Dear Affiliates,

It’s my pleasure to welcome you to the second issue of the Affiliate Council’s renamed and redesigned newsletter, The Candidate Connection. We have devoted this issue to the Business of Psychoanalytic Practice in preparation for the APsaA 2010 National Meeting in New York, when we will be launching this new initiative during our Affiliate Council Meeting on Thursday January 14th, 2010 from 8:15am to 12noon. In addition, several of our programs during the Meetings will revolve around issues of practice. For example, the Affiliate Forum’s presentation will be on the topic of money, and the Coffee with a Distinguished Analyst will feature Kerry Sulkowicz, who will talk with us about the challenges of running a psychoanalytic practice. We want to encourage all of you to join us as we focus on this important issue of our analytic training.

Our Affiliate Council meeting promises to be an exciting one. In addition to the launching of the Business of Psychoanalytic Practice initiative, we will be continuing our discussion of the TA System and the APsaA training standards. As you know, the Affiliate Council has been working hard to ensure that you remain informed about the pressing issues that our Association faces, and these specific issues have been the cause of significant internal tensions. Over the Summer, I shared with you over our affiliate listserv the highlights of the meetings in July in Chicago, when the issues of the TA system and training standards were addressed extensively. As you know, the Board on Professional Standards (BOPS) organized two task forces that will be making revision recommendations to the current training standards, one making minor revisions, and the other major ones. The two groups, which met from July through the end of the year, will be convening in a two-day retreat early during the National Meeting and trying to come to some consensus. They will then report to BOPS on Wednesday January 13th. We will have more information to share with you during our Affiliate Council meeting, and we look forward to your thoughts and opinions.

Lastly, in talking to many of you over the Summer and Fall, I learned that it may be helpful to outline what the Affiliate Council is, and its mission. I was then asked by Prudy Gourguechon to prepare an organizational chart for the Affiliate Council, so I am sharing that with you here.

The Affiliate Council is primarily a governing body, a candidate version of APsaA’s Executive Council (Board of Directors). As you know, the Affiliate Council is comprised of the Executive Committee, one Delegate Representative from each Institute, and our Committee Chairs. The Executive Committee is elected (either by the delegates if it is an uncontested election or by all the affiliates if there is more than one candidate running per office), and the delegates play a very important role. The delegates vote in our elections (as I explained above), they vote to make Affiliates connection

Continued on page 2

The Importance of Becoming Involved: Finding a Home and a Future in Psychoanalysis

By Hilli Dagonoy-Clark

After completing a psychodynamically-oriented doctoral psychology program, I found myself deeply invested in learning more about the complexity of the human mind through the most comprehensive and thorough method I knew: psychoanalysis. While obtaining clinical hours and studying for my licensing exam loomed large in my mind, more expansive was the gap that was once filled with the magic of discovery. I very much wished to apply concepts I found captivating during my graduate studies—intrapsychic conflict, compromise formation, transference—and see them come alive in a meaningful treatment process. Stuck between my newfound identity as a psychologist and the clinician I wished to become, analytic training seemed an

Continued on page 5
COMMITTEE REPORTS

IPSO Committee
by Drew Tillotson

Dear Colleagues,

Greetings to you all. I hope you have had a fruitful and productive fall season. I wanted to give an update to activities within IPSO.

Recent Events
Speaking of summer, the IPSO/IPA Biennial Congress convened in Chicago, July 28th-August 1st, 2009. The Congress theme was “Psychoanalytic Practice: Convergences and Divergences.” In total, 1,600 participants attended a well-organized and high-tech Congress. Clinical discussions were central to most of the presentations. The opening IPA plenary exemplified this: with the help of big LCD screens, a case presentation was followed by a discussion of diverse understandings according to each of the discussants’ theoretical viewpoints. Robin Deutsch, now Past President, gave a welcoming speech as IPSO President. Our presence in this IPA opening event displayed the strong relationship that has been cultivated and developed by past IPSO ExCom officers and we owe them all much gratitude. Our own IPSO Congress Day, Tuesday, July 28th, featured three plenary papers, one from each IPSO/IPA region. All candidates were then invited to a luncheon hosted by IPSO. The afternoon session gave candidates a chance to break out into discussion groups around the theme of “The Möbius Strip,” pertaining to the many “inside” and “outside” influences in the psychoanalytic training experience. The entire IPSO/IPA Congress was a

President’s Letter continued from page 1

te Council bylaw changes, and they vote to pass proposals that affiliates might want us to bring to APsaA. There is no uniform way of how delegates become delegates, some are elected and others selected by candidates at their respective institutes.

