addictions, personality disorders) is observed in 25-31% of composers, 30-38% of painters, and 30-35% of writers, in comparison with 7-10% of controls (Andreasons, 2006; Jamison, 1993; Post, 1994). The “creative rush” known to people with this type of creativity displays symptoms similar to hypomanic state: hyperactivity, hyper-ideation, loose associations, hyper-concentration, pressured speech, etc. (Everitt & Robbins, 2005; Tobena, 2006). This is understandable because we know today that the creative drive is fueled through the dopaminergic system (as are hypomanic states), and it can be related to abnormalities in the temporal area (anatomically). Inversely, creative blocks are related to low dopamine drive and/or dysfunction in the frontal lobe (Flaherty, 2005). Further investigation of this type of creativity (spontaneous mode-emotional structures) will possibly bring us closer to understanding early object relations, which are also based on spontaneous circuitry (like Bion’s linking) involving basic emotional memories and our bodily and psychic reactions to them. Although neuroscientists make significant advances in building the “database” for creatologists, transdisciplinary explorations (including psychoanalysis) are required to complete the task.

IN MEMORIAM

CAROLE STACIE DISENHOF, 1951-2011

Carole Stacie Disenhof, PhD, passed away on October 1, 2011, after a long illness. She was a Beverly Hills psychologist for over 25 years and the best selling author of "Talk the Weight Off"! We extend our deepest sympathy to her family.

JAMES HILLMAN, April 1926 – October 2011

NAAP notes with sadness the passing of leading Jungian scholar and best-selling author, James Hillman, who died October 27, 2011.

JOHN MARINO, 1945-2012

It is with great sadness that we inform our readers that John Marino, MM, MA, LP, passed away suddenly on January 8, 2012. We extend our deepest condolences to his family.
Group & Individual Supervision & Mentoring for Mental Health Practitioners
with Susan Kavaler-Adler, Ph.D., ABPP, NCPsyA, D.Litt.

Monthly Supervision Group - First Friday of the Month (Sept-June), 1:15-2:45 pm
Accepting New Members! Fee: $75/ month

Location: 115 East 9th Street (@3rd Ave.), Suite 12P, NYC, 10003

Individual & Group Supervision - available via video- and audio-conferencing
New Virtual Group Supervision – is forming now – please inquire

Participants are invited to present their clinical case process, as well as role-play their patients, to get inside the skin of their patients, to experience a subjectivity that can transform their view of who their patients are.

As the group discusses the presentations and role-plays, Dr. Kavaler-Adler breaks down theoretical and clinical concepts and teaches them. She helps participants utilize practically the concepts of “projective-identification,” therapist’s “object survival,” the analyst as a “psychic container,” “the holding environment,” “primitive” vs. neurotic transferences, “primal envy” and its manifestation in treatment, “the transformational object,” “object internalization,” “objective vs. subjective countertransference,” empathy developing through the Winnicottian “capacity for concern” and Kleinian “depressive position,” capacity to process loss, and “existential guilt,” self-sabotage related to “unconscious loyalties” to patient’s internal parental objects, “the true self,” and “the capacity to be alone,” as well as such challenging topics as developmental mourning, envy, and erotic transference.

Dr. Kavaler-Adler has been practicing psychoanalysis and psychotherapy in NYC for over 35 years. She is Executive Director, Faculty member, Training Analyst, and Supervisor for the Object Relations Institute (see www.orinyc.org). Dr. Kavaler-Adler is a prolific author with three Routledge books and sixty articles in peer-reviewed journals.

To schedule an individual consultation for psychotherapy, psychoanalysis, clinical supervision, or mentorship in the creative process, call Dr. Kavaler-Adler at 212-674-5425 or email DrKavalerAdler@gmail.com. For more information, visit www.kavaleradler.com.

SAVE THE DATE FOR ORI’S 21ST ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Voyages into the Internal World: Archetypes, Internal Objects, and Internal Saboteurs. Three Ways of Looking at Self-sabotage (with Jungian, Kleinian, and Fairbairnian Perspectives).

