“Let us go then you and I,  
When the evening is spread out  
against the sky  
Like a patient etherized upon  
a table;”

The time has come for me to write my parting column for the Candidate Connection. This good-bye is bittersweet for me because I have grown-up professionally through my involvement with the Candidates’ Council. In psychoanalysis we understand the importance of termination after a significant process, and it is that time for me with my significant process with the Candidates’ Council. It is a time to say good-bye, but also to process, and consolidate the changes that have occurred during the process with the other. In my case, there have been many significant others in my time with the Candidates’ Council.

I attended my first APsaA meeting in January, 2006 after matriculating into classes in September, 2005. I attended my first meeting of what was then called the Affiliate Council at that meeting. I thought it would be a good place to meet people and find out what was going on in the organization, and indeed it was. After than I kept coming to meetings, and at the meetings in Atlanta, then Affiliate Council President Carmela Perez asked me to chair the Candidate Paper Prize. From there I went on to serve as the chair of the Candidates’ Council Program Committee. I continued my involvement to the present, and I am now retiring as President of the Candidates’ Council. I cannot think of any better way to learn about psychoanalysis than through being involved with the Candidates’ Council. Through this body I have had the opportunity to meet candidates from institutes all across this country, and internationally. And through these experiences I have learned that there are many ways to be psychoanalytic, and many creative styles of practice.

“And indeed there will be time  
For the yellow smoke that slides  
along the street  
Rubbing its back upon the  
window-panes;”

I will miss the thrum of preparation for the Candidates’ Council meetings. For eleven years I have had to get something ready for these meetings—a report, or several. For the past two years I had to draft an agenda for the Candidates’ Council meeting, so I had to think of what would be both informative, and engaging, during what can be a long meeting. All of these activities kept me centered on the Candidates’ Council and its purpose, the engagement of candidates in their psychoanalytic education, and in APsaA. It has been a great privilege to work with the other committed candidates who have been officers in the Candidates’ Council, and those candidates who were attending their first meeting, and who were eager and interested in what the meetings had to offer them. I will miss it all.

Those coming in after me, Valerie Golden as the new President, and the nominee for President-elect Holly Crisp-Han both have demonstrated great commitment to our shared project in the Candidates’ Council. I think they will offer excellent leadership, and will discover further opportunities for candidates to become involved in the governance of, and programming at APsaA. I wish them great success.

“And would it have been worth it,  
after all,  
Would it have been worth while,  
After the sunsets and the dooryards  
and the sprinkled streets,  
After the novels, after the teacups,  
after the skirts that trail along  
the floor—  
And this, and so much more?—  
It is impossible to say just what  
I mean!”

The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock,  
(1915) T.S. Eliot

Phoebe A. Cirio, M.S.W.
President, APsaA Candidates’ Council
Global Psychoanalysis

Welcome to the Winter 2017 issue of the Candidate Connection of the American Psychoanalytic Association. We began this issue asking questions about the status of psychoanalysis in the world and in the community after we were inspired by the mission of Vivian Pender’s new edited book, *The Status of Women: Violence, Identity, and Activism*. This new collection by Karnac Books considers, as one of its many topics, the impact psychoanalysis can have in the community. We learned of this collection through Dr. Vera Camden, one of the contributors to the volume, and a personal mentor, faculty member, and active community agent at the Cleveland Psychoanalytic Center. Listening to Dr. Camden speak about the collection and her chapter, “Pure Heroines’ on Campus: New Wave Feminism and Popular Culture” (which considers her work on popular culture in the university classroom at Kent State University), we found ourselves exploring the place of psychoanalysis and mental health work in our global world.

We believe that *The Status of Women* is essential reading for candidates today, as it imagines psychoanalysis as a tool to be used outside of the consulting room, across the world, and on university campuses. The breadth of topics on the status of women, and the many visions of psychoanalysis the collection offers provides candidates with a necessary change from the discussions we often see on the listserv, and the ideas taught in the Institutes. Not only were we energized, but might we say galvanized by not only the book, but Dr. Pender’s ongoing work with the UN, which provides a concrete example, for candidates to identify with when we think about what psychoanalysis can do. The collection and its many contributors provide a solution and examples to the question we often hear “what good is psychoanalysis today?”