The Affiliate Council also has a Steering Committee comprised of the Executive Committee and the Chairs of the Committees, which currently include: Affiliate Participation, Bylaws Committee, Committee on Candidate Organizations, Ethics Committee, The Finance Committee, The Newsletter Committee, IPSO Liaison Committee, The Nominations and Elections Committee, Committee on GLBT Issues, Committee on Race and Ethnic Diversity, The Scientific Paper Prize Committee, and The Scientific Program Committee. The Chairs report on their Committees in the Steering Committee, but they also serve an advisory function to the Executive Committee. This group also meets during the National (January) and Annual (June) Meetings, usually before our Affiliate Council Meeting. The Executive Committee mostly meets informally at the discretion of the President.

The regular program sessions of the Affiliate Council include: the Steering Committee meeting, the Affiliate Breakfast Gathering (right before the Affiliate Council Meeting), the Affiliate Council Meeting, the Affiliate Forum, the Candidate-to-Candidate Program, the newly renamed Coffee with a Distinguished Analyst, and the newest regular program session which will begin in January—a Supervisory Discussion Group.

Current Affiliate Council projects and awards include: the Scientific Paper Prizes (two paper prizes ($1,000 and $500), which are selected by the Scientific Paper Prize Committee; the Candidate Connection Newsletter, which is handled by the Newsletter Committee; regular Scientific Programming organized by the Scientific Program Committee; the new Candidate Travel Program, managed by the Finance Committee; and an updating of our Candidate Organization Manual, which is being done by the Committee on Candidate Organizations.

There are a few other Affiliate activities that are organized by the Affiliate Council, but don’t necessarily qualify as a project or award. For example, the Affiliate Council (or mostly the President) recommends a particular Affiliate to a chair of an APsaA committee who is interested in having a candidate member. Similarly, if an Affiliate is interested in a particular APsaA committee, the Affiliate Council will help them in connecting to the Chair of the particular committee. As you may know, there are many Affiliates participating in APsaA committees. Two other activities, are social ones: the Affiliate Council has a Dutch treat lunch right after the Affiliate Council meetings, and there is always an Affiliate Party in the Winter and Spring. Both of these activities are funded by Affiliates themselves.

Finally, our Affiliate Council Mission statement, “The Affiliate Council is a national group of candidate members that represents candidates at all institutes of the American. The purpose of the Affiliate Council, through its delegates, officers, committees, and other candidate participants, is to improve the psychoanalytic training experience. The by-laws of the Affiliate Council specifically define its purpose in the following ways: to increase Affiliate membership and promote the involvement of Affiliate Members in the business and functions of the American; to facilitate candidates’ awareness of all relevant issues facing psychoanalysis by promoting formal channels within the American for briefing candidates; to promote formal channels within the American for expressing Affiliate Member concerns and for addressing issues likely to face the next generation of psychoanalysts; and to promote communication among Affiliate Members and provide a structure for candidates to attend to some of their own unique needs at national meetings.”

I look forward to seeing many of you at the National Meeting in New York. In the interim, if you have any questions, please feel free to contact me by email, drperez@dynamicpsych.com, or phone 212.674.6444.

continued on page 4
“Rat Man pays a visit to MPI (Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute) Adult Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Program: A satirical essay by Margo Siegel, M.A.”

Instructors: Paula Kliger, Ph.D. and Rebecca Mair, Ph.D.

Teaching Psychoneurosis to first year students from multiple disciplines is challenging as the breadth and scope of this course provides core concepts of the foundation of psychoanalytic thinking and is consolidated into eight sessions. By utilizing three of Freud’s seminal cases, Dora, Little Hans and Rat Man, students brought their own interpretations which enlivened the class and created a stimulating discussion and in contrast to a one dimensional perspective. The following satirical essay of the “Rat Man” illustrates how giving students creative license enhanced the learning process and provided a more three dimensional perspective of Freud’s historical narrative cases. As a preface to Ms. Siegel’s essay she said, “keep in mind I was dressed up as the Rat Man and this was my dialogue. It was meant to be satirical, and I thoroughly enjoyed writing and developing the presentation. I am very interested in psychoanalytic psychodynamic therapy, and I have just begun my classes at the Institute. I am a special education teacher who has worked with blind and visually impaired students for over 22 years. Every day I have to be creative in my teaching methods as I try to help my students adapt to the many challenges they face. I believe my presentation of the Rat Man was just an extension of what I enjoy doing in school on a daily basis with my students; trying to bring some creative element into my teaching.”

