NAAP’S annual conference was right on the mark when choosing this morally relevant, twenty-first-century theme. Presenters posed a range of significant professional and “political” concerns at this point in American history. Several questions are at the forefront of this discussion. What kind of responsibility should clinicians have in the face of ongoing individual and societal trauma—the ramifications of war, death, illness, and poverty? An Eriksonian view can lead us to explore the American “character,” and question the ethical or moral positions of clinicians and the helping professions. Along this line, we can grapple with the question of how particular individuals (or groups of individuals) make a difference, taking active steps in the area of social justice and human rights. By exploring the psychological defenses involved in projection, denial, and dissociation, the conference
On November 24, I was asked to speak at a meeting organized by NAAP’s Analyst-in-Training Committee. Brian Thornton and Warren Holt did an excellent job of organizing the meeting as more than 50 people, mostly candidates, attended. After offering a brief description of the political history of psychoanalysis in the United States, I stressed the importance of our analytic candidates becoming involved with NAAP. They represent the next generation of psychoanalysts, and NAAP’s best hope for continuing to ensure the independence and survival of our profession.

As we reflect on 2013 and look ahead to this new year, what stands out in my memory is the resonance of our annual conference, “Violence and Its Denial.” Clearly as good as, if not better than, any conference NAAP has put on in its history, it featured artist creativity confronting one of the major topics permeating our culture.

As we look forward to 2014, NAAP will be doubling its legislative efforts both in the area of “diagnose and treat” and of insurance reimbursement. We will be looking for opportunities to be included in legislation as the Affordable Care Act continues to be implemented. Several recent articles have pointed to the insufficient number of therapists available to serve the public. We aim to make it known that we are more than 1,000 strong available to provide therapy to those in need.

In addition, in February we will be participating, along with many of our member institutes, in a full-day event hosted by Columbia University informing their graduate students about the possibilities of psychoanalytic training.

I wish all of our members and friends a happy and healthy New Year and a wonderful 2014.

Douglas F. Maxwell
President

FRONT COVER PHOTO CAPTIONS

2014 Gradiva Winners and Nominees, left to right: Mary Shepherd—Article Winner; Hilary Maddux—Student Paper Winner; Jeremy Safran—Book Winner; Danielle Knafo—Book Nominee; Robert Quackenbush—Children’s Book Winner; Stuart Perlman—Movie Winner; Patricia Llosa—New Media Winner; Salita Bryant—Poetry Winner; Jon Mills—TV Program Winner.

SAVE THE DATE!

The 2014 NAAP Conference will take place on Saturday, November 15 at the Scholastic Building in NYC.
highlighted the clinical capacity of clinicians who can “see” trauma—challenging and touching scorching “realities” and frozen memories.

The Gradiva® Awards Banquet celebrated a number of psychoanalysts whose art, film, research, and writing contributions help transform societal direction and offer preventive and rehabilitative possibilities. Award recipient Stuart Perlman provided an outstanding example of commitment, immersing himself into the stark world of homeless men and women. On the city’s doorstep, his photography and art bring a voice to those living without a “safety net,” on the fringe of social annihilation. In this anonymous world, Perlman offers a unique glimpse into the eyes of “the forgotten ones,” building a case for a humane and preventive model to buck the status quo.

The afternoon session included an excellent panel of active and socially conscious psychoanalysts/artists, with Jane Hammond, Donna Basin, and Stephen Soldz, and Farrell Silverberg serving as Moderator.

Artist Jane Hammond presented an architectural work composed of fallen leaves, a handmade tribute refinished in paint and fiberglass. The changing forms of her artwork have been exhibited in museums around the country, where the thousands of leaves are a visual “concretization,” offering a bold visual and sensorial experience.

Donna Basin asked how psychoanalysts can intervene in the context of war and individual and social trauma. Her political efforts and documentaries (e.g., “Leave No Soldier”) relate to the horrors and traumatization of warfare, particularly the inevitable cost to individual and societal functioning. Bassin pointed to the analyst’s own struggles, particularly denial and other defensive resolutions that might thwart innovative programs, policies, and rehabilitative responsibility. Within this framework, she addressed the psychic and cultural outcomes of war and made a plea for the necessity of transforming trauma, including survivor experiences in Vietnam and Iraq. Bassin’s inquiry left the audience pondering the meaning of public and professional “dissociation,” where defenses such as denial and dissociation exist on the personal and societal levels. Bassin appears to challenge “bystanders,” suggesting that psychoanalytic treatment move beyond the traditional treatment forum. She confronts the psychic proclivity toward dissociation, pointing out a process that blocks the significant need for self- and social “integration and wholeness.” Reflecting on a unique project that finds combat soldiers cutting-up and “transforming” war uniforms, she noted the creative and cooperative element of individuals who work on psychic trauma in a concrete and physically near way. In this con-

In a pivotal way, Stephen Soldz reviewed his work as a consultant for the US government and federal judiciary. His intense and disturbing discussion challenged psychologists, particularly regarding the “unethical” positions of psychologists who participate in “enhanced interrogation” procedures and forms of torture. His emotionally filled lecture was a clarion call for examining the role of the clinician in the postmodern world. It left a sense that ethical and moral decisions are continuously at stake, where professionals might need to observe their own complicity in relation to societal violence and injustice.

Claire Beth Steinberger, EdD, JD, is a licensed school psychologist, psychoanalyst, and marriage and family therapist who specializes in individual, couple, and family dynamics. She is on the teaching and supervisory faculties of NPAP, ORI, Family Forensics Institute, and Training Institute for Mental Health.

**Social Trauma and Action continued**

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“Violence and its Denial: Social and Clinical Consequences” opened with preliminary remarks about the Newtown massacre, the suggestion that America’s Second Amendment be repealed or at least subject to state license and regulation, and the question “Is ours a borderline country?”

The first presenter was visual artist Hank Willis Thomas. He began by projecting photographs of mass-produced kitsch objects from 19th-century racist America: a Black Sambo figurine in Vaudeville pose; postcards of lynching and spectacles at the whipping post; a public sign: “No Niggers, No Jews, No Dogs.” This brief reminiscence led the artist to comment on the loss of social status among whites during this era (following mass immigration into cities), the naturalization of blacks in the 1860s, and the suffrage movement—all of which wrought enormous social change.

Thomas’ presentation culminated with “Winter in America,” a 5-minute video that uses black G.I. Joe figures to reenact the 2000 murder of the artist’s cousin, Songha T. Willis. Composed from interviews with a witness and the victim’s mother, the work recounts the tragic event that robbed Willis of a gold chain and his life when teenagers in a Philadelphia parking lot shot him as a young man. Stop-motion video recreates the scene when the victim, unresisting, was forced to lie prone in the snow. “Bang him,” intones a black action figure. A bullet is fired to the head; red colors the snow. The commodification of violence has a pornography of its own, stated the second discussant, Ghislaine Boulanger, PhD, who addressed issues surrounding the US war industry and PTSD. Boulanger conducted extensive clinical work with Vietnam veterans returning home. She quoted one veteran who described a dream in which he stared down a gun barrel and was startled to glimpse his little girl at the other end. Killing has an “erotic rush, a blood lust,” his therapist reiterated, something that our culture too little acknowledges. Even mental health workers disavow this unwanted knowledge. As Boulanger described it, violence shatters the core self and turns a person into a thing, an object denied history, whose physical and psychological boundaries are enfeebled. Rather than being the author of one’s actions, one becomes the passive recipient of intrusive memories and disorienting sense perceptions, a refugee in one’s own skin.