Considering our excitement about this new book, we hope that other candidates will dive into the collection of essays and consider the need for more discussions of psychoanalysis in the community and globally. In our current moment, we cannot hold back as community members or burgeoning analysts, as we see a turn to the political right globally, toward fascism, and totalitarian regimes. Psychoanalysis—while it is only one tool—is indeed a useful tool to combat the issues misogyny, homophobia, racism, and all other forms of psychic and physical violence.

Dr. Pender’s book is more prescient today than we had imagined when we proposed this issue. We hope that you will find inspiration in her collection, as we did, and that it will foster important conversations among psychoanalysts at different levels. To join the conversation, please attend Dr. Vivian Pender’s presentation, chaired by Dr. Vera Camden. The session will be Thursday, January 19th at 2pm: Discussion Group 69: “Psychoanalysis and the Humanities and Social Sciences: Psychoanalysis and Cross-Cultural Mental Health.” We want to facilitate conversations between candidates, and analysts in an attempt to further the place of psychoanalysis outside of the consulting room. We hope you will join the conversation and continue to think about how we might practice psychoanalysis in new ways.

As a preface to your reading of the *Status of Women*, we hope you will also find the interviews with Dr. Vivian Pender and Dr. Adrienne Harris contained in this issue enlightening and inspiring. We believe that we are stronger together and we need to continue to make our voices heard.

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**Interview with Dr. Vivian Pender**

Danielle and Valentino: Since this is a candidate publication, would you explain how you became interested in psychoanalysis? What led you to this field?

Dr. Pender: I have always been interested in human motivations and intentions. As I progressed through the arduous years of medical school I became aware of the limits of the human body but I was awed by the infinite possibilities of the mind. The what, why, how, where and when of emotions, thoughts and behavior are fascinating to me. For example, how do people make their decisions? When does desire overwhelm logical decision? What is the unconscious made of? It seemed to me that regression to primitive emotions was so universal that it was more common than free will. Childhood development always seemed like a crucial determinant of future relationships and function. I read philosophers to learn about theories of humans and novels to learn about character development.

Danielle and Valentino: How did you begin to work with the UN? What does your work with the UN look like? How has your understanding of psychoanalysis changed working with the UN?

Dr. Pender: As a first generation American, I believed in the magnitude, generosity and freedom of the United States. Growing up in an immigrant Jewish European community, I learned to fear authoritarian leaders and embrace...
the protection and rights of a democracy. I also believed in social and moral justice, and activism. My family was civic minded and engaged in the local community. Thus, I was primed to be interested in international relations and governments. When the International Psychoanalytical Association became a non-governmental organization of the United Nations in 1997, I saw an opportunity to be a part of the global civil society. I had spent a year in Africa visiting thirty countries experiencing first-hand all kinds of people and relationships. Psychoanalytic education was enormously helpful in a system where everything I learned was useful, from trauma to aggression to attachment.

I learned how to listen and hypothesize models of the mind in my mind. I then realized that I would have to communicate my psychoanalytic construction in the most basic form. I named it ‘psychoanalytic first aid’. Some Ambassadors appreciated its ease of understanding. One example was simply that the brain and body are connected. If a girl is raped, in addition to her body and the possibility of a fistula, her brain and mind are also affected, frequently permanently. Fifteen years ago this was news to them. Currently, many at the UN have heard us and now understand the need to consider mental health of their citizens. Another example concerned beating children and what that breeds. The idea that the impact of childhood events can be lifelong has also been a new idea.

Danielle and Valentino: Where did the idea for the book The Status of Women: Violence, Identity, and Activism come about? Can you tell us about the book, the contributors (and how you chose them), and the goals of the book?