To read the full essay “The Trial of Dr. Sigmund Freud”, please visit: www.apsa.org/RatMan.

Drawing in bright pinks and oranges
unique opportunity to listen, learn and discover what psychoanalysts are doing around the globe.

IPSO was well represented at the Congress with 44 paper presentations and 3 case presentations for IPSO International supervisions. IPSO’s Executive Committee prepared the Congress with great care and enthusiasm in an endeavor to welcome current members and to invite new membership. Several colleagues presented their work and participated in discussions. Some highlights were the three plenary papers, given by Patricia Aisemberg (Europe), Gavril Hercz (North America) and Analía Wald (Latin America). Analía was awarded the Sacerdoti Prize (she is also the first candidate to receive this award since its inception). IPSO also presented our first Writing Award to winners from each IPSO region: Jean Marc Tauszik (Latin America), Armelle Hours (Europe) and Karim Dajani (North America). Israel Katz, our former Editor, was instrumental in inspiring the IPSO Executive Committee with this Idea. His contribution will incite and inspire future IPSO members to achieve one of IPSO’s many mission goals: to further scholarly and international discourse through the medium of writing and presentation. Later in the Congress week, the Tyson Prize (an IPA writing award given to a candidate) was presented to Tracey Simon (North America).

IPSO’s Business Meeting was on Friday, July 31st. The Executive Committee presented work completed in the past two years, including discounted PepWeb subscriptions for IPSO members, the Visiting Candidate Program, the DPPT Grant from the IPA for the updating and reconfiguration of the IPSO Website, and IPSO’s first-ever Writing Award. After speeches from the candidates for officers, the new Executive Committee was elected. Our new ExCom will have the challenge of continuing IPSO’s good and important work: maintaining IPSO’s high standards and dedication to our colleagues around the world. We sadly said “farewell” to departing ExCom officers who served IPSO so well and with such enthusiasm. We then all had a chance to celebrate old and new friendships that Friday evening at the hotel lobby area, shots of tequila were distributed while a Mariachi band played, announcing the next IPSO/IPA Congress to be held in Mexico City in July of 2011. We do hope to see many of you there.

Interest-free Loans for Training

Applications due May 1, 2010

The Candidate Assistance Fund of the American Psychoanalytic Association provides loans up to $5,000 to candidates training to be psychoanalysts. The loans are to be repaid within a maximum of 6 years. Currently, between 5 and 7 loans are made annually.

There are two criteria considered in approving a Candidate Assistance Fund loan:

- the need as evidenced by an applicant’s financial need.
- the ability to repay the loan as evidenced by the applicant’s overall financial health.

Eligibility:

- APSaA Affiliate Members in good standing are eligible to apply to the Fund.
- Affiliate Members must have completed one year of training.
- Financial need must be demonstrated.

Application Procedure

Guidelines and applications are available in the Members Section of the APSaA website (www.apsa.org) or email Dean Stein, APSaA’s Executive Director, for an application form at deanstein@apsa.org.

Application Deadline

Fund loan applications need to be received at the APSaA offices by May 1, 2010.

Continued on page 8
ideal option. Little did I know that this training would not only provide me with a precious scholarly future but would also afford me access to an interconnected kinship spanning institutes, states, and countries. It is through involvement with this psychoanalytic community that I received referrals, began a private practice, and took on an office; found exposure to teaching and supervising opportunities; and met a multitude of likeminded, warm, and intelligent individuals devoted to the field of psychoanalysis. My involvement in the psychoanalytic community has been remarkable in that it has allowed me to discover the richness and depth that characterizes stellar educational ideals fueled by the clear devotion and commitment of individuals at the very heart of the field.

There are endless reasons to become involved in a psychoanalytic community that many consider home. Outlined are a few compelling motives aimed at addressing the importance of active participation in our field. While the busy world keeps us all spinning, involvement with psychoanalytic thought and principles provides a welcome anchor.