When: February 25th, 2012 (9:30am-4:30pm)
Where: Lafayette Grill, 54 Franklin Street, New York, NY 10013-4009
Moderator: Dr. Jeffrey Lewis
Presenters: Dr. Michael Vannoy Adams: Jungian perspective;
Dr. Susan Kavaler-Adler: Kleinian Perspective;
Dr. Jack Schwartz: Fairbairnian perspective

This conference proposes to offer three profound theoretical and clinical perspectives on the collisions, collusions, and polarizations in our internal psychic world, that impede personal and communal evolution and growth. Commonalities, overlaps, and differentiating diversities of the three overarching clinical and theoretical perspectives will be discussed by our three distinguished presenters, senior training analysts, supervisors, seasoned clinicians, and authors – Drs. Michael Adams, Susan Kavaler-Adler, and Jack Schwartz, with thought-provoking introductions by our conference moderator, Dr. Jeffrey Lewis. Grounding it all in the clinical and existential moment, will be the linking theme among the three avenues of thought, - the ever complex theme of self-sabotage that affects each and every one of us each day!

To register: Call 646-522-0387 (ORI administrator) or 212.674.5425 (Dr. Kavaler-Adler),
E-mail: admin@orinyc.org or DrKavalerAdler@gmail.com, or Fax your request to 718.785.5270. Visit www.orinyc.org (click on the “Conference” tab) – for more information about our presenters, conference registration forms, and payment information.
ACADEMY OF CLINICAL AND APPLIED PSYCHOANALYSIS

MARCH
Light Brunch & Talk
Sunday, March 4, 2012 11:30-1:30 PM
Transforming Resistant Kids into Resourceful, Responsive Students
- ACAP Emotional Education Review, Mary Masarro, MA & George Grant, MA

Friday, March 16, 2012
Challenges of Couples’ Therapy
- Patricia Bratt, PhD

APRIL
Open House: Wednesday, April 9, 2012

Friday, April 20, 2012
Attachment, Loss, and Re-attachment: a Case Presentation
- Judy Ashworth, LCSW

MAY
Sunday, May 18, 2012
Strategies for Working with Seriously Regressed Patients
- Annette Vaccaro, LCSW

BLANTON-PEALE INSTITUTE

Discover Psychoanalysis – Introduction to Psychoanalytic Thought

Training in psychoanalysis can take years. But psychoanalytic ideas offer a rich and illuminating way to understand human nature. Blanton-Peale invites you to join us for this 5-week introductory course. This exploration of ideas and concepts in psychoanalysis will enlighten and add depth to your understanding. Be prepared to expand your horizons!

Join us for five Wednesday evenings in 2012: January 4, 11, 18 & 25 and February 1, 6:00-8:00 PM. Call 212-725-7850 ext: 120 or email ngubitsa@blantonpeale.org for more information.

C.G. JUNG-CHICAGO

Fall/Winter Courses
Persona and Shadow in Political Life, by Catharine Jones, MDiv, LCSW, & Rinda West
Learn how shadow projections complicate and contaminate race relations and environmental issues, as well as consider paths to healing and authentic relationship. Friday, January 20, 1:00-4:00 PM.
Cost: $60 $30 student ($250 $150 for all five Red Book Seminars)
CE Credits: 3

The Self and Contemporary Spiritual Thought: Ego in Relationship to the Other, by George Didier, PsyD, DMIn & Bill Schmidt, PhD
Explore Jung’s discovery of the religious-making capacity of the psyche and its mythologizing function, emphasizing the far reaching ramifications of Jung’s idea of the Self.

Friday, February 17, 1:00-4:00 PM
Cost: $60 $30 student ($250 $150 for all five Red Book Seminars)
CE Credits: 3

Founders Day Seminar
Conflict and Collision: The Cultural Complex in Public Life, with Thomas Singer
Saturday, March 17, 9:00 AM-4:30 PM (4:30-6:00 PM Cocktail Reception)
Around the world we see conflict and collision in public life: between revolution and repression, between Left and Right, between multiculturalism and protectionism. Jungian analysts Tom Singer and Sam Kimbles developed the concept of the Cultural Complex to describe how unconscious beliefs and emotions operate within groups as complexes that work against the resolution of difference. This interdisciplinary symposium featuring Tom Singer and other prominent scholars, invites us to consider how “cultural complexes” inform the conflicts and collisions facing our country and our world while suggesting more conscious alternatives.