Boulanger insists that massive psychic trauma endured in adulthood—what she calls “adult onset trauma,”—be understood as a distinct experience from childhood trauma. Psychoanalysts frequently attribute PTSD in adulthood to predisposing factors or unresolved early developmental conflicts. But for grownups who suffer massive injury, such as the residents of New Orleans in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, homes may be lost, neighborhoods destroyed, and communities dispersed. In this case, a field of emotional connection extending beyond the individual physical body was severed. The destruction of communal networks in adult-onset trauma leads to tremendous isolation. Is this different from childhood aloneness following emotional shock? Boulanger mentioned a new free app, “PTSD Coach,” downloaded in 74 countries, which aids in monitoring the symptoms of sustained reactions to catastrophic injury. How can the psychoanalytic community provide a containing function for these populations, and initiate social reforms that mitigate the ongoing effects of traumata?

As the final presenter of the morning, Joseph Cambray, PhD, was the only one to focus on work performed outside the United States and in response to natural disaster rather than manmade destruction. He showed slides of relief endeavors in China following the 2008 Sichuan earthquake, during which a team of analysts set up sand-play stations at orphanages and calamity zones. A shelter was created inside makeshift tents and Chinese children were invited to mold sand and manipulate miniature objects of their choosing, thereby constructing representations of their inner worlds. The experience was tactile, non-verbal, and symbolic. One of the most habitually used miniatures among the thousands of sand trays was that of an angel.
Key to the healing process was an unconscious communication that developed among the sand players and percolated out into family and neighborhood. Debriefing therapeutic workers brought to light common narrative themes among sand-play participants. Rituals of healing, based on the local mythology of the Qiang people who resided at the center of the earthquake area, gradually emerged. Cambray identified this collective process among the sand players as they filtered out into their community as an “emergent form.”

To further illustrate this phenomenon, he confronted the audience with a projection depicting a cluster of beetle larvae from the Mojave desert. The strange structure was larvae gathered on branches in a shape simulating a female bee and exuding her pheromone in order to attract male bees. As the male bees try to mate with this simulacrum, the larvae attach to their chest hairs and are transported to a female and her hive where they can eat pollen. The point being that a large group dynamic unfolds in this species of the animal kingdom. This is a creative process which produces a result that is greater than the sum of the parts, and manifests new, higher levels of adaptive functioning. Similarly, in the sand-play therapy, individual subjectivities were transformed in a social field of interaction, something like a collaborative space of the “analytic third.”

According to Cambray, emergent forms have a neutral valence. They can take on dark properties, as in the collective mental illness that strickens American culture; what Robert Jay Lifton calls “gunism.” Bear in mind that after mass killings such as Sandy Hook, gun sales typically soar and people operate under the paranoid fantasy that acquiring more firearms will ensure their safety.

As a mother of two young boys, I thought of how the commercialization of violence in the US has corrupted our children’s play space. Video-game manufacturers and gun makers collude in a mutually beneficial financial arrangement, at times sharing the same website to market first-person shooter games and actual firearms equipment. Leading distributors of gaming devices promote their products as a “digital playground” and what they do as “electronic arts.”

Yet Cambray emphasized how emergent forms work to increase survivability. Thus, it is important that psychoanalytic scholars and practitioners coalesce around the problem of American violence, catalyze community work in this area, and contribute to social and legislative reforms.

The Second Amendment was ratified to protect our citizens from British tyranny, but we have also used it to reproduce that tyranny in the main instrument of slave control: the armed southern militias; or what African-Americans of the south at that time called “pattie rollers.” Perhaps, collectively, we still suffer the post-traumatic shocks of our nation’s independence. The Second Amendment was composed when guns were single-shot firearms and muskets required cumbersome reloading with powder. This law should be reevaluated in light of the current munitions technology of semi- and fully automatic weapons with unlimited ammunition.

Molly S. Castelloe holds a PhD in Performance Studies from New York University where she studied with the late José Esteban Muñoz (1967-2013). She has published in international, peer-reviewed journals and is a candidate at the Institute for Expressive Analysis. Contact Molly at msc214@nyu.edu.
VIOLENCE AND ITS DENIAL
by Jack Wiener

Hank Willis Thomas opened his dialogue with, “I am first and foremost a person, not simply an artist.” What followed was a significant body of work reminding us how extreme the images of prejudice and the externalizations of internalized violence have been as denials of personal feelings. This was accentuated at a later point by a photographic image of Michael Jordan, the Chicago Bulls basketball superstar, leaping through the air to dunk the ball into the hoop. He imaginatively isolated the figure, capturing the motion of flight, of desire that touches our collective libidinal sensibilities.

Ghislaine Boulanger, PhD, clinical psychologist and psychoanalyst, passionately detailed her groundbreaking book Wounded by Reality: Understanding and Treating Adult Onset Trauma, emphasizing our collective mission to uproot the denial of violence. She made amply clear how the intellectualizing diagnosis of PTSD obfuscates the sensory overload, the loss of self and of private repressed traumas, and the loneliness that underlies the more obvious consequences of war and publicized violent events. It was a call to compassion by understanding the depth to which violence reaches.

Joseph Cambry, PhD, president of the International Association for Analytical Psychology, shared with us his extensive experience with organizational worldwide efforts with secondary process practices to deal with the primary process of trauma. He highlighted the value of narratives and collective responses as liberating the repressions of trauma by citing entomological and neuropsychological research of brain circuitry. He brought us back to

ORI Academic Press announces a Call for Psychoanalytic Publications, to be featured in MindConsiliums, a free, online, peer-reviewed journal welcoming and featuring articles using a transdisciplinary, cross-pollination approach to the mind and matters of the mind. Please visit www.MindConsiliums.org for more information.

ORI Academic Press also announces a Call for Papers relating to the work of Dr. Jeffrey Seinfeld. Paper selection will be finished by March 31, 2014, and the selected paper(s) will be presented at the Annual Memorial Lecture/Workshop dedicated to Dr. Jeffrey Seinfeld (spring 2014, exact date TBA).

For more information regarding publishing opportunities with ORI Academic Press, please contact the ORI Academic Press Editor, Dr. Inna Rozentsvit, at admin@ORINYC.org or at 646-522-0387/646-522-1056.
Ira Landess (who was trained by the Blancks) died at his country house in Charlotte Valley, New York. The news shocked all who knew him. Ira’s body was found under a layer of ice in his pond, dressed in his sweats and flip-flops. Later, his wife, Nancy Klinger, and their dog were also found in the pond. The police concluded that it was not a break-in which had made them flee, as some of us had speculated, but that Nancy had gone after their dog and drowned. Ira, a powerful swimmer, had tried to save her. Shortly afterwards, the wife of the late Mendy Samstein came upon the horrific scene.

Ira, Mendy, and I were close friends in high school. The three of us became psychoanalysts. In keeping with the activism of our generation, Mendy led the Freedom Rides to Mississippi. Ira went with him, both risking their lives. In Philadelphia, Mississippi, they tried to protect Schwerner, Chaney, and Goodman from the Klan but to no avail. Several years later, I was running the American Committee to Keep Biafra Alive, during the Nigerian Civil War, of the American Psychological Association’s complicity in the brutal torture techniques of the Bush era. The examination of this professionally denied violence intones the all too common rationalization of “it wasn’t so bad,” stifling the centrality of curiosity that coaxes empathy into the light of awareness.