Promotion of Societal Mental Health

The fact that Americans are in the midst of a deep national crisis is well known. Families benefit of members serving in the military, individuals losing their jobs and homes, and the threat of terrorism, are just a few of the worries plaguing the national psyche. Psychoanalytic treatment, with its comprehensive vision of the unconscious and the endless possibility of creative thought in a quest for personal meaning, can provide infinite relief and adaptive solutions to those in the midst of sudden crisis or chronic disturbance. Psychoanalysis is unique in that it allows for discovery of the mind through a privileged and intimate relationship for the purpose of transforming long-standing, maladaptive, and deeply entrenched responses to the world. Promoting psychoanalytic treatment through communication with the media and community outreach is needed to raise public awareness of psychoanalysis and thus provide suffering individuals with enduring relief and intrapsychic freedom.

Preservation of Our Future

In a world where short-term psychotherapies based on symptom reduction and/or pure medication management are promoted by insurance companies and sought by many in desperate need of quick solutions, it is easy for psychoanalysis to be overlooked. The intensive time and financial obligations, as well as the methodical and often painful uncovering of the inner workings of the mind, are far from effortless. It is our responsibility as representatives of our field to advance our position and uphold psychoanalytic thought. Involvement in research; treatment of low-fee analytic patients; pro-bono supervision and teaching; and participation in local, national, and international psychoanalytic committees; are all ways to ensure our lasting presence in the mental health world.

Personal Growth and Development

Involvement in a professional body devoted to the enhancement of psychoanalytic ideals is essential to the psychoanalytic clinician. Since the work of psychoanalysis is at times challenging, lonely, rewarding, exhausting, and deeply powerful, access to psychoanalytic education, peer supervision, and engagement with like-minded colleagues is crucial for the personal and professional empowerment of the psychoanalyst. The danger of committing ethical violations, losing cases prematurely, or burning out could be mitigated through participation in psychoanalytic activities aimed at uniting and teaching analysts who are deeply invested in their work.

Participation in the psychoanalytic community provides opportunities to contribute to those in distress, ensures our survival as a field, and fosters academic growth and a sense of community. Although conflict within psychoanalytic organizations might decrease individuals’ willingness to commit to extracurricular psychoanalytic activities, the global rewards for involvement far outweigh the current difficulties. I have found my professional home through my psychoanalytic studies, psychoanalytically-related activities, and the people I have come to know. I can think of no better way to ensure the progression of psychoanalytic thought and treatment than to continually involve myself in the local, national, and international psychoanalytic community that has already given many of us so much.

Hilli Dagony-Clark, Psy.D., is president-elect of the Affiliate Council, a candidate in adult psychoanalytic training at the NY Psychoanalytic Institute, and a candidate in child psychoanalytic training at the combined Child Program of NY Psychoanalytic, NYU Medical, and Columbia Psychoanalytic Institutes.

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Interviews with Drs. Arnold “Chuck” Rothstein and Arden Rothstein

By Navah C. Kaplan, Ph.D., Assistant Editor, The Candidate Connection

The theme for this issue of the Candidate Connection is how we as candidates are being prepared by our institutes to practice as psychoanalysts. Beyond the requisite learning of theory and technique is the central issue of patient procurement; at many institutes candidates are having trouble finding enough “suitable” patients during their years of training in order to advance. This past spring, Chuck Rothstein was invited to give a special presentation at my institute—the New York Psychoanalytic Society and Institute (NYPsi) – of his “revolutionary” ideas on how to go about selecting patients for analysis. While we at the NYPsi are given a course at the beginning of our first year on assessing patients for analyzability, very few of us ended the year with analytic cases. The requirement that we have a first case underway in order to continue past November of our second year meant that more than half the class was in a precarious position. Dr. Rothstein’s approach seemed to offer expanded opportunities to consider more patients as potentially suitable.

On the phone, Dr. Rothstein was generous with his time and the material he put at my disposal, including an unpublished addendum to his book, Psychoanalytic Technique and the Creation of Analytic Patients. This book grew out of his learning, thirty years ago at a meeting of col-