Dr. Pender: As Chair of the NGO Committee on the Status of Women, a coalition of about 100 NGOs in consultative status with the UN, I met women and girls from all over the world. I learned of the range of violence against women—that many had encountered acid throwing, breast ironing, bride burning, dowry death, honor killing, genital mutilation, female infanticide, foot binding, coerced marriage, child brides, enforced prostitution, commercial pornography, mass rape, human trafficking, widow immolation, sexual slavery and murder. (From Letter to the Editor, NY Times: http://www.nytimes.com/2015/03/13/opinion/a-focus-on-violence-against-women.html?_r=0)

It seems like most females have experienced some version of sexual harassment in their lives. I became especially interested in how girls and boys develop, and what they are taught about their sexuality.

Danielle and Valentino: Organizationally how do you see APSA becoming more involved in community health and global mental health initiatives?

Dr. Pender: Although there are many psychoanalysts who are involved in public health, schools, and community organizations, I’m not sure that the American as an organization has the political will to extend itself to the global community.

Danielle and Valentino: What would you like to see candidates do in the future? How do you see candidates becoming more involved in community mental health and global mental health work? What should we be learning? What advice would you give yourself?

Dr. Pender: When I was a candidate I read Anna Freud’s 1966 ‘Ideal Psychoanalytic Institute: A Utopia’ and found it to resonate with my ideal conditions for learning psychoanalysis. I wished our institute could have been designed in such a way that would encourage creativity, rather than orthodoxy. I think it is important to think broadly, outside the consulting room and learn group psychology and culture. My education about group behavior and individual behavior when in a group took place in my psychiatry residency where I was introduced to Bion and Le Bon.

Danielle and Valentino: What are some other programs that you work with or know about that may or may not be psychoanalytically informed that you believe are doing important work for mental health across the globe? What can we learn from them?

Dr. Pender: There are many agencies that work worldwide to ensure human rights, education, protection of children and health care. UNICEF, for example, accomplishes tremendous goals in monitoring the status of children worldwide. UN Women is another agency that advocates for women and girls. Noting just one of their policies is their Communications Procedure that allows any individual or group to complain to UN Women about any kind of mistreatment. They will then take that complaint to governments and other international agencies to address it and correct the situation.

Danielle and Valentino: What is your vision for psychoanalysis in the future?

Dr. Pender: Psychoanalysis has to prove its scientific authenticity as a therapeutic agent. It will be important in the future to collaborate with psychiatry, neurology and biology. We will have to use instruments such as fMRI and PET scans to understand how the brain functions. I think that when we listen to people on the couch, in their associations we can almost visualize neural pathways, connecting with each other, neurons exciting or inhibiting. One thing that is clear and that has been proven is that our brains respond to our environment lifelong.

Vivian B. Pender, MD, is a Clinical Associate Professor of Psychiatry at the Weil Cornell Medical College and a training psychoanalyst at Columbia University. At the UN, she represents the International Psychoanalytical Association and the American Psychiatric Association. Until 2011, she chaired the NGO Committee on the Status of Women. She is current Chair of the NGO Committee on Mental Health. She is a volunteer Asylum Evaluator for Physicians for Human Rights. She is the author of journal articles and a book chapter on affect, motivation, pregnancy, female psychology and women’s health. She produced four documentaries of conferences at the United Nations on mental health, human rights, and violence.
Interview with Dr. Adrienne Harris

Danielle and Valentino: Thank you for agreeing to do this interview with us. We can jump right in today. Would you start with how you became interested in psychoanalysis? What led you to the field?

Dr. Harris: I came to psychoanalysis in mid-adulthood after a history in academic psychology, activism, and feminism. I did not start off wanting to do clinical work or psychoanalysis until I was in my mid-30s. I was interested in psychology and I studied psycholinguistics and developmental psychology. As a consequence I am very interested in development. I am also of a generation where feminism was a very powerful experience, and it came on the heels of the anti-war movement. So when I was an undergraduate there was civil rights activity on my campus and sit-ins. Shortly after that there was the Vietnam War, which I felt very connected to, and I was also very interested in women’s rights and abortion rights. So long before I entered psychoanalysis I had a long history of activism and training in academic psychology. I then got drawn into psychoanalysis later in adulthood. I’m not sure why, but it seemed to be the right place for me to be an activist. When I came to live in New York in the seventies, a number of us formed a group called the Group for Radical Human Science: we were psychoanalysts and psychologists who were interested in politics and transforming mental health. Out of that group I got interested in analytic training. It was the right moment because I met Stephen Mitchell who had started developing relational psychoanalysis. I often say I was lucky enough to grow up during the sixties to be part of the activist period and then get into psychoanalysis in the eighties during the beginning of the relational era. I feel I found a home in psychoanalysis because I was already interested in politics and so were other relationalists.