Jane Hammond, a celebrated artist, spoke in very personal terms of a journey of associations, dreams, and arduous process that eventuated in her much admired work of fallen autumn leaves (begun in 2004 and ending in 2011) commemorating more than 4,400 American soldiers killed during the Iraq war. We seemed glued to her story-telling gift as we looked at slides of various museum installations that required, each time anew, the placement of leaves inscribed with a soldier’s full name, accenting the painful cadence of loss.

Donna Bassin, PhD, psychoanalyst and documentary director/producer, stressed the importance of society’s failure to help reconstitute the shattered, literal and emotional suicides of veterans. Her documentary films brought home, one more time, the healing value of externalizing the libidinal contractions of guilt, the tragic dampening of the senses, that far too many veterans return with. Bassin’s films honor the communal, political, and artistic expression that reopens a path back to our primal capacity for love.

Lastly, Stephen Soldz, PhD, psychoanalyst, psychologist, and researcher, offered the most political, impassioned indictment with my wife, Linda, and Theodor Reik’s daughter, Miriam. She flew to Lagos under MIG fire, with such writers as Kurt Vonnegut, to bring publicity to the plight of the Ibos.

In the 1970s our paths would cross again. Ira’s first wife, Marcia, was the daughter of an Ibo, and we became fast friends, having much in common politically as well as personally. To my surprise, Mendy, whom I hadn’t seen in years, walked into my classroom at NPAP to study Symbolization and Creativity. All of us concluded, after a heady youth, that the best way we could continue our political work was on an individual basis in this profession.

I am sure that those of you who knew Ira found him generous, warm, and quite brilliant. One of the best comments I ever heard about people outside of the office came from Ira: “Do you trust his unconscious?” In his way, Ira was a peaceful warrior, modest about his considerable accomplishments regarding how he had helped change history in a tempestuous time. And, of course, how he had helped many people change their views of their own histories and improve their lives.

Frederick Feirstein
As moderator of the morning session, Douglas Maxwell, reminded attendees of the increasing pervasiveness of violence in our society and offered the challenge that it is our “social responsibility to take action in the community.”

The insidious nature of the denial of violence was the theme as Mr. Hank Willis Thomas masterfully engaged us at an emotional, almost preverbal level with his medium of art and photography. Adding his scant selection of words made the impact all the more powerful. As the opening presentation, it hit all the right notes. His presentation focused on two areas: providing a voice for his slain cousin, a victim of senseless street crime, and bringing into focus the everyday immersion we undergo as we are complicit co-conspirators or unwitting victims of the denial of the violence in our society.

Mr. Thomas used expressions such as “exchanging life for a petty commodity” and showed branding and self-branding as a term of enslavement as pithy representations of the conference theme. His main piece, a video, used the toy action figures he and his cousin enjoyed as children, ironically and painfully incorporated into the depiction of petty street crime gone so dreadfully awry. In a companion piece he borrowed a credit card slogan to represent the utter banality of this crime, juxtaposing the priceless nature of burying one’s loved one against the 60-cent bullet that killed him.

Beyond Thomas’ own experience, his work generalizes the way in which violence is softened and aversion to it placated, and how we become acculturated to its pervasive presence. As psychoanalysts, we understand the function of denial and its necessity to help tolerate overwhelming feelings, yet Thomas’ presentation reminded us that it needs to be brought from the background into focus.

Following Mr. Thomas, Ghislaine Boulanger, PhD, reiterated the admonition to resist the propensity to normalize violence and its sequelae, trauma. She presented her work with adult survivors of trauma, demonstrating methods by which trauma is essentially denied through broad generalizations that encompass overwhelming experience with genuine trauma. The broader focus, Boulanger argued, minimizes the intense and horrifying personal experience to the individual. Overwhelming experiences do occur, but they are not trauma.

Further, Dr. Boulanger reminded us that anybody experiencing trauma as an adult will have similar experiences with the impact lying not in historic repetitions, or poorly formed ego-functions, but in the shattering of current ego-structures, even healthy ones. One important takeaway from her talk was the
need to put into words and incorporate into the narrative of one’s life the experience of trauma. As difficult as it is to hear, and for the patient to bear, this may be the best protection from re-experiencing the metabolized, ineffable, and inchoate experiences resulting from the protective dissociation of the trauma experience.

Dr. Joseph Cambray brought an important, additional item to Dr. Boulanger’s understanding: Even in a community experience of trauma, each individual response is unique. In his experience with a non-psychoanalytic community, he described techniques that allowed for the expression of trauma in a non-interpretive and collaborative process. This has the effect of mitigating rather than washing out the experience and, again, incorporating it into the narrative of one’s life. He also spoke of an integration of certain findings in neuroscience that remind us again that experience is both individual and pervasive. Specifically, he described a “salience system”—highly activated and pervasive in victims of trauma—which explains an exquisite sensitivity and synchronicity that seem to mediate interpersonal experience; what Cambray termed “moments of complexity.” He posits a neurological predisposition to a range of experiences that are usually described as unconscious communications. Taking hard neuroscience and aligning it with experiential and unconscious components of our work was an especially cogent and important validation of the psychoanalytic process.

A lively Q&A session followed the presentations, where participants offered material supporting and challenging the speakers. I would like to offer one observation from the morning session: The consequence of violence is indisputably trauma. Trauma, of course, can also occur from accidents and natural disasters. With a focus on trauma, it seems the social and clinical consequences of denial of violence were addressed in a meta-study of the phenomenon.

Beverly Bell, MA, LMHC, is an advanced candidate at the Academy for Clinical and Applied Psychoanalysis. She has a private practice in Seattle, WA, and studies through the institute’s long-distance learning program.

Members who were not at the conference can view some of Hank Willis Thomas’ work at http://www.hankwillisthomas.com/2008/Winter-In-America-/3/.

Dorothy Lander served NAAP as Membership Registration Committee Chair from April 2003 to October 2012, when Jessica Mitchell was appointed Chair. Dorothy had also served on the NAAP Board from 1998 to 2004.

Dorothy was on the faculty and the Board of the New York Center for Psychoanalytic Training (NYCPT). According to a longtime colleague, Mitchell May, Dorothy was a consummate analyst and a bright, engaging person with whom he worked for many years. She wrote several papers on how to do analysis with patients who are hard of hearing. She had long-term, often difficult patients, and she worked very effectively with them. During the 1990s, Dorothy, Mitchell May, and Herbert Strean were co-directors of NYCPT, and she was also a supervisor there. More recently, she taught psychology at a community college. Dorothy came from humble beginnings to teach, undergo psychoanalytic training, and serve on the NYCPT Board. Simone Sternberg, who trained together with Dorothy at NYCPT, writes that Dorothy was a very loyal friend who loved to travel, and she and Simone took several trips together. Dorothy also visited Japan, Alaska, Germany, and Antarctica on intergenerational trips with her son and grandson.

Dorothy was married for many years to her husband, Jerry, who was originally a writer of comedy and then became an analyst. She continued to learn about psychoanalysis throughout her life, as a consummate analyst would do, attending many meetings and reading extensively. She also loved baseball, and was a Mets fan.

Dorothy and I worked together at NAAP when she was on the Board and when she was Chair of the Membership Registration Committee. She would come regularly to the NAAP office where we would review files together, and then we would often go for lunch, usually Italian or Japanese. Dorothy loved the opera and had season tickets. And once, she and I waited in line for Shakespeare in the Park to see the “Merchant of Venice.” She was a hard worker, an intelligent woman, a good friend, and a skilled Scrabble player, whom I never managed to beat.