Continued on page 6
leagues, that he was the only one who could say his practice was full time an-
alytic. His colleagues complained about the dearth of suitable patients. Since
then, Dr. Rothstein has written exten-
sively and presented internationally on
his thinking about patients in analysis
and his methods of selection. His ideas
are controversial, something he accepts as
the inevitable accompaniment to any-
think “revolutionary.” The traditional
model taught to candidates on how to
select patients for analysis is “evaluative”
and based on the medical model of diag-
nosis. In this model, a series of interviews
is aimed at evaluating ego strengths and
pathology, such as anxiety and frustra-
tion tolerance, so as to predict a patient’s ca-
cacity to benefit from and withstand the
emotional pressures of the analytic
process. He likens such a selection
process to a variant of the exclusive, Ivy
League gate keeping system, a culling
process that has no research validation in
terms of being able to predict what kind
of patient will complete a successful
analysis. He believes the result speaks for
itself in that less than 25% of analysts
have predominantly analytic patients in
their practices and most of those who do
are TAs who are in a privileged position
to get referrals of candidates. Freud him-
self disagreed that someone could be
evaluated for analytic suitability outside
of a trial period of analysis, which he said
should entail one or two weeks of strictly
analytic work. Perhaps in keeping with
the lengthening duration of today’s analy-
ses compared to Freud’s time, Dr. Roth-
stein tells patients they should allow a pe-
riod of three to six months in order to de-
ter mine if an analysis is the proper
treatment. He stresses the “goodness of
fit” between the analyst and patient pair,
which means that all that can be conclu-
sed from a failed trial of analysis is that
“this analytic couple at this time in their
lives” could not work together analyti-
cally. This allows the possibility of the pa-
tient finding another analyst with whom to
work better or of returning to analysis
at another point in their lives. While he
recognizes broad categories of patient
rule-out, such as patients with psychosis
or mental retardation and those during a
time of crisis who may require more sup-
portive work before an analysis can be
considered, he has an additional category
of patients with whom he will not work:
those whose presenting pathology is “too
disturbing for me.” In his case, these in-
clude patients with psychoses or severe
psychosomatic symptoms, i.e., those who
will keep him up at night worrying about
their self-destructive proclivities. Every
analyst must know his or her personal
limitations in selecting with whom he or
she will work. Dr. Rothstein also assails as
misguided an institute policy that spares
beginning candidates “difficult” cases with
more disturbed patients. He notes that
inhibited patients are likely to be
classed “good” while the enactment
prone patients are labeled “bad.” To his
thinking, allowing candidates to work
with difficult patients prepares us for the
reality of the patient population that will
pass through our offices.

How do you “convince” a reluctant
patient, one who is ignorant of analysis or
even biased against it by popular culture
to accept a recommendation for such a
cost, time and effort intensive enter-
tprise when he comes to you for help with some
life difficulty? Dr. Rothstein thinks that
foremost is the therapist’s conviction that
analysis is the treatment of choice. Out of
that conviction follows the way to address
the patient; protests are construed as re-
sistances predicated, for example, on a
characterologically unhealthy, masochis-
tic self-denial of what would be best for
them, i.e., the optimal treatment. Dr.
Rothstein agrees to see the patient at any
level of frequency with which he is able
to begin, with the understanding that not
engaging in a full time analysis is a symp-
tom of the patient’s pathology and sub-
ject to continued work and resistance
interpretation. A patient who refuses to
engage in this work on his masochistic
self denial and insists he wants to talk
about the symptoms that led him to seek
treatment is referred to another therapist
who believes once a week therapy is the
optimal treatment for that individual.
Candidates may themselves have a resis-
tance to engaging a patient in analysis that
has to do with their own ambivalence
about the efficacy of analysis, a fear of the
danger they may be exposing the patient
to, or fear of working on such a deep level
with a particular patient or, perhaps, with
any patient.

In teaching, Dr. C. Rothstein pro-
pounds integrating theory into clinical
Continued on page 8

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

This is the second edition of the Affiliate
Council’s redesigned and renamed
newsletter, The Candidate Connection. The
Assistant Editors, Bernadette Kovach,
Ph.D. and Navah Kaplan, Ph.D. have
worked hard along with me and our ener-
getic President, Carmela Perez, Ph.D. to
get out the articles. While there is much
in this edition to exemplify the move-
ment of psychoanalysis from across the
country and across age groups, more
needs to be written and said. It is here,
in these pages, that Candidates can have
a written and powerful voice. We need that
voice to be stronger and more represen-
tative of all the Institutes across the
country and of all the Committees that
are part of the Affiliate Council. I urge
each Committee Chair and each Insti-
tute Delegate to prepare for the third
edition when even more voices can be
heard. We need all of you to write some-
thing for The Candidate Connection. Not
only is this a place to share and compare
experiences, but also to learn about how
the Affiliate Council is an active force re-
lated to the American Psychoanalytic
Association. Committee Chairs can
describe the work that each committee
undertakes, while each delegate can
describe how their Institute addresses
or does not address a particular issue or
any burning issue. This is a place for
Candidates to share and gather new
ideas. I urge each of you to participate
and use this Newsletter to the fullest ex-
tent of giving Candidates a voice in the
shaping of psychoanalysis for now and for
the future. I ask that each of you prepare
now for the next Affiliate request for
writing from Committee Chairs, Dele-
gates and members in general. We
should not let this golden opportunity
pass us by. Please write and send in arti-
cles to the end that we all connect, creat-
ing our united voice of the Affiliate
Council. The deadline for the June newsletter
is April 15, 2010.
The Business of Psychoanalytic Practice at the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute
By Bernadette Kovach Ph.D., Assistant Editor of The Candidate Connection