Danielle and Valentino: Your chapter in the book The Status of Women: Violence, Identity, and Activism is on activism. Can you tell us more about how you see psychoanalysis participating in social change? How do you also understand activism psychoanalytically?

Dr. Harris: First of all, I believe that the connections between psychoanalysis and various kinds of progressive action/social activism are very old. There were free clinics in Berlin in the twenties and thirties. There has always been an intersection of progressive thought and psychoanalysis from the twenties on. Various analysts including Erich Fromm and Sándor Ferenczi were progressive in their thinking and there is a tradition of psychoanalysis and the left that is quite old. It has had various manifestations in different historical times. For example, in Latin America, there was always a progressive side of psychoanalysis that was interested in politics, particularly when there were refugee analysts coming from Europe before the Second World War. The refugee analysts often brought political ideology and ideas about changing the society along with being psychoanalysts. That tradition is there in psychoanalysis from the very beginning, so I think to be interested in it now is to speak to a long history.

There is quite a bit of potential here that we can use a psychoanalytic lens to think about and understand political formations, fascism, and totalitarian regimes. We can use psychoanalysis to think about politics. I think the psychoanalytic approach to understanding culture, politics, groups, how oppression emerges, racism, misogyny is more important than ever. I think psychoanalytic tools are very important. For me just thinking in this current moment with what we’re facing, how do we understand the depths of racism and misogyny in our culture? You should look at the work of Donald Moss who looks at phobic hatred. He understands how people generate hatred toward groups that they are afraid of. A psychoanalytic approach to hatred and violence aims to deconstruct violence. What is it made of? What does hatred mask? A psychoanalytic approach wants to look at the conflictual nature of our actions.

We have to ask, how do we understand Trump’s potency? He stirs up an excitement because he is so lawless, even though our rational selves are horrified by it. He gets to make a big mess, to say anything he wants. He gets to overturn every idea. There is something awful about it, but it stirs up a destructive excitement, which we all have in our character.

Psychoanalysis in this case is useful because it is one tool for understanding groups. Many of the early psychoanalysts tried to understand fascism. However, it is not the tool that makes sense of everything. Psychoanalysis needs to be in dialogue with historians, political theorists, sociologists, anthropologists, humanists, so that we can have a conversation across disciplines.

The other part of the question you ask is how do we understand activism psychoanalytically? What draws us to it? It is a wish to make trouble and a wish to stand T rump’s potency? He stirs up an excitement because he is so lawless, even though our rational selves are horrified by it. He gets to make a big mess, to say anything he wants. He gets to overturn every idea. There is something awful about it, but it stirs up a destructive excitement, which we all have in our character.

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take care of people. We, as psychoanalysts, have a history of being premature, precocious caretakers of others, which is turned into a profession and then turned into activism. There is still much to consider on this topic.

Danielle and Valentino: You have previously done work on archival material, particularly the life of Sabina Spielrein, what connections do you see between this work and activism?

Dr. Harris: What drew me to Spielrein was that I always want women to have a history because here are a lot of forgotten histories, including one of the women who started child psychoanalysis, Hermine Hug Hellmuth. There are a lot of women who Spielrein and the other early women analysts read and they produced important work on children and development and they were all lost despite their important contributions. I believe this work is true to many feminist historians—trying to set a historical record is part of feminism. This was part of our interest in Ferenczi. This was an ancestor we were discovering in psychoanalysis. I think being a historian is an important part of being an activist. This is true of many people that are part of the Civil Rights and Anti-War. We want to understand our parts of history that are buried and part of activism is uncovering forgotten history.

Danielle and Valentino: It is very interesting topic to think about—forgotten history that is—especially considering the fake news we have circulating now. Not only do we have forgotten history, but now we have contemporary fake news, which affects our future action.