Margery Quackenbush
The 20th Annual Gradiva® Awards for the best published, produced, or publicly exhibited works that advance 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 fall 2014 in New York City. Entries are now being accepted. Members of the public as well as NAAP members are invited to enter.

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, 2013 and January 1, 2014. Submissions must be postmarked by April 30, 2014. Send artwork in jpeg format or by DVD. Send DVDs, scripts, or performance dates for TV, film, and stage entries. Include an email address with each submission. Judges have been selected from the various schools of thought that are represented by NAAP. Nominees will be announced six weeks prior to the awards banquet. Winners will be announced at the awards ceremony. Decisions of the judges will be final, and the committee reserves the right not to give an award in any category. Mail one copy of each submission to each judge, including the Chair and the NAAP office (a total of 6 copies), as follows:

Ronald O. Lieber, Gradiva® Chair, MFA (Modern Freudian), 16 West 10th St, New York, NY 10011, director@cmps.edu
Dana Berg, LCSW, (Eclectic) 24 East 12th St, Suite 2-4, New York, NY 10003, dberg27@hotmail.com
Janice N. Bronson, MA (Adlerian), 330 West 58 Street, #307, New York, NY 10019, jan.bronson@verizon.net
Patricia Llosa, (Jungian), 39 Claremont Ave #41, New York, NY 10025, patricia.llosa@metmuseum.org
Mark Spergel, PhD (Eclectic), 114 Clearview Avenue, Stamford, CT 06907, msperg54@yahoo.com
NAAP, 80 Eighth Avenue, #1501, New York, NY 10011, naap@naap.org

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, contact NAAP at 212-741-0515 or naap@naap.org.

ABOUT THE AWARDS: The National Association for the Advancement of Psychoanalysis is pleased to announce the 20th 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 etched with the image of Gradiva, which is based on a Pompeian relief similar to one that hung in Freud’s office.
MEMBER NEWS

This summer, Sharon Cogan-Beck, MSSW, became a registered psychotherapist in New Zealand and a full member of the New Zealand Association of Psychotherapists, for which she is extremely grateful. Congratulations, Sharon!

On September 24, 2013, retired NAAP member Carmine Giordano conducted a training workshop, “Growing the Self: Analytic Perspectives on Optimal Human Development,” for mentors volunteering in the “Listen to the Children” program at the Mental Health Association of Palm Beach County, Florida. Giordano was identifying and discussing Object Relations and Self-Psychological concepts operative in the dynamics of the child/mentor relationship.

In October, Krystyna Sanderson, PhD, delivered a lecture to some 65 seminarians at New York Theological Seminary titled “The Spiritual and Emotional Journey–Out of Darkness into Light.” The talk included a slideshow presentation of her photographic series Places of Light. Additionally, she started a discussion group on the same subject.

Sanderson’s work as a psychoanalyst has led her to reflect on the problem of suffering, and last fall she gave a presentation at the Sunday Forum at Grace Church: “How to Suffer Well: Emotional and Spiritual Implications.” Following is an excerpt from that talk:

Suffering with others is a staple of my work as a psychoanalyst. One might ask, “Why would anybody in their right mind voluntarily expose themselves to another person’s pain, trauma, and misery, and find it rewarding?” The answer is that there is a mystery in the way I become connected with my clients, experiencing sorrow and joy, talking and listening, looking in each other’s eyes, sharing our souls. In working with my clients I have confronted aspects of my own humanity that I would rather not see. In suffering with them I sense an enlarging capacity to love. I continue to be awestruck and humbled by the beauty and courage of human life—the struggle and suffering, the joy and pain.

This semester Sanderson taught her favorite class, “Sociocultural Influences on Growth and Psychopathology,” and attended an all-day conference, “C.G. Jung in the 21st Century: His Impact on Science, Religion and Culture.” She also exhibited pieces from her colorized photo series “Painted Childhood,” at the Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies. One of her collages can be seen in the online exhibition “A Photographic Journey” (www.ecva.org).

NAAP would like to wish Simone Sternberg, MA, EdD, a belated “Happy Birthday.” Prior to becoming a psychologist and psychoanalyst in the 1970s, Simone spent some years in Europe, based mostly in Paris, where she was very involved in the arts scene as an actress, often traveling with theater troupes to other parts of the Continent. She also studied mime under the tutelage of Marcel Marceau.

Claire Beth Steinberger, EdD, JD, presented a paper at the 2014 American Psychoanalytic Association annual conference, January 14-19, in New York City. “Transforming Trauma: The Relational Unconscious and ‘Chemistry’—Clinical Intervention with a Quadriplegic Patient” showed how therapeutic action highlights the evocative—and transformative—influence of the “relational unconscious.” The positive resolution suggests an integrative framework with formative, bi-personal dynamics and a relational “chemistry” pivotal to psychic shift. The interpersonal field challenges psychic trauma and fixations, fostering reorganization of self representations and ego capacities. An eclectic perspective reflects the analyst’s role, functions, and mutual transference identifications, applying ego, object relations, relational, and self-psychological paradigms.

NAAP AIT COMMITTEE REPORT
by Warren Holt

On the chilly evening of Sunday, November 24, nearly fifty candidates from regional analytic training institutes assembled at NPAP (National Psychological Association for Psychoanalysis) in Manhattan’s West Village. Members-in-training from the Washington Square Institute, Westchester Institute for Training in Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy, Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies, C. G. Jung Institute-NY, Institute for Expressive Analysis, and NPAP gathered for a discussion on the importance of NAAP, and the past and future of the profession of the psychoanalyst.

After a few introductory remarks by NAAP AIT chair Brian Thornton, and NPAP representative Warren Holt, NAAP president Douglas Maxwell delivered an engaging speech on NAAP’s efforts in advocating psychoanalysis as an independent profession, and not as a sub-specialty of the tri-disciplines of medicine, psychology, and social work. Maxwell’s speech touched on the history of the analytic profession in the United States, and NAAP’s achievements in defending independent psychoanalysis from attacks by the medical establishment. He also explained the importance of NAAP’s efforts to have the psychoanalytic profession distinguished as one that “diagnoses and treats” in the New York state legislature.

Following the address, candidates asked questions and voiced concerns about the future. Several analysts-in-training expressed the view that they only recently recognized how important NAAP’s efforts were to the status of their future profession. After the discussion concluded, candidates enjoyed a wine and cheese social, and mingled with their peers from the various institutes. Students left with a greater sense of group identity and a better understanding of what NAAP is and what it does for psychoanalysis.

Warren Holt is a member in training at NPAP. He servers on the NAAP AIT (Analyst-in-Training) Committee, and attends NAAP board meetings as a guest. He is an artist and an emerging psychoanalytic writer. His first paper was published in the winter 2012 edition of IFPE’s journal Other/Wise: http://ifpe.wordpress.com/2012/12/01/humbert-nabokov-and-the-ego-ideal/
Arnaud Desplechin is considered to be one of the new voices in French cinema with an international reputation secured by his touching and witty 2008 film “A Christmas Tale.” Desplechin belongs to a generation of French film directors who have been strongly influenced by psychoanalysis, and his most recent film, the blandly titled “Jimmy P., Psychotherapy of a Plains Indian” (which he wrote and directed), testifies to the sophistication of his interest in analysis as well as the continued interest among French directors in films that are imbued with a sense of the unconscious.

As with so many French films that have explored the narrative and cinematic potential of the enigma of transference love—“Couch in New York,” “Special Treatment,” “Jimmy P.”—relies for its emotional impact on the emergence of a transference love. This love appears to come from nowhere but is the consequence of the work that two people are doing, one in the position of analysand, the other of analyst—the one the analysand feels knows something that he or she does not.