“How is the business of psychoanalytic practice dealt with at your Institute”? When I read the request that each delegate write about how his or her institute deals with the business of psychoanalytic practice, I stalled because the topic seemed so broad. After some deliberation, and discussions with colleagues, I think I can only answer by saying that it is a multi-pronged approach, similar to the rest of our education at the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute. The business of psychoanalysis, in my mind is inseparable from the concept of psychoanalysis as a complex relationship. The issue of practice includes all aspects of the relationship from the initial phone call and evaluation, to setting the fee, the frame, building rapport, the determination of analyzability, and in some cases the complications, and considerations of conversion. Seminars, supervision, collegial discussions, administrative requirements, discussions with advisors and mentors, and our own analysis are all opportunities for understanding the business and practice of psychoanalysis. I considered listing all of the classes, seminars and case conferences offered by our institute, but that again seemed exhausting. Therefore, I decided to focus on the question of analyzability because I believe it is a central educational concept that I revisited throughout my training and continue to revisit as part of the business of analysis. Our institute’s initial focus on the question of analyzability is consistent with the development of an analytic practice in that it offers an opportunity for each candidate to address, and re-address the question, as his or her theoretical understanding and technical skills become more nuanced. In other words, for me, the business of psychoanalysis is inextricable from the process of analysis. I suspect this reflects my experience of how the business of psychoanalytic practice is woven into all aspects of our training.

Psychoanalytic Practice in Pittsburgh
By Paula Moreci, MSW, LCSW

I am writing as the delegate from the Pittsburgh Institute. I am a third year Candidate, and in my experience the business of “Psychoanalytic Practice” has not been addressed directly in my training. In my own experience it has been something I have talked about briefly in supervision especially in regards to finding analytic cases. It also comes up occasionally in our Continuous Case Conference related to setting of fees. I know that as candidates we often have informal conversations about fees, covertly psychotherapy patients, dealing with insurance, and referral issues. I think these issues are definitely a concern at our Institute, and would like to find a way to have them incorporated into our training in a more formal way. I am glad that the Affiliate Council is addressing this, and look forward to learning from others.

How is the Business of Psychoanalytic Practice Addressed at the San Francisco Center for Psychoanalysis (SFCP)?
By Michael Smith, Ph.D.

The general view of candidates at SFCP is that the business side of psychoanalytic practice is not addressed in a systematic way through the curriculum, but that it can be addressed to some extent in other ways. In the first year there is some attention to novel “nuts and bolts” matters such as how to acquire a suitable couch for analysis. However, candidates are largely on their own to discern what additional information they need in order to run a specifically psychoanalytic practice in an effective manner and how to acquire this information. This relatively “hands off” approach may be partially a function of the age and level of experience of candidates, many of whom have been in practice for a number of years and are experienced with the business aspects of their work.

To the extent that business matters of fee setting, record-keeping, billing, referrals and other aspects of practice need to be addressed with regard to a specifically psychoanalytic way of working with patients, they are typically addressed via consultation with supervisors or other candidates, or by adopting the practices of one’s analyst. Occasionally a workshop on a marketing-related topic is offered through SFCP, and candidates may choose to participate, but these are outside the regular curriculum. With regard to referrals in particular, candidates often refer to each other, and may use opportunities for involvement in committee work or other roles within SFCP as an opportunity to develop relationships with other clinicians likely to make referrals of patients suitable for analytic work.