Dr. Harris: I haven’t done much thinking about this yet, but it is quite extraordinary. We are asked, who speaks for what reality? What can we trust?

I think in retrospect, the press, and the television press in relation to Trump is really off base and I don’t know how this is going to be fixed. The media, the Internet, its too big to regulate. Print journalism was very local, there were editors and ways to fact check easily.

Danielle and Valentino: Let’s move on to questions about what we can do as an organization. How do you see APsaA becoming more involved in community health and global mental health initiatives?

Dr. Harris: One of the things that we have to do is build communication. For example, the IARPT (The International Association for Relational Psychoanalysis) has for 10 years now done online colloquia, which are open to everyone. Some of the topics are clinical and some are political. There is a communication piece that needs to be developed and I think sometimes the hierarchy in these older organizations is not so healthy—they do not foster communication. I also think the members of APsaA need to be part of the IPA. We need to have wider groups and communicate more and now that we have so many access points because of the Internet and social media, this is so much easier.

Communication between organizations is also important. Since many analysts are in New York, we are involved with the UN and we bring mental health issues to the UN and we bring issues of the UN to mental health service. That is where my project on human trafficking got started. This is often at the level of education and not activism. Within the American Psychological Association, there are many groups that are quite political. And those groups have successfully fought the APA’s underwriting of torture at Guantanamo. That’s a battle still ongoing but it was an important stance within the psychoanalytic wing of the APA. Within the IPA UN group, we are interested in migrants, human trafficking, and climate change. If we communicate with one another, we can work toward broader change.

Danielle and Valentino: What would you like to see candidates do in the future? How do you see candidates becoming more involved in community mental health and global mental health work? What should we be learning?

Dr. Harris: We need to focus not only how candidates generate projects, but also how organizations do this. That is more of a structural problem than a problem of will. I am sure you having the same experience. One of the questions people are having is how do we facilitate more activism ourselves and as an organization?

I was giving a talk at the New York Psychoanalytic Institute recently. We were thinking how might we work on more low-cost treatment? There have been many free clinics. Maybe that is idealistic, but what are the mechanism whereby we might reach more people? What if we thought our work was more available? When I first started training there were clinics and we need more of this.

There is also potential to do a lot of organizing in this moment. This is an interesting moment to see if this tilt to the right, which is not just in the US, but globally, produces more activism. People are feeling a lot of renewed interest. In particular, many young people and those of us who have been activists are organizing.

When I think of my time of activism, it was before Reagan, before the economy changed. It was before people had to work these very long hours to make an income. The structures have changed. One of the reasons we have had no anti-war movements since Vietnam is because there was no draft, the problem of soldiers and death has happened elsewhere. What has just happened is going to touch all of us. If there is no Medicare, no health insurance, no Roe v. Wade, this could make a difference quickly. That would in fact promote action. That is a horrible thing—that it has to get a lot worse—before we get active, but I don’t at all feel totally pessimistic about action. I think there is a lot of work that is developing.

Danielle and Valentino: How do you think we address the results of the election?

Dr. Harris: First, how do we have these discussions that we are having at a national and international level? Continued on page 6
We have to ask, how did we (I mean we in the blue states) not know the condition of at least half of our country? How did we not know this was so bad? We have to understand the misery from which this hatred emerged. This has to be addressed. How did we miss this?

It isn’t just that the news is wrong, but that somehow we haven’t been able to identify with so many other members of our country, what it means to have no work and no hope of work.

We can say that these people are voting against their interests, but it is a vote emerging out of rage that they have no jobs. We have to address the rage. It is not a rage against the rich, but they hate the level we are at: lawyers, doctors, and teachers. They hate us because we administer their problems. The Trump supporter sees the people like us. We are the administrators of social life for other people. We become the objects of hate. We have to address this.

Danielle and Valentino: This is important and we need to continue to think about this together, and also with those that voted on the opposite side. Your point stressing communication is very important and it is something we need more of as we continue to be active. Thank you for having this conversation with us.