The screenplay for “Jimmy P.” is based on the first book of the brilliant French-American George Devereux, who was one of the founding figures of ethnopsychoanalysis. In 1951 he published a remarkable series of books on Native Americans, he was invited to Menninger’s clinic to work with Native American patients, he was treated with considerable suspicion because he was not American and did not have a medical degree.

As the film excellently portrays, his passion for the culture of the indigenous people of North America enabled him to see beyond his patients’ symptoms. Avoiding the pitfalls of further pathologizing a patient who was being treated for brain damage and as schizophrenic, Devereux was able to become for his patient an analyst who recognized the symptoms as the record of both subjective and physical injury. It was through his work with Jimmy P. that Devereux discovered himself as an analyst, and he applied his insights into the relation between analyst and analysand in his ethnographical research. Writing about one of his mentors, Claude Lévi-Strauss, he said that he was one of the few scientists who wrote about the effect the data had on the scientist himself and not the field of knowledge.

Without a filmmaker of Desplechin’s stature it is unlikely that the story of George Devereux would have generated another scholarly article let alone reached the screen. The film belongs to the wonderful Benicio Del Toro, who delivers the kind of intimate and complex performance that made “Che” such a remarkable achievement. Rather disappointingly, the film is burdened by two somewhat predictable cinematic tropes: Devereux’s loneliness is presented through the brevity of the visits from his New York lover, and Jimmy P.’s recovery from the torments of war trauma is evoked through his growing relationship with a local woman.

After the premiere at Cannes, reviewers pointed out that the film is also burdened by a rather melodramatic score which contributes to the sense that somehow, despite a wonderful team of collaborators, the director could not quite bring the beauty and truth of this story to the screen. The irony, perhaps, lies in the fact that it is not the biography of Jimmy P. that made the film worth making but rather that of the clinician.

An anecdotal review of my psychoanalytic colleagues revealed that even those who are aware of the remarkable tradition of the Hungarian school of psychoanalysis are unaware of George Devereux’s achievements. An early student of Géza Róheim and also of Marcel Mauss, he impressed Claude Lévi-Strauss, who helped him get an appointment at the École pratique des hautes études (EPHE) upon his return to France after the Second World War. Not only did Devereux publish a remarkable series of books on Native Americans, he also published a study of dreams in ancient Greek theater. His final masterpiece, which remains unpublished in English yet can be found in paperback editions in France, is *Femme et Mythe*—a crucial contribution to the study of representations of feminity. It was the summation of a life’s work that had begun among the desert Indians of the US, within whose territories his ashes were buried upon his death; a relatively forgotten figure but one for whom we should be grateful to Desplechin for reminding us of.

Mark Stafford is a practicing analyst and a member of Après Coup Psychoanalytic Association and the Westchester Institute for Training in Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy. He teaches the history of media arts at the School of Visual Arts and at Parsons The New School for Design in Manhattan. Stafford recently contributed to the additional materials for the DVD release of “We Need to Talk About Kevin,” directed by Lynne Ramsay and starring Tilda Swinton.

“**Jimmy P.: Psychotherapy of a Plains Indian**” will have its US release on February 14, 2014.

**Mark Stafford**
Every expectant parent recognizes the need for pre- and post-natal care for the physical health of their baby and of themselves. But not all expectant parents recognize the need for pre- and post-natal care which focuses on the emotional health of their baby. With this in mind, I developed BabyBonds, an innovative program that offers new and expectant parents the opportunity to focus on the emotional health and well-being of their baby and of their entire family.

Even those who consider themselves emotionally healthy and resilient must remember that the introduction of a new baby into the family is one of the most life-changing events for any person and for every family. It is in most ways a wonderful change, even a great miracle! But we cannot forget that bringing a new baby into a family involves a total reorganization of priorities, a radical shift in lifestyle, and a sometimes disturbing loss of longstanding and familiar roles. As a result, even a healthy individual, couple, or family is thrown into disruption, and can be helped by the opportunity to think about, talk about, and process all the new elements that come into their lives during this important period of transition.

BabyBonds provides a safe, confidential, health-enhancing environment in which new and expectant parents can explore many of the vital issues and concerns that may have an impact on their parenting style and their comfort level in their new role. These include:

- the complex feelings involved in becoming a parent
- enhancing your personal strengths as a parent
- how your hopes, dreams, and fears for your baby affect your role as parent
- the impact of the baby on your relationship with your partner and how you can “baby-proof” that special relationship
- promoting brain development in your baby

BabyBonds is a program based on the firm belief that each person has the potential to be a good and loving parent. However, parenting is a complex new role that doesn’t always come naturally. I work with new parents to try to nurture their natural potential, and to understand what aspects of their current life and personal histories may interfere with the unlocking of their positive potential. I offer parents a variety of methods including:

- Pre- and post-natal counseling with one or both parents and dyadic or triadic sessions with the baby
- Video-taped sessions with the baby and follow-up discussions
- Parent/Infant and Parent/Toddler groups.

Neurobiology is teaching us that the brain changes with experience, especially in the fetus and in the first few years of life. What this “neuroplasticity” means is that parents can learn to bond and interact with their babies in ways that are mutually satisfying and create the most developmentally beneficial environment for both parent and baby. BabyBonds helps parents to make small changes that can lead to dramatic shifts in the way their baby comes to experience his or her world.

Ann Rose Simon, LCSW, is a psychoanalyst working with children, adults, families, and couples. She is a graduate of the Anni Bergman Parent Infant Program in NYC and trained at the Rose Kennedy Center for Babies, Toddlers, and Families at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University. She is on the Boards of the National Psychological Association for Psychoanalysis and the Object Relations Institute, and the Advisory Board of Harlem Family Institute.

INSURANCE UPDATE

There have been so many changes in the health insurance marketplace recently, leaving a majority of consumers perplexed. Over the past decade, Frank J. Morina Agency has been working with NAAP to assist its members with their insurance needs. We specialize in the medical insurance field and have the latest information surrounding the growing changes to the industry.

If you have any questions regarding the impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), please call us so we can assist you in navigating through this challenging and ever-changing legislation.

Frank J. Morina Agency is a full-service insurance agency handling dental, vision, life, and disability insurance, along with several markets for auto, home, umbrella, and commercial insurance, too.

Contact us at regina@morinainsurance.com or 845-947-5555. We look forward to assisting you.
Save the date and pre-register for the ORI’s 23rd Annual Conference!

PSYCHOANALYSIS TODAY:
OBJECTIFIED DIGITAL MINDS AND LOST HEARTS ON THE CYBERCOUCH

Date: Sunday, February 23, 2014 - 9:30am - 4:30pm
Location: Ukrainian East Village Restaurant, 140 2nd Ave (@ 9th Str.), NY, NY
Presenter: Dr. Margaret Yard
Discussants: Dr. Ruth Danon and Dr. Jeffrey Lewis
Moderator: Dr. Susan Kavaler-Adler

Recent research on the effects of an increasingly quantified lifestyle related to the digital revolution has surfaced showing some evidence affecting function and quality of life, such as increased fragmentation, decreased attention spans, increased reaction times, dissociations, increased multitasking, less eye contact, and poverty of mentalization and reflectivity. Much of this is posited in the paradigm change of a cyberculture within which increasingly all generational groups are spending greater time with computers and digital devices than with people.