In her “Barriers of Success” workshop at ORI, Dr. Kavaler-Adler demonstrated trauma and resilience in the cases of patients who also suffer specific backlash attacks against themselves, when they move ahead towards successes and achievement in the world. She spoke of the clinical theory that describes the terrors of abandonment and annihilation in those with preoedipal arrest and character disorders. She also described the fears of loss of the good object, and fears of retaliation (in higher-level oedipal personalities). She spoke of primal envy being projected and also feared, as coming from those in external reality, the preoedipal projection and projective identification that provokes the terror of self-annihilation, and the oedipal fear of object loss that is experienced as making self-motivation towards achievement so painful that unconscious conflict impedes progress all along the way. To demonstrate these psychodynamics, as well as others (e.g., when one part of the mind attacks another part of the mind, to reinforce an unconscious loyalty to the internal primal parent, who is self-sabotaging), Dr. Kavaler-Adler initiated an experiential role-play with a workshop participant.

To learn more about the object relations view on the internal world’s drama, as well as about Dr. Kavaler-Adler’s groups and workshops, go to ORINYS.org and www.KavalerAdler.com. Visit our “ObjectRelations2009” YouTube channel for a free educational mini-video series, The Object Relations View.

MARCH
11: Neuropsychiatric Syndromes: State of Mind in Chronic Illness (workshop); ORI
16: Dialectics of Mortality and Immortality (lecture); ORI

MAY
5: How the Brain Tricks the Mind (presentation); ORI
Save these dates for events at PPSC. COPAT (Committee on Psychoanalysis and Addiction Treatment) is pleased to present its Spring Lecture Series: Countertransference Dilemmas with Our Addicted Patients.

Saturday, February 25, 2012
Puja Hall, LCSW
Secrets of the Hour: Countertransference Roles in Working with Sexual Addiction
9:30 AM – 1:00 PM

Saturday, March 24, 2012
Andrew Tatarsky, PhD
Keeping Your Head When the Patient Is Still Using: Integrative Harm Reduction Psychotherapy and the Therapist’s Countertransference
9:30 AM – 1:00 PM

January 27, February 10 & 24 (3-part workshop)
Pamela Rosenblum, MA, LP, SEP, NCPsyA
There are Two Bodies in the Room: Expanding Clinical Capacity Through Body Awareness
7:00-9:00 PM

This workshop will introduce participants to the value of incorporating body awareness into one’s practice. Through body awareness, we have greater leverage to work with implicit memory, dissociated self states, anxieties and emotions. This workshop will challenge participants to learn and understand more about the nervous system and how it can impact the body’s defensive patterns and coping mechanisms.

Seating for this workshop is limited. Please register early! For more information, please call PPSC at 212-633-9162 or go to www.ppsc.org.

THE TRAINING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SELF PSYCHOLOGY
2011-12 Friday Evening Workshop Series

-Self Psychology in Action
Interested in deepening your clinical practice, or expanding your understanding of Self Psychology? Want to explore topics of interest from a new point of view? Come join us for an exciting, broad-based series of conversations about contemporary Self Psychology as it speaks to a variety of subjects.

February 10, 2012 - A Self-Psychological Approach to the Treatment of Couples - Marty Livingston
The dynamics of self-object relatedness have particular meaning in the context of a couple. This workshop will explore these dynamics and thus provide a conceptual framework for a self-psychologically based approach to couples treatment. Discussion will include an exploration of vulnerability and intra-couple transferences, and will come to life through the use of a role-play demonstration.

March 9, 2012 - Understanding and Treating the Working Wounded - Leslie Lampe Long
This workshop will build on the foundational understanding that meaningful goal-oriented work is an essential constituent of the self. Applying the principles of self psychology and intersubjectivity, the workshop will explore how relationships to self and other across the lifespan inform career development. Practical, theoretically sound approaches will be presented to help career decision-making and effectiveness.

April 6, 2012 – Do’s and Don’ts of Clinical Practice - Doris Brothers
What are the best ways to work as self-psychologically informed clinicians? How important is theory? Are there specific techniques that lead to treatment success? How much should we disclose about ourselves? This workshop will present guiding clinical ideas and attitudes and will include illustrations from professional practice. Participants are invited to bring questions from their own practices.