Adrienne Harris, Ph.D. is Faculty and Supervisor at New York University Postdoctoral Program in Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis and at the Psychoanalytic Institute of Northern California. She is an Editor at Psychoanalytic Dialogues, and Studies In Gender and Sexuality. She is on the Editorial Board of the Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association. She and Lew Aron edited The Legacy of Sandor Ferenczi and, in 2008, Lew, Adrienne and Jeremy Safran opened the Sandor Ferenczi Center at the New School. Her book Gender as Soft Assembly was published in 2005. Her book, co-edited with Steve Bottoni, is First Do No Harm: The Paradoxical Encounters of Psychoanalysis, Warming, and Resistance was published in 2010.

COMMITTEE UPDATES

Report from the Master-Teacher Award Committee
Valerie Golden, JD, PhD, LP

The Master-Teacher Award recipient for 2017 will be Anton O. Kris, M.D., who will present on Saturday morning, January 21, 2017, on the topic “Love is not Time’s Fool: Continuities, Discontinuities, and Alterations in Psychoanalysis.” Dr. Anton Kris, who is a Professor of Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School, has been a psychiatrist for 55 years, a psychoanalyst for over 45 years, and a Training and Supervising Analyst at the Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute for over 35 years. He is the author of Free Association: Method and Process and numerous papers, has served on the editorial boards of numerous major psychoanalytic journals, and has been a trustee of The Anna Freud Centre, The Anna Freud Foundation, and the Sigmund Freud Archives, of which he was Executive Director in 2014. In 2015, he received the Lifetime Achievement Award of the Massachusetts Psychiatric Society.

Treasurer’s Report
Alex Barends, PhD
November 23, 2016

What has become clear over the course of my term as Treasurer of the Candidates’ Council (CC) is that APsaA’s Executive Council and Executive Committee are solidly committed to promoting the welfare of its candidate members. The fiscal year (2016-2017) has started with approvals of all major items requested by the Candidates’ Council. These items include a tripling of the Master Teacher’s Award, maintenance of the newsletter, the CC breakfast at the 2017 National Meeting in January, the first and second place writing awards (supplemented by a generous award from the American Psychoanalytic Foundation), and financial support for the CC officers attending meetings. The travel awards for candidates who attend APsaA meetings for the first time have been added to the Candidates’ Council budget, given they have been an unqualified success, and are no longer seen as experimental. They are administered through APsaA’s National Office. I have also been impressed by the fiscal health of our overall organization and its financial administration, capably led by Bill Myerson, our organization’s Treasurer, and Dean Stein, our Executive Director.

Child and Adolescent Psychoanalysis Committee Report
Winter 2016
Sandy Landen, PhD
Chair, Child and Adolescent Committee, APsaA’s Candidates Council

As Chair of the Child and Adolescent Psychoanalysis Committee on the Candidates’ Council, I have continued to liaise with both the Committee on Child and Adolescent Analysis (COCAA) and the Committee on Child and Adolescent Psychoanalysis (COCAP) in order to bring current information to candidates about training in child and adolescent work to the CC meeting. Although there was discussion between the leadership of both COCAA and COCAP about the possibility of a second Child and Adolescent Congress for the 2017 National Meeting because of the reorganization taking place in APsaA it is being postponed.

I represented the candidates during the 2016 National Meeting at both the Committee on Child and Adolescent Analysis (COCAA) and the Committee on Child and Adolescent Psychoanalysis (COCAP) meetings. At these meetings current trends in child and adolescent training models, case development,
parent and family work, and fostering community education and outreach via social media continue to be discussed. Additionally, as a member of the Study Group on Challenges in Training, I am working with the study group to assess current challenges for candidates specific to child and adolescent training.

Report on the Confidentiality Committee
Sundeep Jayaprabhu, MD

The Confidentiality Committee has been continuing its mission to advise APsaA about problems maintaining confidentiality. This mission includes monitoring emails and reviewing privacy standards. We have been preparing for a discussion group at the 2017 National Meeting in January which has involved in contacting discussants and considering relevant topics. We are considering new projects that might be relevant to our committee and helpful to its members.