On one hand, there is a call for psychotherapists and psychoanalysts to understand this new paradigm, while working with and addressing the problems and stressors of the patients who are adapting to high-paced life styles and challenges. On the other hand, we need to understand and to cope with technology changes affecting our own practices and life styles.

Dr. Yard will query this fairly new phenomenon of the CYBERCOUCH in terms of what object relations digitalized represents. Is it an extension or a mutation of traditional concepts of the internal world being played out between the self and the object? In situations of singularity, where ‘on-line’ and ‘off-line’ life is merged, or in the post-personal world, where everything is non-private and transparent, - does it enhance playful expressive conditions? This conference will explore those conditions which mediate personal and social object relations through the roles of avatars, phantom limbs and life experience, sensor powered experiences, and tailored exchanges.

In the end, however, we query the human heart and its survival within digitalized contexts. In the end, we query the survival of deep relational human life and it’s prerequisites of feeling and attachment.

Please visit our website www.ORINYC.org or write to Admin@ORINYC.org for information on IN-PERSON and VIRTUAL programs:

One-Year | Two-Year | Full Training in Object Relations Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis | Current Concepts in Object Relations Theory and Clinical Process | Clinical Supervision | Parent-Child Development Program | Introduction to NeuroPsychoAnalytic Thinking and Its Clinical Application
I first met Tom in the late 1990s in New York City. We were walking down a sidewalk after a psychoanalytic conference, and Tom said, “You’ll have to come to Louisville and teach some courses.” I came shortly after 9/11 as an Ad Hoc Site Team Chair, when the Team Leader could not fly out of New York City. The vision, generosity, dedication, and inspiration of Tom’s leadership, which was reciprocated in a loving respect and endearment toward him in the Kentucky Psychoanalytic Institute which he had confounded, were obvious from my first visit. Every accreditation team since then has affirmed this pioneering presence of psychoanalytic thought in this southeastern part of the country.

Tom was born one day after I was in December in 1942, and he never let me forget this. He could playfully tease in friendly and kind ways, yet beneath his winsome smile there was critical discernment and strength. Tom was nobody’s fool. He could be tough minded when he needed to be.

Tom was a national leader in the American Board for Accreditation in Psychoanalysis, Inc. He was a gentleman leader—gracious, competent, and loyal as our Chair (2007-2010) and as my boss. He was awarded a Distinguished Leadership Award in 2011. Tom and the Kentucky Institute hosted our semiannual meetings twice. Southern hospitality radiated, although few of us won any money at the Keeneland Race Course.

Over the years, my wife, Bonnie, and I enjoyed much hospitality with Tom and his wife Judith. Tom loved good meals, and we shared many in Louisville. When Tom and Judith were guests of ours in Huntington, Tom insisted we buy some pricey lamb loins which he would barbeque on the backyard grill. We had high hopes for this meal with a Southern pro at the grill, and were enjoying martinis, wine, and conversation when the grill erupted in a black cloud of smoke and flame reminiscent of Mount Vesuvius. We did retrieve the lamb but the grill was permanently scarred!

I valued Tom as a man of “ecumenical faith.” He and Judy were married by a Unitarian minister, and later married in Victoria, BC, by a woman who was a Buddhist chaplain. Tom was also ecumenical in his psychoanalytic faith: although a Modern Psychoanalyst, Tom respected, was curious about, and learned from all the schools of psychoanalytic thought.

Tom loved his vocation as a psychologist and psychoanalyst, and he was an astute and capable clinician and supervisor. He had in-depth eye for repressed anger, aggression, and sexuality. His resume is lengthy with publications, presentations, and mental health and community involvements. Tom had told his daughter, Erika, he would never retire; that he would work right up to the end. He died just days after a physician said, “It is time to retire,” practicing his profession right up to the Monday before hospice care.

Albert Schweitzer wrote: “All work that is done is done in faith. For it is not always granted to the sower to live to see the harvest.” We are grateful that Tom lived to see so much fruition from all that he sowed.

David J. Dalrymple
The 2013 CMPS conference was held at New York University on December 7. The presenters were Maggie Zellner, PhD, Lucy Holmes, PhD, William J. Hurst, PhD, and Mary Shepherd, PsyD. Ronald O. Lieber, CMPS Director, opened the conference with a quote from Freud: “The patient does not remember anything of what he has forgotten and repressed, but acts it out.” Is it an attempt at mastery, an attempt to recreate the original attachment, or the result of a primitive neural pathway? Lieber then asked, “What if there is nothing to remember, the pattern laid down before the possibility of memory?” While all four presenters tackled these issues, each of them referenced this last inquiry in particular in moving ways. June Bernstein, PhD, joined the speakers for a Q&A.

Maggie Zellner, executive director of the Neuropsychoanalysis Foundation and editor of Neuropsychoanalysis, spoke first. In her talk, “The Repetition Compulsion from a Neuroscientific Perspective,” there was a serious message about the interplay of dynamics and neurology: that the making labile of memory for new associations may enable emotional integration between different domains of the brain. In this light, Zellner’s presentation was geared toward demonstrating the interconnectivity of brain structures.

Zellner began with a discussion of the “amorphous” nature of the repetition compulsion as a concept, particularly as it relates to the mind/brain continuum. Indeed, throughout her presentation, she stressed how any discussion of the brain requires a good measure of “simplification,” when we might recall that “brain processes happen in minutes and seconds.” In partial answer as to why we repeat, Zellner turned to Panksepp’s “basic emotional systems,” drawing our attention to the seeking system, and suggesting that in early childhood we learn reward and punishment cues that create very powerful associations, which we seek out in later life. Ultimately, when a person appears to be behaving in a way that is “beyond the pleasure principle,” they may, thus, be enacting something that is archaically familiar.

Zellner’s description of archaic “cues” is significant, and seems to speak to the question posed earlier by Lieber—“What if [the behavior associated with a repetition] is only a behavior when there is nothing to remember?”—in that such early patterning would appear to escape overt memory, if not conditioning. Indeed, the behaviors in this group fall into Lucy Holmes’ category of “implicit memory” and, Holmes noted, Bollas’ “unthought known.” Holmes is a CMPS and NYGSP faculty member and author of The Internal Triangle: New Theories in Female Development and Witing with Destiny: The Promise of Psychoanalysis. Her presentation, “The Role of Free Association in Resolving Repetitions,” followed Zellner’s.

Holmes made use of case histories to demonstrate “the murder of time” that occurs with the implicit memory of object relations. Ultimately, Holmes stated, the implicit memory lays down a “template” whose attempted removal is experienced as “annihilating.” She said that the way to work with these templates is, emphatically, not to make an interpretation to the cerebral cortex—which is too evolved to hear the interpretation—but rather to speak to the lower brain structures with powerful emotional communications, a point Holmes demonstrated with case material. She noted that emotional communications on the part of the analyst create new neural pathways, which engender changes in behavior.

After lunch, the conference resumed with a talk by William J. Hurst, faculty member and supervisor at CMPS, NYGSP, PPSC, and WITPP, member of the Lacanian Clinical Forum, and a former professor of philosophy, with an ongoing interest in twentieth-century European philosophy and Jacques Lacan. Appropriately enough, Hurst’s talk was entitled, “Modern Analytic and Lacanian Perspectives on the Repetition Compulsion.” We began our journey with Dante in a dark forest, “having lost the straight path.” Hurst began by relating the mythic and myth-making tendency in humans to the otherness of language and the unconscious, and he pointed out that it is through the myth-making process that we give meaning to time as having an origin. Using examples from Freud, as well as John Cage’s composition, “4’33,” Hurst explored the Lacanian idea that background noise is, so to speak, the “insistence of the unconscious” and that within this unconscious we find the “pushing” forward momentum of the drives.