For more information and to register, email trisppfoundation@gmail.com or call 212-828-1042.

Convergencia 2011

*Convergencia 2011,* the Lacanian Movement for Freudian Analysis, was hosted this year by Apres-Coup Association (NYC) and was held October 28-30, at the New School for Social Research. The discussion topic was *Formation: Act and Transmission*.

The colloquium drew psychoanalysts together from nine association members of the Lacanian International Association, representing the United States, Europe, and South America. Psychoanalysts from the U.S., France, Italy, Brazil and Argentina gathered to discuss the importance and particularity of how psychoanalysis is engaged in the process of preparing one toward becoming a psychoanalyst.

In the face of increasing intrusion by outside authorities, both legislative and regulatory bodies, who would seek to define and ‘normalize’ psychoanalytic ‘education’; it is ever more critical that our psychoanalytic communities be more deeply engaged within our professional discourse on how to best protect the possibilities for transmission of our practice, with its intrinsic principles and values.

NAAP hosted a cocktail party for all international visiting psychoanalysts and conference attendees at the conference conclusion. In attendance for this event and the weekend were Pamela Armstrong-Manchester, President NAAP; Margery Quackenbush, Executive Director; NAAP; Jay Livernois, Public Member; ABAP, Inc.; Ernie Wetzel, Public Member; NAAP; Jessica Mitchell, Board Member; NAAP; Loren Stell, Board Member; NAAP; Douglas Maxwell, member, Executive Committee, NAAP; Michael Vannoy Adams, JPA; Maria Taveras, CGJ-NY.

Many thanks to NAAP member Paola Miel, Founder and Director of Apres-Coup Association, and Mark Stafford, ACA member, for making this event possible in NYC. Also, great thanks to Aileen Henge, ACA, and so many others who worked to make this important weekend so successful.
FEBRUARY
1: Discover Psychoanalysis; BPI blantonpeale.org
6, 13, 27: Intro to Modern Psychoanalysis; ACAP acapnj.org
6, 13: Seized by Mystery; Assisi Institute
10: There are Two Bodies in the Room (3-part workshop); PPSC ppsc.org
10: Self-Psychological Approach to Treatment of Couples (workshop); TRISP; trisp.org
10: Challenges of Couples’ Therapy (presentation); ACAP
17: The Self & Contemporary Spiritual Thought (lecture); CGJ-Chicago; jungchicago.org
24: Becoming Human (seminar); Philadelphia Jungian Professional Club; jungianphiladelphia.com
24: There are Two Bodies in the Room (3-part workshop); PPSC
25: Voyages into the Internal World (21st annual conference); ORI; oriny.org
25: Is War Inevitable: An Interdisciplinary Conference; warconference@gmail.com
29: Information Open House (for new Trauma & Resilience Studies Program); ACAP

MARCH
4: Transforming Resistant Kids (brunch & talk); ACAP
5, 12: Intro to Modern Psychoanalysis; ACAP
9: Understanding & Treating the Working Wounded (workshop); TRISP
14: Open House; WSI; wsi.org
16: Challenges of Couples’ Therapy (talk); ACAP
17: Conflict & Collision (seminar); CGJ-Chicago
24: Keeping Your Head When the Patient is Still Using (lecture); PPSC
24: On Loneliness (Symposium 2012); internationalpsychoanalysis.net
31: The Kids are Not All Right (conference); AAPCSW; aapcsw.org

APRIL
6: Do’s and Don’ts of Clinical Practice (workshop); TRISP
9: Open House; ACAP
13: Forgiveness, The Unforgivable and Redemption (seminar); Philadelphia Jungian Professional Club
15: Annual Conference; WSI
20: Attachment, Loss, and Re-attachment (case presentation); ACAP

MAY
3-5: Psychodynamics in Contemporary Psychiatry (56th annual meeting); American Academy of Psychoanalysis & Dynamic Psychiatry; aapdp.org
9: Open House; WSI
11: Memory and the Remembrance of Things Past (seminar); Philadelphia Jungian Professional Club
18: Strategies for Working with Seriously Regressed Patients (workshop); ACAP

Don’t miss the spring issue of NAAP News for highlights from our 2011 NAAP Conference keynote speakers Francoise Davoine and Jean-Max Gaudilliere.