Report on the Candidates Programs Committee
Sarah L. Lusk, PhD

Last June at the 105th Annual Meeting in Chicago, we had two successful programs. The Candidate Discussion Group “One Foot In and One Foot Out: Ambivalence in the Transference and Countertransference” with Holly Crisp-Han, MD presenting and Virginia Barry, MD as the discussant. The clinical material and discussion was lively and interesting, as always.

And the Candidates Forum: “A Psychoanalytic View of Adults with ADHD” with Kristin Whiteside, PhD presenting and Alan Sugarman, PhD and Stephen Bernstein, MD as discussants was clinically relevant. The panel participants are working on turning the presentation into a paper.

For the 2017 National Meeting in New York this January, the Candidate Discussion Group, now named “The Candidate at Work” is titled “Lost in Space: Finding One’s Human Capacities”: Rewards and Challenges of Working with a Young Man with Asperger’s.

Jacquelyn Turpin, LICSW will present her fascinating and challenging work with a patient with Asperger’s. We are delighted that Dolan Powers, PhD will be the discussant. Her work with this population is groundbreaking and she is an excellent teacher.

The Candidate Forum will be a tribute to the late James S. Grotstein, MD, an analyst whose work with patients with more primitive mental states was groundbreaking. He had an exceptional ability to translate complex concepts into language that was understandable and clinically useful. Alex Barends, PhD will present clinical material that Larry Brown, MD and Joseph Aguayo, PhD will discuss.

Report from the Secretary of the Candidates’ Council
Jennifer Lane Briggs, LCSW

This January, I will step down after four years serving as the Secretary of the Candidates’ Council. During that time, I had the pleasure of getting to know many of you and develop many friendships. I’ve enjoyed hearing about your personal journeys as candidates. My involvement in the Candidates’ Council was one of the most meaningful parts of my analytic training. I hope you will consider becoming involved.

Looking forward, I wish all of you the best as you continue to grow professionally. I am grateful to the Candidates’ Council and all of you for the opportunity to serve as your Secretary.

Report on the Candidates’ Council Psychoanalytic Paper Prize
Holly Crisp-Han, MD, PA

The Candidates’ Council Psychoanalytic Paper Prize is pleased to announce a prize winner and semifinalist winner for 2016. The Prize is awarded annually based on a competition among candidate members who submit papers to be considered. The award-winning paper is chosen based on a peer review process with candidate colleagues serving as readers.

The Prize winner, Susan Barbour, Ed.D., a recent graduate of the Pittsburgh Psychoanalytic Center, is now practicing in Milwaukee. She will present her paper, “The Economic Problem of Candidacy” at the APsaA 2017 National Meeting in January. Nancy Chodorow, Ph.D., Training and Supervising Analyst at the Boston Psychoanalytic Institute and Society, will serve as the discussant. We will look forward to a rich conversation about the economic issues pertinent to candidacy and to themes of developing candidates as writers.

This year’s semifinalist winner, Steven Baum, Psy.D., is a recent graduate of the San Francisco Center for Psychoanalysis. He will be presenting his paper, “The Analyst’s Enactments” at the 106th Annual Meeting (June) in Austin, Texas. The discussant is yet to be determined.

We received a number of excellent submissions this year, and we congratulate all of the candidate writers who developed their writing and submitted their work to the competition. We are thankful to the candidates who served as readers and provided thoughtful reviews. Both of the winners have written on topics that are pertinent to candidates that we hope will foster enlivening discussions at the upcoming meetings in New York and Austin.

We invite candidates to consider submitting their papers for next year’s prize—submissions will be due on August 1, 2017. The prize is an exciting opportunity to develop, encourage, and showcase candidates’ creativity. Any candidate member of APsaA is eligible to apply and submit a paper that has not been previously published or submitted for publication, and is no longer than 30 double-spaced pages. We accept submissions from candidates who have graduated in the year prior to the deadline. If you have any questions about the future paper prize or submission requirements, please email me at hollycrisphan@crisphan.com.

Congratulations to Dr. Barbour and Dr. Baum! Please join us at the meetings in January and June and hear their presentations!
You’re invited to the 2017

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