In contrast to the drives’ push forward, Hurst described the movement of Desire, which encroaches consistently backward toward a lost primal object that can never be reclaimed. It is the attempt at recovery of this lost object that characterizes the repetition compulsion from a Freudian perspective, he noted. From a Lacanian position, the object-cause of Desire is a “left-over” fragment of the Real (that prelapsarian state before the acquisition of language) that is “unsymbolizable.” Interestingly, the unsymbolizable nature of the object-cause of Desire, which we nonetheless strive for by means of symbolic representation, seems akin to Holmes’ use of Bollas’ “unthought known,” in her work with implicit memory.

Mary Shepherd gave a final presentation, “Resistance and Repetition in Clinical Practice,” that was both clinically dynamic and neuroscience driven. Shepherd is a BGSP faculty member, widely published, and winner of the 2013 Gradiva® Award for Best Article. Speaking initially from the clinical perspective, Shepherd described a highly critical patient whose repetition gave a last hurrah when she decided to terminate. In the best modern analytic style, Shepherd joined that wish to terminate, and the patient began to look at herself.

Throughout the presentation, Shepherd addressed various methods by which the repetition compulsion could be dealt with in clinical practice and how these methods align with a
I woke up on Sunday morning to a text message from a patient:

"Congratulations, Dr. H, there has been an agreement between our country and the US. Now that there is hope for our country to become sanction free (the word for sanction is Tahrim in Farsi, Tahrim very well encapsulates the idea of being deprived of things), let us make Psychoanalysis sanction free. If they could come to an agreement, we definitely can... I need more hours and less expensive ones."

That Sunday morning, November 24, 2013, there was such a different air in the streets: people were honking car horns, they had their car lights on, and everyone was congratulating each other and smiling. Pretty much the same behavior Iranians are used to demonstrating upon winning a football game or if there is a wedding.

I share these people's hope: the bus driver, the car salesman, the teacher, the university student, and my patient. I also wish not to be naive, so I believe this to be a small step in a very long road; but I believe in small steps. This step has been possible because we have Obama on one side and Rouhani on the other. These two men believe this agreement to be a win-win situation. They believe in dialogue and peace; they want security in the Middle East.

Unlike many of my compatriots, I do not believe in conspiracy theories, that nothing matters, and that these are all political games which will lead to no positive end.

I believe Iranians desperately needed hope, and this agreement gave them hope. Once I knew a great man who talked to me about the dangers of hope, and that I also cannot ignore.

I wish to take an optimistic position, one that is not rooted in Tahrims but in words.

After all, my patient is right. If Iran and the US have been able to come up with an agreement, he and I definitely will as well.

Gohar Homayounpour, recipient of the 2013 Gradiva® Award for best book, Doing Psychoanalysis in Tehran, is a practicing psychoanalyst in Tehran. She trains and supervises the psychoanalysts of the Freudian Group of Tehran and is Professor of Psychology at Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran.
As the conversation in psychoanalysis expands with regard to working effectively with those who have had traumatic experiences, technical interventions which have developed in light of the recent advances in neuroscience research and attachment theory have become visible in the literature. Paying attention to the activation levels of both members of the analytic couple, as well as tracking their sensorimotor experience, is essential when working with patients who have a history of trauma.

Debra Roth (2006) sees the clothed body as an important additional component in effective, psychoanalytically informed work. She included clinical examples to support this point by demonstrating how the personal presentation of both the analyst and the patient can deeply affect what is implicitly known and worked with, as well as the analyst’s performativity with its unique potential for deepening the encounter.

One of the theoretical influences that shaped our understanding of the clothed bodies of the analytic couple was drawn from the work of Erving Goffman, a sociologist well known for his book *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life* (1959). Goffman’s central idea is that we live performed lives that are shaped by cultural norms, beliefs, and expectations. Our performance is meant to convey information about ourselves and to create desired impressions in the minds of others. As analysts, we manage our performativity in many ways, including through our dress, tone of voice, body language, and words.

The performativity of the analyst can hold the shredded experience of the traumatized patient in effective ways. In our presentation, we focused specifically on the work of Winnicott, Milner, Kristeva, and others to demonstrate, with clinical examples, how the mindful tracking of sensorimotor experience of the dyad can allow access to the reverie of the imaginal world, which presents the possibility of transforming reified narratives resulting from relational traumatic experience.

We also highlighted gaze and mutual influence between analyst and patient in the case material. One vignette illustrated the patient’s focus on the clothed body of the analyst while another described the analyst’s gaze on the patient’s presentation. These clinical examples were selected because they resonate with Benjamin’s (2004) paradigm of doer/done to, and were meant to bring attention to the powerful feelings that the topic of performativity, including dress, activates.

### Save the Date:

**Saturday, March 8, 2014**

**PPSC Presents the Fifth Biannual Conference Celebrating a Lifetime of Achievement**

**Honoring**

**Fred Pine, PhD**

**Featuring Discussant Anni Bergman, PhD**

**With Panelists Judy A. Levitz, PhD, NCPsyA and Marilyn LaMonica, MPS**

Dr. Pine is Emeritus Professor of Psychology in the Department of Psychiatry at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. He has a long history of contributions to the psychoanalytic literature and is also widely respected as a teacher, supervisor, and clinician.

His presentation will include two papers: “What We Have Learned: A Conceptual and Clinical Stance for a Psychodynamic Psychotherapist Today” and a semi-autobiographical account, “Moments: The Psychobiography of an Idea.”

More information available soon at PPSC.org

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Christopher B. Eldredge, MA, LCSW, is a faculty member and executive committee member for NIP’s Integrative Trauma Program. He teaches a variety of courses, focusing on the integration of somatically based protocols, neuroscience, and mindfulness. He is co-author of “Learning from Work with Individuals with a History of Trauma” in *Bodies in Treatment*. Eldredge is in private practice in Manhattan.

Maria Lechich, PhD, is a graduate of the NYU Postdoctoral Program. She is a supervisor in the NIP externship and 4-year programs, and a faculty member in the Integrative Trauma Program. She is also a faculty member at the Mitchell Center, where she is co-director of the Introductory Program in Relational Psychotherapy. She is co-author of “Relational Psychoanalysis” in the *American Psychiatric Publishing Textbook of Psychoanalysis, Second Edition*. Lechich is in private practice in New York City.
You Are Invited to Join Ongoing Groups

**Monthly Psychotherapy & Developmental Mourning Group** - with **Guided Meditative Visualizations** - 1st Saturday of the month, 12–4pm; few openings — everyone is welcome!

**Monthly Supervision Groups**, with **Role-playing** and teaching **Clinical Theory** - all mental health practitioners are welcome!

- **IN-PERSON** group: 1st Friday of the month; 1:15–2:45 pm
- **VIRTUAL** group (via Internet/Video/Phone): 2nd Friday of the month; 11:30 am–1 pm

**Monthly Writing and Creative Process Group** - 2nd Friday of the month; 2:00-3:30 pm and 2nd Thursday of the month — 11:20 am–12:20 pm — all creative practitioners are welcome!

All in-person groups meet at 115E 9th Street, 12P, NY, NY, 10003

**Training Analysis & Individual Supervision**

Case-by-case or on-going — are available in-person and via **audio-video conferencing**.