Save the Date!
99th Annual Meeting
June 9–13, 2010
Renaissance Hotel
Washington, DC
courses to enhance theoretical understanding of the clinical material. At The Psychoanalytic Institute affiliated with NYU School of Medicine, in the continuous case conference he teaches, he incorporates brief readings from Charles Brenner’s classic book ‘The Mind in Conflict’ so that students may more readily attend to the theory in their clinical material. Dr. Rothstein was greatly influenced by Charles Brenner, with whom he enjoyed a relationship as mentor and colleague. Dr. Brenner was always available and affirming of Dr. Rothstein’s contributions to the literature on technique. As detailed here, Dr. Rothstein has called for a revolution in how analyzability is considered and how patient selection is taught to candidates, a paradigm shift from the Evaluative to the Trial model.

Dr. Rothstein also suggested that I speak with his wife, Dr. Arden Rothstein, who is Chair of Academic Affairs at The Psychoanalytic Institute affiliated with NYU School of Medicine. As generous herself, in a separate phone interview, Dr. A. Rothstein answered my questions about how this institute prepares candidates for practice and sent me a paper she recently submitted for publication on case development during training. She details an experimental educational initiative, “Psychoanalytic Case Development (PCD) supervision, now in its fifth year. Introduced as a practical solution to the problem of candidates not having the cases they needed to progress, participating educators and supervisors came to grasp that scope of the problem was much broader and included aspects of candidate development as well as case development. Pedagogic assumptions and practices needed to be reassessed: central controversies included objective assessment of analyzability versus subjectivity in recommending analysis, and the value of categorical distinctions between psychoanalysis and psychoanalytically-oriented psychotherapy based on frequency and use of the couch. Each incoming, first year candidate is given a supervisor with whom to meet weekly in a tutorial with the aim of advancing that individual to begin analytic work. Candidates are required to continue PCD supervision until they find a case and many elect to continue in supervision beyond that. Problems with progression have nearly disappeared, and early results suggest that those students who most availed themselves of continuous supervision were more likely to have analytic cases in their practices as advanced candidates.

Opportunity to Meet Kerry Sulkowicz, M.D.

By Navah C. Kaplan, Ph.D.

At the upcoming 2010 National Meeting of the American Psychoanalytic Association (January 13-17 in New York City at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel), candidates will have the valuable opportunity to participate in a round table conversation with Kerry Sulkowicz, M.D., this year’s featured psychoanalyst at the “Coffee with a Distinguished Analyst” event to be held Saturday, January 16, from 7 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. As candidates, we are all concerned about the business of conducting a successful practice that capitalizes on the analytic training in which we are investing so much. Dr. Sulkowicz was trained in psychiatry and psychoanalysis, graduating from NYU in 1992. He went on to found The Boswell Group LLC, a nationally renowned consulting company that uses psychoanalytic understanding to advise CEOs and Boards of major corporations on the human factors affecting company success. His group also provides advice for investors on the leadership of the companies they are considering for investments. He has had a monthly column in Business Week for the last four years, addressing himself to the psychology of business and thus promoting awareness in the business world of the utility of psychoanalytic ideas. Dr. Sulkowicz will address ways psychoanalytic training can be applied to expand professional opportunities beyond individual patient practice. Topics will include marketing one’s practice to be more successful, communicating to non-analysts about psychoanalytic ideas, and non-clinical consultations utilizing a psychoanalytic perspective. The format will be informal to allow for questions and topics to develop that are pertinent to the present participants.

Committee Reports

Committee on Racial and Ethnic Diversity of the Affiliates Council: Update

By Mari Umpierre, PhD marump@aol.com and Ani Chouldjian-Baghdasarian, M.D. chouaI3@optonline.net

The bibliography prepared several years ago by Salman Akhtar and Enrico Jones is being updated as planned. The original version continues to be available to the APsaA membership. With the goal of expanding the lens that we use to look at this topic, works from researchers in the areas of cultural studies, social sciences, the humanities and the arts have been added. Publications listed in several databases, including PEP, Medline, PsychInfo, and Sociological Abstracts have also been included. While the content has been expanded, this reference list is a work in progress and we welcome your contributions. Please contact one of us if you have articles, publications, or other works that you would like to see in the reference list. The updated version will be available soon.

In 2010, our committee plans to explore how language, culture, ethnicity, and race impact how we practice psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic psychotherapy. We would like your ideas to help us enrich this agenda. Please join us at the Racial and Ethnic Diversity Committee Meeting - Saturday January 10th at 10:00 AM.