**Dr. Susan Kavaler-Adler** is a skilled object relations clinician-psychoanalyst and psychotherapist with over 35 years of experience in working with individuals, couples, and groups. She utilizes traditional and non-traditional unique techniques of **meditative guided visualizations**, **role plays**, and **creative healing** writing in her treatment, support, and supervision groups.

**Dr. Kavaler-Adler** is the Founder and the Executive Director, Senior Clinical Supervisor and Training Analyst, and the Advisor to the Training Committee at the Object Relations Institute for Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis, as well as seminal theoretician and writer. She has integrated many aspects of British and American object relations theory in her own theory of developmental mourning as a critical psychic change process. Dr. Kavaler-Adler’s books and peer-reviewed articles and edited book chapters are well known in US and internationally, as all of them are related to both theory and clinical work. Her new book, *The Anatomy of Regret*, was published by Karnac in January of 2013, and her other new book, *The Klein Winnicott Dialectic*, in December 2013. New editions of her two earlier books, *The Compulsion to Create* and *The Creative Mystique*, are republished by the ORI Academic Press.

For more information:
email [DrKavalerAdler@Gmail.com](mailto:DrKavalerAdler@Gmail.com), call 212-674-5425, and visit [www.KavalerAdler.com](http://www.KavalerAdler.com)
The C.G. Jung Institute of New York (CGJI-NY) has redesigned its website which can be viewed at junginstitute.org.

Royce Froehlich, MDiv, LCSW, and Laurie Schapira, RN, MSN, LP, were speakers at the conference “Jung in the 21st Century,” sponsored by the C.G. Jung Foundation of New York, on October 5, 2013.

Members of CGJI-NY and the New York Association for Analytical Psychology (NYAAP, the professional association associated with CGJI-NY) have been busy in the greater psychoanalytical community. Last August, three analysts presented at the 19th Congress of the International Association for Analytical Psychology (IAAP) in Copenhagen, Denmark. Laurie Schapira presented her film “Voluspa: The Prophecy of the Seeress”; Beth Darlington, PhD, LP, presented a paper titled, “Dr. Kristine Mann: Jung’s ‘Miss X’ in ‘A Study in the Process of Individuation’”; and Maria Taveras, LCSW, presented the paper “A Jungian Aesthetic: Art, Active Imagination, and the Creative Process.” Several others were also present for the proceedings.

Donald Ferrell, PhD, participated in the Association for the Psychoanalysis of Culture and Society’s 2013 international conference session on “A Dangerous Movie? Hollywood Does Psychoanalysis” at Rutgers University in New Jersey. Dr. Ferrell’s presentation, “A Dangerous Movie?: Pursuing Shadow in Cinematic Narrative,” was based on the article “A Dangerous Method, A film by David Cronenberg: An Extended Review,” Journal of Religion and Health, 2102.

NYAAP has admitted two new graduates from CGJI-NY: Sarah Jackson, MPA, MP, and Charles Hall. Deborah Stewart, LCSW-R, a recent graduate of the Inter-Regional Society for Jungian Analysis, was voted into membership, as was Nancy Neiman-Hoffman, PhD, who is being reinstated as a retired member. We are glad to welcome our graduates and new members.

New officers have been elected by the membership of NYAAP. The president is Lorie Paulson, LCSW, LP; vice-president, Gary Brown, LCSW, LP; secretary, Linda Holahan, EdD, MSN, CS, LP; and treasurer, Kendrick Norris, STM, DMin, PhD. With this change in leadership, programs are being revitalized and committee participation is being encouraged for our members.

In July, Beth Darlington joined the Board of Directors of CGJI-NY and will serve as secretary. Laurie Schapira is president; Richard Lewis, MD, vice-president; and Ron Grant, MD, treasurer. Sylvia Perera, MA, LP; Lisa Fawcett, LCSW, LP; Maria Taveras; Jay Sherry, PhD; and Kevin Foley, JD, round out the Board of Directors.
In his presentation at the NAAP conference, Joseph Cambray, PhD, explored unconscious communication in trauma-based psychoanalytic processes. Dr. Cambray set the framework for his talk with research conducted on patients suffering from PTSD related to childhood abuse using fMRI. The work explores the sustained activation within the salience network during direct gaze. The results “confirm clinical intuitions with neuroscience evidence,” Cambray related, namely an enhanced sensitivity in the salience network in individuals exposed to prolonged childhood abuse. He then expressed his position that this is also responsible for the heightened unconscious communications prevalent with this client population.

By way of example, Cambray presented the case of Ms. A., a client whose process was notable not only for the level of severe abuse, but for the enigmatic unconscious communications that emerged. Sharing an experience of a brief phone session while on holiday, Cambray related how his client had dreamt that “you are in the Black Forest and lost me.” After reassuring the client that he was indeed not in Germany, Cambray proceeded with his scuba diving plans, only to be taken by boat to a location named the Black Forest.

Cambray went on to ponder the quality of such synchronistic phenomena, noting how it brought an unanticipated and more complex form of interaction into the process. Using the analogy from biological models of complexity theory, Cambray proposed that such communications arise spontaneously in response to environmental pressures. By way of example, he shared how tiny blister beetle larvae will clump together to mimic the shape, smell, and color of a female bee, which allows them to be carried off by a male bee seeking to mate.

In conclusion, Cambray noted that in cases of traumatized individuals, intense, negatively charged, affective states of alarm and diminished cognitive processing capacities create an overall hypersensitivity to perceived or imagined dangers. “Often these states lie outside of language. They are unspeakable and often feel unbearable;” Cambray said, “communication must go through alternative channels.”

Richard Reeve is Head of School at Allynwood Academy, a candidate at the C.G. Jung Institute of New York, and a member of the NAAP AIT Committee.
PSYCHOANALYTIC CALENDAR

FEBRUARY
22 - An Integrative Relational Approach (seminar); NIP, nipinst.org
23 - Psychoanalysis Today: Objectified Digital Minds & Lost Hearts on the Cybercouch (conference); ORI, ornyc.org
25 - Open House; CGJI-NY, junginstitute.org
27 - The Origins of Disorganized Attachment: Infant Research & Adult Treatment (scientific lecture); WSI, wsi.org
28 - When 3 (or more) is No Longer a Crowd: Clinical Encounters with Polyamory (presentation); PPSC Annex, ppsc@att.net

MARCH
7 - Spring Open House; PPSC, ppsc@att.net
8 - Honoring Fred Pine, PhD (biannual conference); PPSC, lifetimepine.eventbrite.com
8-9 - Clinical Working Parties (working party groups); Contemporary Freudian Society & Canadian Psychoanalytic Society; connies3@aol.com
20 - Maternal Reveries Disrupted: Infertility & the Pursuit of Motherhood (seminar); NIP
22 - Symposium 2014: Therapeutic Action-What Works in Psychodynamic Therapy; internationalpsychoanalysis.net
23 - The Patient Who Had Me Committed (focus seminar); NIP
26 - Contemporary Field Theory (discussion); Rue de Fleurus Salon Meeting, debra.gill@gmail.com
29 - Research in Psychotherapy: Recent Findings and Future Directions (neuroscience workshop); NIP

APRIL
27 - Spring Open House, PPSC, ppsc@att.net

MAY
1 - Unconscious Phantasy, Symbol Formation & Actualization (presentation); UPMS study group, susanfcsw@aol.com
10 – The Immigrant in the Consulting Room (annual conference); NIP

29 - Clinical Implications of Marijuana Use and Abuse in an Era of Legalization (presentation); PPSC COPAT, MarijuanaUseAndAbuse.EventBrite.com